

Anthony P Goldstone

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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77
papers

6,138
citations

66343

42
h-index

71685

76
g-index

80
all docs

80
docs citations

80
times ranked

6813
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Ghrelin? a hormone with multiple functions. <i>Frontiers in Neuroendocrinology</i> , 2004, 25, 27-68.	5.2	496
2	Prader-Willi syndrome: advances in genetics, pathophysiology and treatment. <i>Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2004, 15, 12-20.	7.1	380
3	Nutritional phases in Prader-Willi syndrome. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2011, 155, 1040-1049.	1.2	325
4	Magnetic resonance imaging of total body fat. <i>Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 1998, 85, 1778-1785.	2.5	284
5	Fasting biases brain reward systems towards high-calorie foods. <i>European Journal of Neuroscience</i> , 2009, 30, 1625-1635.	2.6	284
6	Repeated Intracerebroventricular Administration of Glucagon-Like Peptide-1-(7-36) Amide or Exendin-(9-39) Alters Body Weight in the Rat**This work was supported by the United Kingdom Medical Research Council.. <i>Endocrinology</i> , 1999, 140, 244-250.	2.8	267
7	Obese patients after gastric bypass surgery have lower brain-hedonic responses to food than after gastric banding. <i>Gut</i> , 2014, 63, 891-902.	12.1	234
8	Leptin Receptor Gene Variation and Obesity: Lack of Association in a White British Male Population. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 1997, 6, 869-876.	2.9	179
9	The Missing Risk: MRI and MRS Phenotyping of Abdominal Adiposity and Ectopic Fat. <i>Obesity</i> , 2012, 20, 76-87.	3.0	156
10	Visceral Adipose Tissue and Metabolic Complications of Obesity Are Reduced in Prader-Willi Syndrome Female Adults: Evidence for Novel Influences on Body Fat Distribution. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2001, 86, 4330-4338.	3.6	149
11	Appetite regulation: from the gut to the hypothalamus. <i>Clinical Endocrinology</i> , 2004, 60, 153-160.	2.4	148
12	Gastric bypass surgery for obesity decreases the reward value of a sweet-fat stimulus as assessed in a progressive ratio task. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2012, 96, 467-473.	4.7	146
13	Increased colonic propionate reduces anticipatory reward responses in the human striatum to high-energy foods. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 104, 5-14.	4.7	145
14	Minocycline reduces chronic microglial activation after brain trauma but increases neurodegeneration. <i>Brain</i> , 2018, 141, 459-471.	7.6	143
15	LEAP2 changes with body mass and food intake in humans and mice. <i>Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2019, 129, 3909-3923.	8.2	130
16	Leptin interacts with glucagon-like peptide-1 neurons to reduce food intake and body weight in rodents. <i>FEBS Letters</i> , 1997, 415, 134-138.	2.8	119
17	Ghrelin mimics fasting to enhance human hedonic, orbitofrontal cortex, and hippocampal responses to food. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014, 99, 1319-1330.	4.7	116
18	Somatostatin Infusion Lowers Plasma Ghrelin without Reducing Appetite in Adults with Prader-Willi Syndrome. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2004, 89, 4162-4165.	3.6	113

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19	Impact of Resistant Starch on Body Fat Patterning and Central Appetite Regulation. PLoS ONE, 2007, 2, e1309.	2.5	111
20	Fasting and Postprandial Hyperghrelinemia in Prader-Willi Syndrome Is Partially Explained by Hypoinsulinemia, and Is Not Due to Peptide YY3-36 Deficiency or Seen in Hypothalamic Obesity Due to Craniopharyngioma. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2005, 90, 2681-2690.	3.6	108
21	Elevated Fasting Plasma Ghrelin in Prader-Willi Syndrome Adults Is Not Solely Explained by Their Reduced Visceral Adiposity and Insulin Resistance. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2004, 89, 1718-1726.	3.6	107
22	Loss-of-function mutations in SIM1 contribute to obesity and Prader-Willi-like features. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2013, 123, 3037-3041.	8.2	105
23	Enhanced activation of reward mediating prefrontal regions in response to food stimuli in Prader-Willi syndrome. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2007, 78, 615-619.	1.9	102
24	Link Between Increased Satiety Gut Hormones and Reduced Food Reward After Gastric Bypass Surgery for Obesity. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2016, 101, 599-609.	3.6	100
25	Resting metabolic rate, plasma leptin concentrations, leptin receptor expression, and adipose tissue measured by whole-body magnetic resonance imaging in women with Prader-Willi syndrome. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2002, 75, 468-475.	4.7	98
26	Hypothalamic NPY and Agouti-Related Protein Are Increased in Human Illness But Not in Prader-Willi Syndrome and Other Obese Subjects. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2002, 87, 927-937.	3.6	94
27	Preferential loss of visceral fat following aerobic exercise, measured by magnetic resonance imaging. Lipids, 2000, 35, 769-776.	1.7	88
28	The impact of oligofructose on stimulation of gut hormones, appetite regulation and adiposity. Obesity, 2014, 22, 1430-1438.	3.0	73
29	Fermentable Carbohydrate Alters Hypothalamic Neuronal Activity and Protects Against the Obesogenic Environment. Obesity, 2012, 20, 1016-1023.	3.0	72
30	Truncating Homozygous Mutation of Carboxypeptidase E (CPE) in a Morbidly Obese Female with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus, Intellectual Disability and Hypogonadotrophic Hypogonadism. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0131417.	2.5	72
31	Pituitary abnormalities in Prader-Willi syndrome and early onset morbid obesity. American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A, 2008, 146A, 570-577.	1.2	69
32	Cognitive impairment and health-related quality of life following traumatic brain injury. NeuroRehabilitation, 2019, 44, 321-331.	1.3	67
33	Genetic Obesity Syndromes. Frontiers of Hormone Research, 2008, 36, 37-60.	1.0	66
34	The hypothalamus, hormones, and hunger: alterations in human obesity and illness. Progress in Brain Research, 2006, 153, 57-73.	1.4	64
35	Pituitary dysfunction after blast traumatic brain injury. Annals of Neurology, 2013, 74, 527-536.	5.3	63
36	Effect of Leptin on Hypothalamic GLP-1 Peptide and Brain-Stem Pre-proglucagon mRNA. Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications, 2000, 269, 331-335.	2.1	62

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37	The screening and management of pituitary dysfunction following traumatic brain injury in adults: British Neurotrauma Group guidance. <i>Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry</i> , 2017, 88, 971-981.	1.9	60
38	Hyperghrelinemia in Prader-Willi syndrome begins in early infancy long before the onset of hyperphagia. <i>American Journal of Medical Genetics, Part A</i> , 2015, 167, 69-79.	1.2	58
39	Neurocognitive findings in Prader-Willi syndrome and early-onset morbid obesity. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2006, 149, 192-198.e3.	1.8	54
40	Ghrelin in obesity and endocrine diseases. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2011, 340, 15-25.	3.2	49
41	Visceral Adipose Tissue and Metabolic Complications of Obesity Are Reduced in Prader-Willi Syndrome Female Adults: Evidence for Novel Influences on Body Fat Distribution. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2001, 86, 4330-4338.	3.6	43
42	The transition between the phenotypes of Prader-Willi syndrome during infancy and early childhood. <i>Developmental Medicine and Child Neurology</i> , 2010, 52, e88-93.	2.1	41
43	Increased brain age in adults with Prader-Willi syndrome. <i>NeuroImage: Clinical</i> , 2019, 21, 101664.	2.7	33
44	Proton magnetic resonance spectroscopy and ultrasound for hepatic fat quantification. <i>Hepatology Research</i> , 2010, 40, 399-406.	3.4	30
45	Prevalence and correlates of vitamin D deficiency in adults after traumatic brain injury. <i>Clinical Endocrinology</i> , 2016, 85, 636-644.	2.4	30
46	Hypothalamic growth hormone-releasing hormone (GHRH) cell number is increased in human illness, but is not reduced in Prader-Willi syndrome or obesity. <i>Clinical Endocrinology</i> , 2003, 58, 743-755.	2.4	29
47	Central Adrenal Insufficiency Is Rare in Adults With Prader-Willi Syndrome. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2020, 105, e2563-e2571.	3.6	27
48	Serum insulin-like growth factor levels are associated with improved white matter recovery after traumatic brain injury. <i>Annals of Neurology</i> , 2017, 82, 30-43.	5.3	19
49	The combined effects on neuronal activation and blood-brain barrier permeability of time and n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids in mice, as measured in vivo using MEMRI. <i>NeuroImage</i> , 2010, 50, 1384-1391.	4.2	18
50	The therapeutic potential of GLP-1 analogues for stress-related eating and role of GLP-1 in stress, emotion and mood: a review. <i>Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry</i> , 2021, 110, 110303.	4.8	17
51	Circulating Pancreatic Polypeptide Concentrations Predict Visceral and Liver Fat Content. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 100, 1048-1052.	3.6	16
52	Duodenal-jejunal Bypass Liner for the management of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus and Obesity. <i>Annals of Surgery</i> , 2022, 275, 440-447.	4.2	16
53	Hypogonadism in Adult Males with Prader-Willi Syndrome—Clinical Recommendations Based on a Dutch Cohort Study, Review of the Literature and an International Expert Panel Discussion. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2021, 10, 4361.	2.4	16
54	Sylvian fissure morphology in Prader-Willi syndrome and early-onset morbid obesity. <i>Genetics in Medicine</i> , 2007, 9, 536-543.	2.4	15

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55	Comparison of the overnight metyrapone and glucagon stimulation tests in the assessment of secondary hypoadrenalism. <i>Clinical Endocrinology</i> , 2013, 78, 738-742.	2.4	15
56	Adrenal venous sampling as a diagnostic procedure for primary hyperaldosteronism: experience from a tertiary referral centre. <i>Hormones</i> , 2012, 11, 151-159.	1.9	14
57	Changes in Reward after Gastric Bypass: the Advantages and Disadvantages. <i>Current Atherosclerosis Reports</i> , 2015, 17, 61.	4.8	13
58	The effect of a duodenal-jejunal bypass liner on lipid profile and blood concentrations of long chain polyunsaturated fatty acids. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 40, 2343-2354.	5.0	13
59	A randomised controlled trial of a duodenal-jejunal bypass sleeve device (EndoBarrier) compared with standard medical therapy for the management of obese subjects with type 2 diabetes mellitus. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2017, 7, e018598.	1.9	13
60	Hypogonadism in Women with Prader-Willi Syndromeâ€”Clinical Recommendations Based on a Dutch Cohort Study, Review of the Literature and an International Expert Panel Discussion. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2021, 10, 5781.	2.4	12
61	Effect of Obesity Surgery on Taste. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 866.	4.1	10
62	Surgical management of gastrointestinal endocrine tumours. <i>Bailliere's Clinical Gastroenterology</i> , 1996, 10, 707-736.	0.9	9
63	Ethnic Differences in Body Fat Deposition and Liver Fat Content in Two UKâ€”Based Cohorts. <i>Obesity</i> , 2020, 28, 2142-2152.	3.0	9
64	Seeds of neuroendocrine doubt. <i>Nature</i> , 2016, 535, E1-E2.	27.8	8
65	Laparoscopic Sleeve Gastrectomy in 108 Obese Children and Adolescents Ages 5 to 21 Years by Alqahani AR, Antonisamy B, Alamri H, Elahmedi M, Zimmerman VA. <i>Annals of Surgery</i> , 2015, 261, e118.	4.2	7
66	The pursuit of beauty. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2008, 371, 596.	13.7	6
67	A duodenal sleeve bypass device added to intensive medical therapy for obesity with type 2 diabetes: a RCT. Efficacy and Mechanism Evaluation, 2020, 7, 1-130.	0.7	5
68	Effectiveness of different recruitment strategies in an RCT of a surgical device: experience from the Endobarrier trial. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019, 9, e032439.	1.9	4
69	Hyponatremia in Children and Adults with Praderâ€”Willi Syndrome: A Survey Involving Seven Countries. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2021, 10, 3555.	2.4	4
70	Hyperprolactinemia in Adults with Prader-Willi Syndrome. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2021, 10, 3613.	2.4	4
71	Does Bypass of the Proximal Small Intestine Impact Food Intake, Preference, and Taste Function in Humans? An Experimental Medicine Study Using the Duodenal-jejunal Bypass Liner. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 2141.	4.1	4
72	Primary Lymph Node Gastrinoma or Metastatic Gastrinoma with Unidentified Primary Tumor Site?. <i>World Journal of Endocrine Surgery</i> , 2012, 4, 66-70.	0.0	3

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73	Hypothalamic growth hormone-releasing hormone (GHRH) cell number is increased in human illness, but is not reduced in Prader-Willi syndrome or obesity. <i>Clinical Endocrinology</i> , 2003, 59, 266-266.	2.4	2
74	Hypothalamic Obesity in Children. <i>Pediatric and Adolescent Medicine</i> , 2015, , 13-30.	0.4	2
75	A Pilot Study of Gut-Brain Signaling After Octreotide Therapy for Unintentional Weight Loss After Esophagectomy. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2021, 106, e204-e216.	3.6	1
76	Sa1961 ONE YEAR OF DUODENAL-JEJUNAL BYPASS LINER THERAPY (ENDOBarrier®) LEADS TO SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN LIVER BIOCHEMISTRY ASSOCIATED WITH NON-ALCOHOLIC FATTY LIVER DISEASE. <i>Gastrointestinal Endoscopy</i> , 2020, 91, AB225-AB226.	1.0	0
77	Increased Colonic Propionate Reduces Anticipatory Food Reward Responses in the Human Striatum. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015, 29, 385.8.	0.5	0