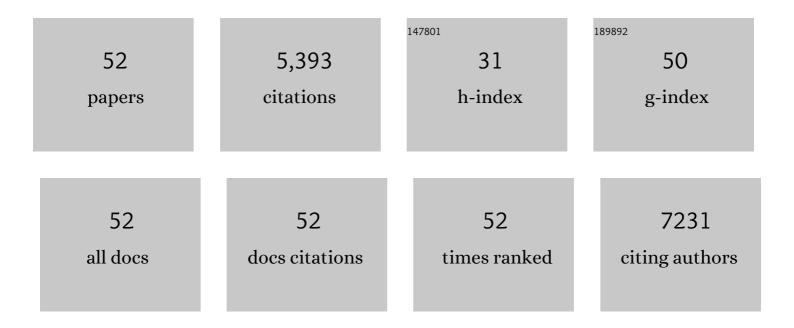
## Anne Langsted

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2491372/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Fasting is not routinely required for determination of a lipid profile: clinical and laboratory implications including flagging at desirable concentration cut-points—a joint consensus statement from the European Atherosclerosis Society and European Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Laboratory Medicine. European Heart Journal, 2016, 37, 1944-1958.	2.2	542
2	Fasting and Nonfasting Lipid Levels. Circulation, 2008, 118, 2047-2056.	1.6	484
3	Exome-wide association study of plasma lipids in >300,000 individuals. Nature Genetics, 2017, 49, 1758-1766.	21.4	470
4	Association of <i>LPA</i> Variants With Risk of Coronary Disease and the Implications for Lipoprotein(a)-Lowering Therapies. JAMA Cardiology, 2018, 3, 619.	6.1	428
5	Lipoprotein (a) as a cause of cardiovascular disease: insights from epidemiology, genetics, and biology. Journal of Lipid Research, 2016, 57, 1953-1975.	4.2	365
6	High lipoprotein(a) as a possible cause of clinical familial hypercholesterolaemia: a prospective cohort study. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2016, 4, 577-587.	11.4	218
7	Nonfasting Mild-to-Moderate Hypertriglyceridemia and Risk of Acute Pancreatitis. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2016, 176, 1834.	5.1	194
8	Quantifying Atherogenic Lipoproteins: Current and Future Challenges in the Era of Personalized Medicine and Very Low Concentrations of LDL Cholesterol. A Consensus Statement from EAS and EFLM. Clinical Chemistry, 2018, 64, 1006-1033.	3.2	189
9	Lipoprotein(a)-Lowering by 50 mg/dL (105 nmol/L) May Be Needed to Reduce Cardiovascular Disease 20% in Secondary Prevention. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2020, 40, 255-266.	2.4	150
10	High lipoprotein(a) and high risk of mortality. European Heart Journal, 2019, 40, 2760-2770.	2.2	149
11	Fasting Is Not Routinely Required for Determination of a Lipid Profile: Clinical and Laboratory Implications Including Flagging at Desirable Concentration Cutpoints—A Joint Consensus Statement from the European Atherosclerosis Society and European Federation of Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine. Clinical Chemistry, 2016, 62, 930-946.	3.2	145
12	Apolipoprotein B and Non-HDL Cholesterol Better Reflect Residual Risk Than LDL Cholesterol in Statin-TreatedÂPatients. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2021, 77, 1439-1450.	2.8	144
13	Increased Remnant Cholesterol Explains Part of Residual Risk of All-Cause Mortality in 5414 Patients with Ischemic Heart Disease. Clinical Chemistry, 2016, 62, 593-604.	3.2	138
14	Quantifying atherogenic lipoproteins for lipid-lowering strategies: Consensus-based recommendations from EAS and EFLM. Atherosclerosis, 2020, 294, 46-61.	0.8	137
15	Elevated Lipoprotein(a) and RiskÂofÂlschemic Stroke. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2019, 74, 54-66.	2.8	131
16	Nonfasting Lipids, Lipoproteins, and Apolipoproteins in Individuals with and without Diabetes: 58 434 Individuals from the Copenhagen General Population Study. Clinical Chemistry, 2011, 57, 482-489.	3.2	121
17	Quantifying atherogenic lipoproteins for lipid-lowering strategies: consensus-based recommendations from EAS and EFLM. Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine, 2020, 58, 496-517.	2.3	119
18	Nonfasting versus fasting lipid profile for cardiovascular risk prediction. Pathology, 2019, 51, 131-141.	0.6	112

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19	VLDL Cholesterol Accounts for One-Half of the Risk of Myocardial Infarction Associated With apoB-Containing Lipoproteins. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2020, 76, 2725-2735.	2.8	105
20	Association between low density lipoprotein and all cause and cause specific mortality in Denmark: prospective cohort study. BMJ, The, 2020, 371, m4266.	6.0	105
21	Advances in lipid-lowering therapy through gene-silencing technologies. Nature Reviews Cardiology, 2018, 15, 261-272.	13.7	101
22	Cardiovascular disease risk associated with elevated lipoprotein(a) attenuates at low low-density lipoprotein cholesterol levels in a primary prevention setting. European Heart Journal, 2018, 39, 2589-2596.	2.2	100
23	PCSK9 R46L Loss-of-Function Mutation Reduces Lipoprotein(a), LDL Cholesterol, and Risk of Aortic Valve Stenosis. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2016, 101, 3281-3287.	3.6	89
24	Remnant Cholesterol Elicits Arterial Wall Inflammation and a Multilevel Cellular Immune Response in Humans. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2017, 37, 969-975.	2.4	85
25	Lipoprotein(a): Fasting and nonfasting levels, inflammation, and cardiovascular risk. Atherosclerosis, 2014, 234, 95-101.	0.8	83
26	Triglycerides and remnant cholesterol associated with risk of aortic valve stenosis: Mendelian randomization in the Copenhagen General Population Study. European Heart Journal, 2020, 41, 2288-2299.	2.2	70
27	A possible explanation for the contrasting results of REDUCE-IT vs. STRENGTH: cohort study mimicking trial designs. European Heart Journal, 2021, 42, 4807-4817.	2.2	56
28	A third of nonfasting plasma cholesterol is in remnant lipoproteins: Lipoprotein subclass profiling in 9293 individuals. Atherosclerosis, 2019, 286, 97-104.	0.8	47
29	Obesity as a Causal Risk Factor for AorticÂValve Stenosis. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2020, 75, 163-176.	2.8	45
30	Elevated Lipoprotein(a) Does Not Cause Low-Grade Inflammation Despite Causal Association With Aortic Valve Stenosis and Myocardial Infarction: A Study of 100 578 Individuals from the General Population. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2015, 100, 2690-2699.	3.6	43
31	Antisense Oligonucleotides Targeting Lipoprotein(a). Current Atherosclerosis Reports, 2019, 21, 30.	4.8	38
32	Low High-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol to Monitor Long-Term Average Increased Triglycerides. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2020, 105, e1657-e1666.	3.6	24
33	Nonfasting Lipid Profiles: The Way of the Future. Clinical Chemistry, 2015, 61, 1123-1125.	3.2	23
34	Elevated lipoprotein(a) in mitral and aortic valve calcification and disease: The Copenhagen General Population Study. Atherosclerosis, 2022, 349, 166-174.	0.8	21
35	Extent of undertreatment and overtreatment with cholesterol-lowering therapy according to European guidelines in 92,348 Danes without ischemic cardiovascular disease and diabetes in 2004–2014. Atherosclerosis, 2017, 257, 9-15.	0.8	19
36	The Christmas holidays are immediately followed by a period of hypercholesterolemia. Atherosclerosis, 2019, 281, 121-127.	0.8	16

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37	How Does Elevated Lipoprotein(a) CauseÂAortic Valve Stenosis? â^—. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2015, 66, 1247-1249.	2.8	13
38	Lipoprotein(a) and Body Mass Compound the Risk of Calcific Aortic Valve Disease. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2022, 79, 545-558.	2.8	12
39	Smoking is Associated with Increased Risk of Major Bleeding: A Prospective Cohort Study. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2019, 119, 039-047.	3.4	11
40	Lipoprotein(a) as Part of the Diagnosis of Clinical Familial Hypercholesterolemia. Current Atherosclerosis Reports, 2022, 24, 289-296.	4.8	11
41	<scp>ApoB</scp> and <scp>Nonâ€HDL</scp> Cholesterol Versus <scp>LDL</scp> Cholesterol for Ischemic Stroke Risk. Annals of Neurology, 2022, 92, 379-389.	5.3	9
42	Genetics of Lipoprotein(a): Cardiovascular Disease and Future Therapy. Current Atherosclerosis Reports, 2021, 23, 46.	4.8	8
43	AHRR hypomethylation as an epigenetic marker of smoking history predicts risk of myocardial infarction in former smokers. Atherosclerosis, 2020, 312, 8-15.	0.8	7
44	Low and high pancreatic amylase is associated with pancreatic cancer and chronic pancreatitis. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 36, 975-984.	5.7	5
45	Mineral oil and icosapent ethyl may jointly explain the between arm difference of cardiovascular risk in REDUCE-IT. European Heart Journal, 2021, , .	2.2	4
46	Lipoprotein(a) and familial hypercholesterolaemia – Authors' reply. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2016, 4, 730-731.	11.4	2
47	Lipoprotein(a) Should Be Measured in All Individuals Suspected of Having Familial Hypercholesterolemia. Clinical Chemistry, 2019, 65, 1190-1192.	3.2	2
48	Hypertriglyceridemia and Pancreatitis—New Evidence That Less Is More—Reply. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2017, 177, 745.	5.1	1
49	Reply to: "Methodological issues regarding: "A third of nonfasting plasma cholesterol is in remnant lipoproteins: Lipoprotein subclass profiling in 9293 individualsâ€â€• Atherosclerosis, 2020, 302, 57-58.	0.8	1
50	Value of Genetic Testing for Lipoprotein(a) Variants. Circulation Genomic and Precision Medicine, 2022, , CIRCGEN122003737.	3.6	1
51	Reply to: "Appropriate use of cholesterol-lowering therapy― Atherosclerosis, 2017, 262, 200-201.	0.8	0
52	Reply to: "Seasonal variations of lipid profiles in a French cohort― Atherosclerosis, 2019, 286, 184-186.	0.8	0