Robert Curtis Ellison

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

107 papers	8,810 citations	61984 43 h-index	40979 93 g-index
109 all docs	109 docs citations	109 times ranked	10807 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Relation Between Folate Status, a Common Mutation in Methylenetetrahydrofolate Reductase, and Plasma Homocysteine Concentrations. Circulation, 1996, 93, 7-9.	1.6	1,173
2	Association between alcohol and cardiovascular disease: Mendelian randomisation analysis based on individual participant data. BMJ, The, 2014, 349, g4164-g4164.	6.0	528
3	Influence of parents' physical activity levels on activity levels of young children. Journal of Pediatrics, 1991, 118, 215-219.	1.8	499
4	The 1298Aât'C polymorphism in methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR): in vitro expression and association with homocysteine. Atherosclerosis, 2001, 156, 409-415.	0.8	339
5	Aminotransferase Levels and 20-Year Risk of Metabolic Syndrome, Diabetes, and Cardiovascular Disease. Gastroenterology, 2008, 135, 1935-1944.e1.	1.3	285
6	Bone Mass and the Risk of Breast Cancer among Postmenopausal Women. New England Journal of Medicine, 1997, 336, 611-617.	27.0	283
7	Does early physical activity predict body fat change throughout childhood?. Preventive Medicine, 2003, 37, 10-17.	3.4	281
8	Long-term alcohol consumption and the risk of atrial fibrillation in the Framingham Study. American Journal of Cardiology, 2004, 93, 710-713.	1.6	250
9	Schoolâ€Based Cardiovascular Health Promotion: The Child and Adolescent Trial for Cardiovascular Health (CATCH). Journal of School Health, 1990, 60, 406-413.	1.6	218
10	Preschool Physical Activity Level and Change in Body Fatness in Young Children: The Framingham Children's Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1995, 142, 982-988.	3.4	217
11	Alcohol Consumption and Hemostatic Factors. Circulation, 2001, 104, 1367-1373.	1.6	211
12	Alcohol Consumption and Risk for Congestive Heart Failure in the Framingham Heart Study. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2002, 136, 181.	3.9	204
13	Relation between dietary linolenic acid and coronary artery disease in the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Family Heart Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2001, 74, 612-619.	4.7	196
14	Coronary Artery Disease Risk in Familial Combined Hyperlipidemia and Familial Hypertriglyceridemia. Circulation, 2003, 108, 519-523.	1.6	190
15	Serum Albumin and Risk of Myocardial Infarction and All-Cause Mortality in the Framingham Offspring Study. Circulation, 2002, 106, 2919-2924.	1.6	189
16	Alcohol and coronary heart disease: the evidence for a protective effect. Clinica Chimica Acta, 1996, 246, 59-76.	1.1	155
17	Lifestyle determinants of high-density lipoprotein cholesterol: the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Family Heart Study. American Heart Journal, 2004, 147, 529-535.	2.7	153
18	Alcohol Consumption and Risk of Ischemic Stroke. Stroke, 2002, 33, 907-912.	2.0	140

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Intake of Fruits, Vegetables, and Dairy Products in Early Childhood and Subsequent Blood Pressure Change. Epidemiology, 2005, 16, 4-11.	2.7	140
20	Alcohol Consumption and Metabolic Syndrome: Does the Type of Beverage Matter?. Obesity, 2004, 12, 1375-1385.	4.0	119
21	Myocardial Force-Velocity Relationships in Clinical Heart Disease. Circulation, 1970, 41, 191-202.	1.6	118
22	Genome Scans for Blood Pressure and Hypertension. Hypertension, 2002, 40, 1-6.	2.7	112
23	Dietary Linolenic Acid Is Inversely Associated With Calcified Atherosclerotic Plaque in the Coronary Arteries. Circulation, 2005, 111, 2921-2926.	1.6	109
24	A Summary of the Effects of Antihypertensive Medications on Measured Blood Pressure. American Journal of Hypertension, 2005, 18, 935-942.	2.0	102
25	Association of Lifestyle Factors With Abdominal Subcutaneous and Visceral Adiposity. Diabetes Care, 2009, 32, 505-510.	8.6	96
26	Influence of Apolipoprotein E, Smoking, and Alcohol Intake on Carotid Atherosclerosis. Stroke, 2002, 33, 1357-1361.	2.0	93
27	Weight Loss in Overweight Adults and the Long-term Risk of Hypertension. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2005, 165, 1298.	3.8	92
28	Dietary linolenic acid and carotid atherosclerosis: the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Family Heart Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2003, 77, 819-825.	4.7	91
29	Effects of polymorphisms of methionine synthase and methionine synthase reductase on total plasma homocysteine in the NHLBI Family Heart Study. Atherosclerosis, 2003, 166, 49-55.	0.8	89
30	Positional Identification of Hypertension Susceptibility Genes on Chromosome 2. Hypertension, 2004, 43, 477-482.	2.7	85
31	Can Sustained Weight Loss in Overweight Individuals Reduce the Risk of Diabetes Mellitus?. Epidemiology, 2000, 11, 269-273.	2.7	82
32	Parental Age at Child's Birth and Son's Risk of Prostate Cancer: The Framingham Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1999, 150, 1208-1212.	3.4	76
33	Dietary linolenic acid is inversely associated with plasma triacylglycerol: the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Family Heart Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2003, 78, 1098-1102.	4.7	71
34	The Environmental Component: Changing School Food Service to Promote Cardiovascular Health. Health Education Quarterly, 1989, 16, 285-297.	1.4	70
35	Chocolate consumption is inversely associated with prevalent coronary heart disease: The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Family Heart Study. Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 30, 182-187.	5.0	67
36	Serum Uric Acid Is Associated with Carotid Plaques: The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Family Heart Study. Journal of Rheumatology, 2009, 36, 378-384.	2.0	66

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Dietary Linolenic Acid Is Associated With a Lower Prevalence of Hypertension in the NHLBI Family Heart Study. Hypertension, 2005, 45, 368-373.	2.7	60
38	Alcohol Consumption and Risk of Intermittent Claudication in the Framingham Heart Study. Circulation, 2000, 102, 3092-3097.	1.6	55
39	Factors encouraging cohort maintenance in a longitudinal study. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 1991, 44, 531-535.	5.0	53
40	Effect of serum albumin and bilirubin on the risk of myocardial infarction (the Framingham Offspring) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf	1.6	51
41	Parental Obesity and Offspring Serum Alanine and Aspartate Aminotransferase Levels: The Framingham Heart Study. Gastroenterology, 2008, 134, 953-959.e1.	1.3	51
42	An investigation of the effects of lipid-lowering medications: genome-wide linkage analysis of lipids in the HyperGEN study. BMC Genetics, 2007, 8, 60.	2.7	48
43	Relation of the Metabolic Syndrome to Calcified Atherosclerotic Plaque in the Coronary Arteries and Aorta. American Journal of Cardiology, 2005, 95, 1180-1186.	1.6	47
44	Secular Trends in Alcohol Consumption over 50 Years: The Framingham Study. American Journal of Medicine, 2008, 121, 695-701.	1.5	45
45	Alcohol Sensitivity in Drosophila: Translational Potential of Systems Genetics. Genetics, 2009, 183, 733-745.	2.9	45
46	Association of ideal cardiovascular health and calcified atherosclerotic plaque in the coronary arteries: The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Family Heart Study. American Heart Journal, 2015, 169, 371-378.e1.	2.7	40
47	Margarine Intake and Subsequent Coronary Heart Disease in Men. Epidemiology, 1997, 8, 144-149.	2.7	39
48	Alcohol consumption and plasminogen activator inhibitor type 1: The national heart, lung, and blood Institute family heart study. American Heart Journal, 2000, 139, 704-709.	2.7	39
49	Alcohol Consumption and Risk of Lung Cancer: The Framingham Study. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2002, 94, 1877-1882.	6.3	39
50	Chocolate consumption is inversely associated with calcified atherosclerotic plaque in the coronary arteries: The NHLBI Family Heart Studyâ¯†. Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 30, 38-43.	5.0	39
51	FAMILIAL AGGREGATION OF TOTAL CHOLESTEROL, HIGH DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN CHOLESTEROL AND TOTAL TRIGLYCERIDE LEVELS IN PLASMA. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1980, 112, 656-660.	3.4	38
52	Interarm differences in seated systolic and diastolic blood pressure: the Hypertension Genetic Epidemiology Network study. Journal of Hypertension, 2005, 23, 1141-1147.	0.5	37
53	Serum Urate Is Not Associated with Coronary Artery Calcification: The NHLBI Family Heart Study. Journal of Rheumatology, 2011, 38, 111-117.	2.0	37
54	Age Dependence of the Influence of Methylenetetrahydrofolate Reductase Genotype on Plasma Homocysteine Level. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2003, 158, 871-877.	3.4	36

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Dietary Protein and Preservation of Physical Functioning Among Middle-Aged and Older Adults in the Framingham Offspring Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 1411-1419.	3.4	36
56	Balancing the Risks and Benefits of Moderate Drinking. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2002, 957, 1-6.	3.8	35
57	Apolipoprotein E polymorphism modifies the alcohol-HDL association observed in the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Family Heart Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 80, 1639-1644.	4.7	35
58	Influence of Saturated Fat and Linolenic Acid on the Association Between Intake of Dairy Products and Blood Pressure. Hypertension, 2006, 48, 335-341.	2.7	35
59	Alcohol and wine in relation to cancer and other diseases. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2012, 21, 103-108.	1.3	35
60	Alcohol Consumption and the Risk of Bladder Cancer in the Framingham Heart Study. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2004, 96, 1397-1400.	6.3	34
61	Influence of Alcohol Dehydrogenase 1C Polymorphism on the Alcoholâ€"Cardiovascular Disease Association (from the Framingham Offspring Study). American Journal of Cardiology, 2005, 96, 227-232.	1.6	33
62	Spatial voltages in the assessment of left ventricular hypertrophy (Frank system). Journal of Electrocardiology, 1968, 1, 77-90.	0.9	32
63	Dietary Linolenic Acid and Adjusted QT and JT Intervals in the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Family Heart Study. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2005, 45, 1716-1722.	2.8	32
64	Bone Mass and the Risk of Colon Cancer among Postmenopausal Women. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2001, 153, 31-37.	3.4	29
65	Skip Patterns in DINAMAP-Measured Blood Pressure in 3 Epidemiological Studies. Hypertension, 2000, 35, 1032-1036.	2.7	28
66	Childhood Prevention of Essential Hypertension. Pediatric Clinics of North America, 1993, 40, 179-194.	1.8	26
67	Impact of within-person variability on identifying children with hypercholesterolemia: Framingham children's study. Journal of Pediatrics, 1992, 121, 342-347.	1.8	25
68	Evidence for a gene influencing heart rate on chromosome 4 among hypertensives. Human Genetics, 2002, 111, 207-213.	3.8	25
69	Association of Coronary Artery Calcified Plaque With Clinical Coronary Heart Disease in the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Instituteâ€™s Family Heart Study. American Journal of Cardiology, 2006, 97, 1564-1569.	1.6	22
70	Bone mass and the risk of prostate cancer: The Framingham study. American Journal of Medicine, 2002, 113, 734-739.	1.5	21
71	Familial Aggregation and Genome-Wide Linkage Analysis of Carotid Artery Plaque: The NHLBI Family Heart Study. Human Heredity, 2004, 57, 80-89.	0.8	21
72	Evidence for a gene influencing fasting LDL cholesterol and triglyceride levels on chromosome 21q. Atherosclerosis, 2005, 179, 119-125.	0.8	21

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Alcohol Consumption and Plasma Atrial Natriuretic Peptide (from The HyperGEN Study). American Journal of Cardiology, 2006, 98, 628-632.	1.6	21
74	A DEVICE FOR THE AUTOMATIC MEASUREMENT OF BLOOD PRESSURE IN EPIDEMIOLOGIC STUDIES. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1984, 120, 542-549.	3.4	20
75	Relation Between Serum Albumin and Carotid Atherosclerosis. Stroke, 2003, 34, 53-57.	2.0	20
76	Dietary Linolenic Acid and Fasting Glucose and Insulin: The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Family Heart Study*. Obesity, 2006, 14, 295-300.	3.0	20
77	Importance of Pattern of Alcohol Consumption. Circulation, 2005, 112, 3818-3819.	1.6	18
78	Smoking influences the association between apolipoprotein E and lipids: The national heart, lung, and blood institute family heart study. Lipids, 2000, 35, 827-831.	1.7	17
79	Is alcohol consumption associated with calcified atherosclerotic plaque in the coronary arteries and aorta?. American Heart Journal, 2006, 152, 177-182.	2.7	16
80	Use of the Dipole Moment in the Assessment of Left Ventricular Hypertrophy. Circulation, 1969, 40, 719-730.	1.6	15
81	Segregation analysis of HDL cholesterol in the NHLBI Family Heart Study and in Utah pedigrees. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2002, 10, 367-374.	2.8	15
82	Hostility and Physiological Risk in the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Family Heart Study. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2004, 164, 2442.	3.8	15
83	Genome-wide linkage analysis replicates susceptibility locus for fasting plasma triglycerides: NHLBI Family Heart Study. Human Genetics, 2004, 115, 468-474.	3.8	13
84	Walking and Calcified Atherosclerotic Plaque in the Coronary Arteries. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2016, 36, 1272-1277.	2.4	12
85	Evidence for a gene influencing heart rate on chromosome 5p13-14 in a meta-analysis of genome-wide scans from the NHLBI Family Blood Pressure Program. BMC Medical Genetics, 2006, 7, 17.	2.1	11
86	Fucosyltransferase 3 polymorphism and atherothrombotic disease in the Framingham Offspring Study. American Heart Journal, 2007, 153, 636-639.	2.7	10
87	Coffee consumption and calcified atherosclerotic plaques in the coronary arteries: The NHLBI Family Heart Study. Clinical Nutrition ESPEN, 2017, 17, 18-21.	1.2	10
88	Adherence to a Mediterranean-Style Dietary Pattern and Cancer Risk in a Prospective Cohort Study. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 4064.	4.1	9
89	Association of egg consumption and calcified atherosclerotic plaque in the coronary arteries: The NHLBI Family Heart Study. E-SPEN Journal, 2014, 9, e131-e135.	0.5	7
90	Comments on Moderate Alcohol Consumption and Mortality. Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, 2016, 77, 834-836.	1.0	6

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Uses of the Case-Control and Cohort Epidemiological Approaches in Pediatric Practice and Research. Pediatric Research, 1985, 19, 787-790.	2.3	5
92	Apolipoprotein Îµ4 polymorphism does not modify the association between body mass index and high-density lipoprotein cholesterol: a cross-sectional cohort study. Lipids in Health and Disease, 2011, 10, 167.	3.0	5
93	Lack of association of apolipoprotein E (Apo E) polymorphism with the prevalence of metabolic syndrome: the National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute Family Heart Study. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2015, 31, 582-587.	4.0	5
94	All Things in Moderation. Epidemiology, 1991, 2, 232-233.	2.7	4
95	AHA Science Advisory on Wine and Health: A Confusing Message About Alcohol Consumption. Circulation, 2001, 104, .	1.6	4
96	AGT M235T Genotype/Anxiety Interaction and Gender in the HyperGEN Study. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e13353.	2.5	4
97	Uses of the case-control and cohort epidemiological approaches in cardiology practice and research. International Journal of Cardiology, 1985, 7, 439-446.	1.7	3
98	Feasibility and Costs of Monitoring Physical Activity in Young Children Using the Caltrac Accelerometer. Pediatric Exercise Science, 1992, 4, 136-141.	1.0	3
99	Cardiovascular Risk Factors and Confounders Among Nondrinking and Moderate-Drinking U.S. Adults. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2005, 29, 243.	3.0	2
100	Inaccuracies in editorial by <scp>B</scp>abor & <scp>M</scp>iller. Addiction, 2014, 109, 1381-1382.	3.3	2
101	Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Consumption and Calcified Atherosclerotic Plaques in the Coronary Arteries: The NHLBI Family Heart Study. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 1775.	4.1	2
102	The French Paradox: 20 Years Later. Journal of Wine Research, 2011, 22, 105-108.	1.5	1
103	Dairy product consumption and calcified atherosclerotic plaques in the coronary arteries: The NHLBI Family Heart Study. Clinical Nutrition ESPEN, 2022, 49, 517-521.	1.2	1
104	The Serge Renaud Memorial Lecture â€“ â€œThe J-shaped curve: The good, the bad, & the uglyâ€: Nutrition and Aging (Amsterdam, Netherlands), 2014, 2, 81-84.	0.3	0
105	Tree nut consumption and prevalence of carotid artery plaques: The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Family Heart Study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 61, 211-218.	3.9	0
106	Does the adverse effect of excess body weight on cardiovascular disease decline with age?. Circulation, 2001, 103, 1363-1363.	1.6	0
107	Relation between Dietary Linolenic Fatty Acid and Coronary Heart Disease in the NHLBI Family Heart Study. Circulation, 2001, 103, 1346-1346.	1.6	0