James H O'keefe

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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161 papers	8,290 citations	44 h-index	49909 87 g-index
166	166	166	11099
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Vitamin D Deficiency. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2008, 52, 1949-1956.	2.8	654
2	Postprandial Hyperglycemia/Hyperlipidemia (Postprandial Dysmetabolism) Is a Cardiovascular Risk Factor. American Journal of Cardiology, 2007, 100, 899-904.	1.6	452
3	Dietary Strategies for Improving Post-Prandial Glucose, Lipids, Inflammation, and Cardiovascular Health. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2008, 51, 249-255.	2.8	404
4	Alcohol and Cardiovascular Health. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2007, 50, 1009-1014.	2.8	401
5	Autonomic Tone as a Cardiovascular Risk Factor: The Dangers of Chronic Fight or Flight. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2002, 77, 45-54.	3.0	358
6	Dose of Jogging and Long-Term Mortality. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2015, 65, 411-419.	2.8	351
7	Potential Adverse Cardiovascular Effects From Excessive Endurance Exercise. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2012, 87, 587-595.	3.0	330
8	Effects of Habitual Coffee Consumption on Cardiometabolic Disease, Cardiovascular Health, and All-Cause Mortality. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2013, 62, 1043-1051.	2.8	305
9	Alcohol and Cardiovascular Health: The Dose Makes the Poison…or the Remedy. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2014, 89, 382-393.	3.0	302
10	Cardiovascular Disease Resulting From a Diet and Lifestyle at Odds With Our Paleolithic Genome: How to Become a 21st-Century Hunter-Gatherer. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2004, 79, 101-108.	3.0	239
11	Omega-3 Fatty Acids for Cardioprotection. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2008, 83, 324-332.	3.0	218
12	Subclinical magnesium deficiency: a principal driver of cardiovascular disease and a public health crisis. Open Heart, 2018, 5, e000668.	2.3	166
13	L-Carnitine in the Secondary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease: Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2013, 88, 544-551.	3.0	158
14	Added Fructose. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2015, 90, 372-381.	3.0	132
15	Risk of Noncardiac Surgical Procedures in Patients With Aortic Stenosis. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 1989, 64, 400-405.	3.0	129
16	Prevalence of Vitamin D Deficiency in Patients With Acute Myocardial Infarction. American Journal of Cardiology, 2011, 107, 1636-1638.	1.6	121
17	Importance of maintaining a low omega–6/omega–3 ratio for reducing inflammation. Open Heart, 2018, 5, e000946.	2.3	118
18	Primary and Secondary Prevention of Cardiovascular Diseases: A Practical Evidence-Based Approach. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2009, 84, 741-757.	3.0	111

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19	Primary angioplasty for acute myocardial infarction in 1,000 consecutive patients. American Journal of Cardiology, 1993, 72, G107-G115.	1.6	95
20	Behavioral cardiology: Recognizing and addressing the profound impact of psychosocial stress on cardiovascular health. Current Atherosclerosis Reports, 2006, 8, 111-118.	4.8	91
21	Impact of Exercise Training on Psychological Risk Factors. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2011, 53, 464-470.	3.1	91
22	Effects of dietary fats on blood lipids: a review of direct comparison trials. Open Heart, 2018, 5, e000871.	2.3	82
23	Exercise Like a Hunter-Gatherer: A Prescription for Organic Physical Fitness. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2011, 53, 471-479.	3.1	81
24	Fructose-induced inflammation and increased cortisol: A new mechanism for how sugar induces visceral adiposity. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2018, 61, 3-9.	3.1	79
25	From Inuit to Implementation: Omega-3 Fatty Acids Come of Age. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2000, 75, 607-614.	3.0	77
26	Improving the Adverse Cardiovascular Prognosis of Type 2 Diabetes. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 1999, 74, 171-180.	3.0	76
27	Copper deficiency may be a leading cause of ischaemic heart disease. Open Heart, 2018, 5, e000784.	2.3	75
28	Frequency of Undiagnosed Diabetes Mellitus in Patients With Acute Coronary Syndrome. American Journal of Cardiology, 2005, 96, 363-365.	1.6	73
29	Postprandial Dysmetabolism: the Missing Link Between Diabetes and Cardiovascular Events?. Endocrine Practice, 2008, 14, 112-124.	2.1	72
30	Thiamine Supplementation for the Treatment of Heart Failure: A Review of the Literature. Congestive Heart Failure, 2013, 19, 214-222.	2.0	69
31	Influence of left ventricular mass on coronary artery cross-sectional area. American Journal of Cardiology, 1987, 59, 1395-1397.	1.6	65
32	Effects of pravastatin with niacin or magnesium on lipid levels and postprandial lipemia. American Journal of Cardiology, 1995, 76, 480-484.	1.6	65
33	Sugar addiction: is it real? A narrative review. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2018, 52, 910-913.	6.7	59
34	Coffee for Cardioprotection and Longevity. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2018, 61, 38-42.	3.1	58
35	Magnesium for the prevention and treatment of cardiovascular disease. Open Heart, 2018, 5, e000775.	2.3	58
36	Thromboembolic Splenic Infarction. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 1986, 61, 967-972.	3.0	57

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37	Exercising for Health and Longevity vs Peak Performance: Different Regimens for Different Goals. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2014, 89, 1171-1175.	3.0	56
38	Vitamin D and Cardiovascular Health. Circulation, 2013, 128, 2404-2406.	1.6	54
39	Exercise and the Heart â€" the Harm of Too Little and Too Much. Current Sports Medicine Reports, 2015, 14, 104-109.	1.2	52
40	Coffee and tea. Current Opinion in Clinical Nutrition and Metabolic Care, 2013, 16, 688-697.	2.5	51
41	Strategies for Optimizing Glycemic Control and Cardiovascular Prognosis in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2011, 86, 128-138.	3.0	50
42	Achieving Hunter-gatherer Fitness in the 21st Century: Back to the Future. American Journal of Medicine, 2010, 123, 1082-1086.	1.5	49
43	Association of Coronary Artery Calcification With Hepatic Steatosis in Asymptomatic Individuals. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2013, 88, 1259-1265.	3.0	49
44	Omega-6 vegetable oils as a driver of coronary heart disease: the oxidized linoleic acid hypothesis. Open Heart, 2018, 5, e000898.	2.3	48
45	Not All Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors Are Equal: Focus on Ramipril and Perindopril. Postgraduate Medicine, 2013, 125, 154-168.	2.0	46
46	Safety and cost effectiveness of combined coronary angiography and angioplasty. American Heart Journal, 1991, 122, 50-54.	2.7	43
47	Insights Into the Pathogenesis and Prevention of Coronary Artery Disease. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 1995, 70, 69-79.	3.0	40
48	Strategies to prevent type 2 diabetes. Current Medical Research and Opinion, 2005, 21, 1107-1114.	1.9	40
49	Personal Health Habits of American Cardiologists. American Journal of Cardiology, 2006, 97, 1093-1096.	1.6	38
50	Boosting endogenous production of vasoprotective hydrogen sulfide via supplementation with taurine and N-acetylcysteine: a novel way to promote cardiovascular health. Open Heart, 2017, 4, e000600.	2.3	38
51	Four- versus 6-minute infusion protocol for adenosine thallium-201 single photon emission computed tomography imaging. American Heart Journal, 1995, 129, 482-487.	2.7	37
52	Psychological Risk Factors and Cardiovascular Disease: Is it All in Your Head?. Postgraduate Medicine, 2011, 123, 165-176.	2.0	37
53	Effects of spirulina on weight loss and blood lipids: a review. Open Heart, 2020, 7, e001003.	2.3	37
54	Nutraceutical Strategies for Suppressing NLRP3 Inflammasome Activation: Pertinence to the Management of COVID-19 and Beyond. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 47.	4.1	37

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55	Insights Into the Pathogenesis and Prevention of Coronary Artery Disease. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 1995, 70, 69-79.	3.0	35
56	Role of dietary histidine in the prevention of obesity and metabolic syndrome. Open Heart, 2018, 5, e000676.	2.3	35
57	Importance of maintaining a low omega-6/omega-3 ratio for reducing platelet aggregation, coagulation and thrombosis. Open Heart, 2019, 6, e001011.	2.3	34
58	A Pesco-Mediterranean Diet With Intermittent Fasting. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2020, 76, 1484-1493.	2.8	34
59	A Longer Course of Varenicline Therapy Improves Smoking Cessation Rates. Preventive Cardiology, 2008, 11, 210-214.	1.1	33
60	Exercise Counteracts the Cardiotoxicity of Psychosocial Stress. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2019, 94, 1852-1864.	3.0	31
61	Association of moderately elevated trimethylamine N-oxide with cardiovascular risk: is TMAO serving as a marker for hepatic insulin resistance. Open Heart, 2019, 6, e000890.	2.3	30
62	A diet rich in taurine, cysteine, folate, B12 and betaine may lessen risk for Alzheimer's disease by boosting brain synthesis of hydrogen sulfide. Medical Hypotheses, 2019, 132, 109356.	1.5	29
63	Revival of the Transseptal Approach for Catheterization of the Left Atrium and Ventricle. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 1985, 60, 790-795.	3.0	27
64	The New Paradigm for Coronary Artery Disease: Altering Risk Factors, Atherosclerotic Plaques, and Clinical Prognosis. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 1996, 71, 957-965.	3.0	27
65	Behavioral cardiology: Recognizing and addressing the profound impact of psychosocial stress on cardiovascular health. Current Hypertension Reports, 2008, 10, 374-381.	3.5	27
66	Cardiac Physical Diagnosis in the Digital Age: An Important but Increasingly Neglected Skill (from) Tj ETQq0 0 0	rgBT/Ovei	lock 10 Tf 50
67	Postprandial insulin assay as the earliest biomarker for diagnosing pre-diabetes, type 2 diabetes and increased cardiovascular risk. Open Heart, 2017, 4, e000656.	2.3	27
68	Statin Wars-Emphasis on Potency vs Event Reduction and Safety?. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2007, 82, 539-542.	3.0	26
69	Antioxidant bilirubin works in multiple ways to reduce risk for obesity and its health complications. Open Heart, 2018, 5, e000914.	2.3	26
70	Omega-3 fatty acids: time for clinical implementation?. American Journal of Cardiology, 2000, 85, 1239-1241.	1.6	25
71	Vitamin D Supplementation for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2011, 306, 1546.	7.4	25
72	Sea Change for Marine Omega-3s. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2019, 94, 2524-2533.	3.0	24

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73	Prevention and Treatment of Atrial Fibrillation via Risk Factor Modification. American Journal of Cardiology, 2021, 160, 46-52.	1.6	24
74	Statins as Antiâ€Arrhythmics: A Systematic Review Part II: Effects on Risk of Ventricular Arrhythmias. Clinical Cardiology, 2009, 32, 549-552.	1.8	23
75	A Higher Dietary Ratio of Long-Chain Omega-3 to Total Omega-6 Fatty Acids for Prevention of COX-2-Dependent Adenocarcinomas. Nutrition and Cancer, 2014, 66, 1279-1284.	2.0	22
76	Omega-3 Fatty Acids: A Growing Ocean of Choices. Current Atherosclerosis Reports, 2014, 16, 389.	4.8	21
77	U-Shaped Association Between Duration of Sports Activities and Mortality: Copenhagen City Heart Study. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2021, 96, 3012-3020.	3.0	21
78	Intensive Lipid Intervention in the Post-ENHANCE Era. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2008, 83, 867-869.	3.0	20
79	Ferulic acid and berberine, via Sirt1 and AMPK, may act as cell cleansing promoters of healthy longevity. Open Heart, 2022, 9, e001801.	2.3	20
80	Takotsubo Syndrome: Cardiotoxic Stress in the COVID Era. Mayo Clinic Proceedings Innovations, Quality & Outcomes, 2020, 4, 775-785.	2.4	19
81	Myo-inositol for insulin resistance, metabolic syndrome, polycystic ovary syndrome and gestational diabetes. Open Heart, 2022, 9, e001989.	2.3	19
82	The role of renin–angiotensin–aldosterone systemâ€based therapy in diabetes prevention and cardiovascular and renal protection. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2008, 10, 1157-1166.	4.4	18
83	Evidence-based diuretics: focus on chlorthalidone and indapamide. Future Cardiology, 2015, 11, 203-217.	1.2	18
84	To B or Not to B: Is Non–High-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol an Adequate Surrogate for Apolipoprotein B?. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2010, 85, 446-450.	3.0	17
85	Statins as Antiarrhythmics: A Systematic Review Part I: Effects on Risk of Atrial Fibrillation. Clinical Cardiology, 2009, 32, 544-548.	1.8	15
86	Evidence-Based Diuretic Therapy for Improving Cardiovascular Prognosis in Systemic Hypertension. American Journal of Cardiology, 2011, 107, 1178-1184.	1.6	15
87	The Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System in Postmenopausal Women: The Promise of Hormone Therapy. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2021, 96, 3130-3141.	3.0	15
88	An Unsavory Truth: Sugar, More than Salt, Predisposes to Hypertension and Chronic Disease. American Journal of Cardiology, 2014, 114, 1126-1128.	1.6	14
89	Statins, Ezetimibe, and Proprotein Convertase Subtilisin–Kexin Type 9 Inhibitors to Reduce Low-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol and Cardiovascular Events. American Journal of Cardiology, 2017, 119, 565-571.	1.6	14
90	Association of low-density lipoprotein pattern with mortality after myocardial infarction: Insights from the TRIUMPH study. Journal of Clinical Lipidology, 2017, 11, 1458-1470.e4.	1.5	14

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91	Psychosocial stress and cardiovascular disease: How to heal a broken heart. Comprehensive Therapy, 2004, 30, 37-43.	0.2	13
92	Cuppa joe: friend or foe? Effects of chronic coffee consumption on cardiovascular and brain health. Missouri Medicine, 2011, 108, 431-8.	0.3	13
93	The renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system as a target in coronary disease. Current Atherosclerosis Reports, 2003, 5, 124-130.	4.8	12
94	Intensive Lipid Intervention in the Post-ENHANCE Era. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2008, 83, 867-869.	3.0	12
95	Erectile Dysfunction and Cardiovascular Disease. Postgraduate Medicine, 2011, 123, 7-16.	2.0	12
96	Omega-3 and Prostate Cancer: Examining the Pertinent Evidence. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2014, 89, 444-450.	3.0	12
97	Organic Fitness: Physical Activity Consistent with our Hunter-Gatherer Heritage. Physician and Sportsmedicine, 2010, 38, 11-18.	2.1	11
98	Triple versus Dual Antiplatelet Therapy in Acute Coronary Syndromes: Adding Cilostazol to Aspirin and Clopidogrel?. Cardiology, 2013, 126, 233-243.	1.4	11
99	Ezetimibe Plus Moderate-dose Simvastatin After Acute Coronary Syndrome: What Are We IMPROVEing On?. American Journal of Medicine, 2015, 128, 914.e1-914.e4.	1.5	11
100	The History of the Salt Wars. American Journal of Medicine, 2017, 130, 1011-1014.	1.5	11
101	Added sugars drive coronary heart disease via insulin resistance and hyperinsulinaemia: a new paradigm. Open Heart, 2017, 4, e000729.	2.3	11
102	Magnesium and Vitamin D Deficiency as a Potential Cause of Immune Dysfunction, Cytokine Storm and Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation in covid-19 patients. Missouri Medicine, 2021, 118, 68-73.	0.3	11
103	A New Approach for Dilation of Bifurcation Stenoses: The Dual Probe Technique. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 1989, 64, 277-281.	3.0	10
104	Combination drug therapy for dyslipidemia. Current Atherosclerosis Reports, 1999, 1, 44-49.	4.8	10
105	Exercise and life expectancy. Lancet, The, 2012, 379, 799.	13.7	10
106	Can Vitamin D Deficiency Break Your Heart?. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2012, 87, 412-413.	3.0	9
107	Low-grade metabolic acidosis as a driver of chronic disease: a 21st century public health crisis. Open Heart, 2021, 8, e001730.	2.3	9
108	The Big Ones That Got Away: Omega-3 Meta-analysis Flawed by Excluding the Biggest Fish Oil Trials. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2012, 172, 1427; author reply 1427-8.	3.8	8

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109	Niacin Therapy Lives for Another Day—Maybe?. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2013, 61, 2197-2198.	2.8	8
110	Icosapent ethyl for the treatment of severe hypertriglyceridemia. Therapeutics and Clinical Risk Management, 2014, 10, 485.	2.0	8
111	Increased intrathoracic and hepatic visceral adipose tissue independently correlates with coronary artery calcification in asymptomatic patients. Journal of Nuclear Cardiology, 2014, 21, 880-889.	2.1	7
112	The Reply. American Journal of Medicine, 2014, 127, e17.	1.5	7
113	Of Mice and Men. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2014, 63, 89.	2.8	7
114	The introduction of refined carbohydrates in the Alaskan Inland Inuit diet may have led to an increase in dental caries, hypertension and atherosclerosis. Open Heart, 2018, 5, e000776.	2.3	7
115	Does the Choice of Statin Really Matter?. Postgraduate Medicine, 2010, 122, 243-247.	2.0	6
116	Menopause Status and Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 73, e2825-e2826.	5.8	6
117	The benefits of marine omega-3s for preventing arrhythmias. Open Heart, 2020, 7, e000904.	2.3	6
118	A nutraceutical strategy for downregulating $TGF\hat{l}^2$ signalling: prospects for prevention of fibrotic disorders, including post-COVID-19 pulmonary fibrosis. Open Heart, 2021, 8, e001663.	2.3	6
119	The New Paradigm for Coronary Artery Disease: Altering Risk Factors, Atherosclerotic Plaques, and Clinical Prognosis. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 1996, 71, 957-965.	3.0	5
120	Benefits and Risks of Aspirin Use. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2012, 308, 1088.	7.4	5
121	Neutralizing the Adverse Prognosis of Coronary Artery Calcium. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2013, 88, 806-812.	3.0	5
122	Omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids for the prevention of cardiovascular disease: do formulation, dosage & comparator matter?. Missouri Medicine, 2013, 110, 495-8.	0.3	5
123	Is Red Yeast Rice a Suitable Alternative for Statins?. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2008, 83, 1294.	3.0	4
124	ST-Segment Elevation: Defined by the Company It Keeps. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2012, 87, 610-613.	3.0	4
125	Aldosterone Antagonists: Evidenceâ€Based Yet Underutilized Effective Heart Failure Therapy. Congestive Heart Failure, 2013, 19, 105-106.	2.0	4
126	Markedly increased intake of refined carbohydrates and sugar is associated with the rise of coronary heart disease and diabetes among the Alaskan Inuit. Open Heart, 2017, 4, e000673.	2.3	4

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127	Does elevated bilirubin aid weight control by preventing development of hypothalamic leptin resistance?. Open Heart, 2019, 6, e000897.	2.3	4
128	COVID-19, the Female Immune Advantage, and Cardiovascular Impact. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2021, 96, 820-821.	3.0	4
129	The Ability of Carnitine to Act as a Type 1Histone Deacetylase Inhibitor May Explain the Favorable Impact of Carnitine Supplementation on Mitochondrial Biogenesis in the Elderly. Medical Research Archives, 2020, 8, .	0.2	4
130	Evolution of Revascularization Strategies for Single-Vessel Coronary Artery Disease. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 1992, 67, 389-391.	3.0	3
131	Optimal lipids, statins, and dementia: Reply. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2005, 45, 964-965.	2.8	3
132	Is Carotid Intima-Media Thickness a Reliable Clinical Predictor?–Reply–I. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2008, 83, 1300-1301.	3.0	3
133	Review of Cardiometabolic Risk Factors Among Current Professional Football and Professional Baseball Players. Physician and Sportsmedicine, 2010, 38, 77-83.	2.1	3
134	Chlorthalidone Versus Hydrochlorothiazide. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2013, 158, 920.	3.9	3
135	Reply. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2014, 63, 607.	2.8	3
136	The Human-Canine Bond: A Heart's Best Friend. Mayo Clinic Proceedings Innovations, Quality & Outcomes, 2019, 3, 249-250.	2.4	3
137	Astaxanthin plus berberine: a nutraceutical strategy for replicating the benefits of a metformin/fibrate regimen in metabolic syndrome. Open Heart, 2019, 6, e000977.	2.3	3
138	Editorial commentary: Coffee, tea, and cardiovascular morbidity and mortality. Trends in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2019, 29, 351-352.	4.9	3
139	The Rationale and Indications for Angiotensin Receptor Blockers in Heart Failure. Heart Failure Clinics, 2006, 2, 81-88.	2.1	2
140	Role of Oral Agents in Improving Cardiovascular Prognosis in Diabetes Mellitus–Reply–I. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2010, 85, 99-101.	3.0	2
141	In reply–Regarding L-Carnitine and Cardiovascular Disease. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2013, 88, 900-901.	3.0	2
142	Population-wide Sodium Reduction: Reasons to Resist. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2014, 89, 426-427.	3.0	2
143	Targeting aspirin resistance with nutraceuticals: a possible strategy for reducing cardiovascular morbidity and mortality. Open Heart, 2017, 4, e000642.	2.3	2
144	Dietary fats, blood pressure and artery health. Open Heart, 2019, 6, e001035.	2.3	2

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145	Low-grade metabolic acidosis as a driver of insulin resistance. Open Heart, 2021, 8, e001788.	2.3	2
146	Oral insulin: an update. Minerva Endocrinologica, 2020, 45, 49-60.	1.8	2
147	The Importance of Maintaining a Low Omega-6/Omega-3 Ratio for Reducing the Risk of Inflammatory Cytokine Storms. Missouri Medicine, 2020, 117, 539-542.	0.3	2
148	Coenzyme Q10 deficiency can be expected to compromise Sirt1 activity. Open Heart, 2022, 9, e001927.	2.3	2
149	Perindopril for improving cardiovascular events. Vascular Health and Risk Management, 2014, 10, 539.	2.3	1
150	Is Coffee Harmful? If Looking for Longevity, Say Yes to the Coffee, No to the Sugar. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2014, 89, 576-577.	3.0	1
151	Chronic Sympathetic Activation–Reply–I. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2002, 77, 735.	3.0	0
152	Autonomic Tone and Benefits of Cardiac Rehabilitation Programs: In Response. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2002, 77, 399.	3.0	0
153	Have recent statin trial findings affected the National Cholesterol Education Program guidelines?. Nature Clinical Practice Cardiovascular Medicine, 2004, 1, 76-77.	3.3	0
154	The Hunter-Gatherer Diet: In Response. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2004, 79, 703-707.	3.0	0
155	Are All Fish Equally Close to the Heart?–Reply. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2008, 83, 724-725.	3.0	0
156	Are All Fish Equally Close to the Heart?–Reply. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2008, 83, 724-725.	3.0	0
157	Using Apolipoprotein B to Manage Dyslipidemia–Reply–II. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2010, 85, 771-772.	3.0	O
158	Nuts and Seeds in Cardiovascular Health., 2011,, 75-82.		0
159	Reflections of Robert D. Conn, MD on 50 Years as a Cardiologist. American Journal of Cardiology, 2011, 107, 1702-1704.	1.6	0
160	Reply. American Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 115, 852-853.	1.6	0
161	The essentials of diet and supplements for improving cardiovascular health. Primary Care Cardiovascular Journal, 2008, 1, 134.	0.1	0