

Barbara V Howard

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

152
papers

36,288
citations

26610

56
h-index

8384

147
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152
all docs

152
docs citations

152
times ranked

26644
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Biomarkers for Components of Dietary Protein and Carbohydrate with Application to Chronic Disease Risk in Postmenopausal Women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2022, 152, 1107-1117.	1.3	11
2	Four-Day Food Record Macronutrient Intake, With and Without Biomarker Calibration, and Chronic Disease Risk in Postmenopausal Women. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2022, 191, 1061-1070.	1.6	2
3	<i>Trans</i> Fatty Acid Biomarkers and Incident Type 2 Diabetes: Pooled Analysis of 12 Prospective Cohort Studies in the Fatty Acids and Outcomes Research Consortium (FORCE). <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2022, 45, 854-863.	4.3	8
4	Lipidomic profiling in the Strong Heart Study identified American Indians at risk of chronic kidney disease. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2022, 102, 1154-1166.	2.6	9
5	Reply to WC Willett and D Ludwig. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 114, 2120-2122.	2.2	0
6	Biomarker-Calibrated Macronutrient Intake and Chronic Disease Risk among Postmenopausal Women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021, 151, 2330-2341.	1.3	19
7	Nutritional epidemiology and the Women's Health Initiative: a review. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 113, 1083-1092.	2.2	14
8	Change to a Higher Carbohydrate Diet and Energy Expenditure among Postmenopausal Women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021, 151, 1673-1674.	1.3	0
9	Longitudinal Plasma Lipidome and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in a Large Sample of American Indians With Normal Fasting Glucose: The Strong Heart Family Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2021, 44, 2664-2672.	4.3	13
10	Cardiovascular Health in American Indians and Alaska Natives: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association. <i>Circulation</i> , 2020, 141, e948-e959.	1.6	102
11	Eating Pattern Response to a Low-Fat Diet Intervention and Cardiovascular Outcomes in Normotensive Women: The Women's Health Initiative. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2020, 4, nzaa021.	0.1	12
12	Genetics of smoking behavior in American Indians. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2020, 29, cebp.0026.2020.	1.1	3
13	Trans Fatty Acid Biomarkers and Incident Type 2 Diabetes: Pooled Analysis from 10 Prospective Cohort Studies in the Fatty Acids and Outcome Research Consortium (FORCE) (OR33-02-19). <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2019, 3, nzz039.OR33-02-19.	0.1	3
14	Association of Major Dietary Protein Sources with All-cause and Cause-specific Mortality: The Women's Health Initiative (FS03-08-19). <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2019, 3, nzz046.FS03-08-19.	0.1	3
15	Intentional Weight Loss and Obesity-Related Cancer Risk. <i>JNCI Cancer Spectrum</i> , 2019, 3, pkz054.	1.4	80
16	Low-Fat Dietary Pattern among Postmenopausal Women Influences Long-Term Cancer, Cardiovascular Disease, and Diabetes Outcomes. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019, 149, 1565-1574.	1.3	39
17	Reply to DR Merkle. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2018, 107, 297-298.	2.2	1
18	A Low-Fat Dietary Pattern and Diabetes: A Secondary Analysis From the Women's Health Initiative Dietary Modification Trial. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2018, 41, 680-687.	4.3	31

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19	Cadmium body burden, hypertension, and changes in blood pressure over time: results from a prospective cohort study in American Indians. <i>Journal of the American Society of Hypertension</i> , 2018, 12, 426-437.e9.	2.3	39
20	Relationships Between Smoking Behaviors and Cotinine Levels Among Two American Indian Populations With Distinct Smoking Patterns. <i>Nicotine and Tobacco Research</i> , 2018, 20, 466-473.	1.4	11
21	Urinary tungsten and incident cardiovascular disease in the Strong Heart Study: An interaction with urinary molybdenum. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2018, 166, 444-451.	3.7	19
22	Target organ damage and incident type 2 diabetes mellitus: the Strong Heart Study. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2017, 16, 64.	2.7	29
23	Evaluation of diet pattern and weight gain in postmenopausal women enrolled in the Women's Health Initiative Observational Study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 117, 1189-1197.	1.2	15
24	Low-fat dietary pattern and cardiovascular disease: results from the Women's Health Initiative randomized controlled trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017, 106, 35-43.	2.2	67
25	Variation in CYP2A6 and nicotine metabolism among two American Indian tribal groups differing in smoking patterns and risk for tobacco-related cancer. <i>Pharmacogenetics and Genomics</i> , 2017, 27, 169-178.	0.7	22
26	Red meat consumption and cardiovascular target organ damage (from the Strong Heart Study). <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2017, 35, 1794-1800.	0.3	12
27	Dietary determinants of cadmium exposure in the Strong Heart Family Study. <i>Food and Chemical Toxicology</i> , 2017, 100, 239-246.	1.8	25
28	Association Between More Intensive vs Less Intensive Blood Pressure Lowering and Risk of Mortality in Chronic Kidney Disease Stages 3 to 5. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2017, 177, 1498.	2.6	158
29	Cardiovascular Disease in American Indian and Alaska Native Youth: Unique Risk Factors and Areas of Scholarly Need. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2017, 6, .	1.6	25
30	The Relationship between Environmental Tobacco Smoke Exposure and Cardiovascular Disease and the Potential Modifying Effect of Diet in a Prospective Cohort among American Indians: The Strong Heart Study. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2017, 14, 504.	1.2	8
31	Low-Fat Dietary Pattern and Breast Cancer Mortality in the Women's Health Initiative Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2017, 35, 2919-2926.	0.8	104
32	Reproductive Risk Factors and Coronary Heart Disease in the Women's Health Initiative Observational Study. <i>Circulation</i> , 2016, 133, 2149-2158.	1.6	93
33	Metal mixtures in urban and rural populations in the US: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis and the Strong Heart Study. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2016, 147, 356-364.	3.7	48
34	Fatty acids linked to cardiovascular mortality are associated with risk factors. <i>International Journal of Circumpolar Health</i> , 2015, 74, 28055.	0.5	48
35	Effects of bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy at the time of hysterectomy on pelvic organ prolapse. <i>Menopause</i> , 2015, 22, 483-488.	0.8	8
36	Prevalence of Hypertension and Associated Risk Factors in Western Alaska Native People: The Western Alaska Tribal Collaborative for Health (<sc>WATCH</sc>) Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2015, 17, 812-818.	1.0	20

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37	Arsenic Exposure, Arsenic Metabolism, and Incident Diabetes in the Strong Heart Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2015, 38, 620-627.	4.3	126
38	Cardiometabolic correlates of low type 2 diabetes incidence in western Alaska Native people â€œ The WATCH study. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2015, 108, 423-431.	1.1	18
39	Relationships between dog ownership and physical activity in postmenopausal women. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2015, 70, 33-38.	1.6	44
40	Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs and Cardiovascular Outcomes in Women. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes</i> , 2014, 7, 603-610.	0.9	20
41	All-Cause, Cardiovascular, and Cancer Mortality in Western Alaska Native People: Western Alaska Tribal Collaborative for Health (WATCH). <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2014, 104, 1334-1340.	1.5	9
42	Psychological trauma symptoms and Type 2 diabetes prevalence, glucose control, and treatment modality among American Indians in the Strong Heart Family Study. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications</i> , 2013, 27, 553-557.	1.2	53
43	Association Between Exposure to Low to Moderate Arsenic Levels and Incident Cardiovascular Disease. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 2013, 159, 649-59.	2.0	209
44	Cardiovascular Disease Among Alaska Native Peoples. <i>Current Cardiovascular Risk Reports</i> , 2013, 7, 438-445.	0.8	8
45	Urine Arsenic and Prevalent Albuminuria: Evidence From a Population-Based Study. <i>American Journal of Kidney Diseases</i> , 2013, 61, 385-394.	2.1	62
46	All-Cause, Cardiovascular, and Cancer Mortality Rates in Postmenopausal White, Black, Hispanic, and Asian Women With and Without Diabetes in the United States: The Women's Health Initiative, 1993-2009. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013, 178, 1533-1541.	1.6	27
47	Cadmium Exposure and Incident Cardiovascular Disease. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2013, 24, 421-429.	1.2	277
48	Arsenic Exposure and Cancer Mortality in a US-Based Prospective Cohort: The Strong Heart Study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2013, 22, 1944-1953.	1.1	172
49	Insulin Resistance, Incident Cardiovascular Diseases, and Decreased Kidney Function Among Nondiabetic American Indians. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2013, 36, 3195-3200.	4.3	19
50	Statistical Genetic Analysis of Serological Measures of Common, Chronic Infections in Alaska Native Participants in the GOCADAN Study. <i>Genetic Epidemiology</i> , 2013, 37, 751-757.	0.6	3
51	Utilizing harmonization and common surveillance methods to consolidate 4 cohorts: the Western Alaska Tribal Collaborative for Health (WATCH) study. <i>International Journal of Circumpolar Health</i> , 2013, 72, 20572.	0.5	12
52	Associations of processed meat and unprocessed red meat intake with incident diabetes: the Strong Heart Family Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2012, 95, 752-758.	2.2	76
53	Lipoprotein subfractions and dietary intake of n-3 fatty acid: the Genetics of Coronary Artery Disease in Alaska Natives study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2012, 95, 1315-1322.	2.2	30
54	Vascular Biomarkers in the Prediction of Clinical Cardiovascular Disease. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2012, 59, 29-35.	1.3	47

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55	Racial and Ethnic Differences in Incident Hospitalized Heart Failure in Postmenopausal Women. <i>Circulation</i> , 2012, 126, 688-696.	1.6	40
56	Determinants of Racial/Ethnic Disparities in Incidence of Diabetes in Postmenopausal Women in the U.S.. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2012, 35, 2226-2234.	4.3	49
57	Heart rate is associated with markers of fatty acid desaturation: the GOCADAN study. <i>International Journal of Circumpolar Health</i> , 2012, 71, 17343.	0.5	12
58	A low-fat dietary pattern and risk of metabolic syndrome in postmenopausal women: The Women's Health Initiative. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2012, 61, 1572-1581.	1.5	34
59	Arsenic species and selected metals in human urine: validation of HPLC/ICPMS and ICPMS procedures for a long-term population-based epidemiological study. <i>Analytical Methods</i> , 2012, 4, 406.	1.3	121
60	Variants in CPT1A, FADS1, and FADS2 are Associated with Higher Levels of Estimated Plasma and Erythrocyte Delta-5 Desaturases in Alaskan Eskimos. <i>Frontiers in Genetics</i> , 2012, 3, 86.	1.1	21
61	Uric Acid, Hypertension, and Chronic Kidney Disease Among Alaska Eskimos: The Genetics of Coronary Artery Disease in Alaska Natives (GOCADAN) Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2012, 14, 71-77.	1.0	23
62	A QTL for Genotype by Sex Interaction for Anthropometric Measurements in Alaskan Eskimos (GOCADAN Study) on Chromosome 19q12-13. <i>Obesity</i> , 2011, 19, 1840-1846.	1.5	11
63	Relationship of glycemia control to lipid and blood pressure lowering and atherosclerosis: the SANDS experience. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications</i> , 2011, 25, 362-367.	1.2	9
64	Cost-Effectiveness Analysis of a Low-Fat Diet in the Prevention of Breast and Ovarian Cancer. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> , 2011, 111, 56-66.	1.3	15
65	Low-fat dietary pattern and change in body-composition traits in the Women's Health Initiative Dietary Modification Trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2011, 93, 516-524.	2.2	48
66	Biomarker-calibrated dietary energy and protein intake associations with diabetes risk among postmenopausal women from the Women's Health Initiative. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2011, 94, 1600-1606.	2.2	104
67	Differential Impacts of Blood Pressure and Lipid Lowering on Regression of Ventricular and Arterial Mass. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2011, 58, 367-371.	1.3	6
68	Diet quality and the risk of cardiovascular disease: the Women's Health Initiative (WHI). <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2011, 94, 49-57.	2.2	112
69	Hemoglobin A1c, Fasting Glucose, and Cardiovascular Risk in a Population With High Prevalence of Diabetes. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2011, 34, 1952-1958.	4.3	21
70	Lack of Association Between 25(OH)D Levels and Incident Type 2 Diabetes in Older Women. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2011, 34, 628-634.	4.3	81
71	Sex-specific associations of nutrition with hypertension and systolic blood pressure in Alaska Natives findings from the GOCADAN study. <i>International Journal of Circumpolar Health</i> , 2011, 70, 254-265.	0.5	8
72	Individual saturated fatty acids are associated with different components of insulin resistance and glucose metabolism: the GOCADAN study. <i>International Journal of Circumpolar Health</i> , 2010, 69, 344-351.	0.5	46

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73	Relationship between glycemic control and depression among American Indians in the Strong Heart Study. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications</i> , 2010, 24, 217-222.	1.2	23
74	Incidence rates and predictors of diabetes in those with prediabetes: the Strong Heart Study. <i>Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews</i> , 2010, 26, 378-385.	1.7	68
75	Evaluation of the American Heart Association Cardiovascular Disease Prevention Guideline for Women. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes</i> , 2010, 3, 128-134.	0.9	33
76	Albuminuria among Alaska Natives – Findings from the Genetics of Coronary Artery Disease in Alaska Natives (GOCADAN) Study. <i>Nephron Clinical Practice</i> , 2010, 115, c107-c113.	2.3	4
77	Low-fat dietary pattern and lipoprotein risk factors: the Women’s Health Initiative Dietary Modification Trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2010, 91, 860-874.	2.2	48
78	Genetic variation in APOJ, LPL, and TNFRSF10B affects plasma fatty acid distribution in Alaskan Eskimos. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2010, 91, 1574-1583.	2.2	26
79	Cost-effectiveness of lower targets for blood pressure and low-density lipoprotein cholesterol in diabetes: The Stop Atherosclerosis in Native Diabetics Study (SANDS). <i>Journal of Clinical Lipidology</i> , 2010, 4, 165-172.	0.6	7
80	Achieving lipid targets in adults with type 2 diabetes: The Stop Atherosclerosis in Native Diabetics Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Lipidology</i> , 2010, 4, 435-443.	0.6	9
81	All-cause and CVD mortality in Native Hawaiians. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2010, 89, 65-71.	1.1	27
82	Cardiovascular disease prevalence and its relation to risk factors in Alaska Eskimos. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2010, 20, 350-358.	1.1	38
83	Introduction. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2010, 20, 377-378.	1.1	3
84	Heart rate is associated with red blood cell fatty acid concentration: The Genetics of Coronary Artery Disease in Alaska Natives (GOCADAN) study. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2010, 159, 1020-1025.	1.2	35
85	Urine Arsenic Concentrations and Species Excretion Patterns in American Indian Communities Over a 10-year Period: The Strong Heart Study. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2009, 117, 1428-1433.	2.8	132
86	Dietary Patterns are Linked to Cardiovascular Risk Factors but Not to Inflammatory Markers in Alaska Eskimos ¹⁻³ . <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2009, 139, 2322-2328.	1.3	38
87	Safety and Feasibility of Achieving Lower Systolic Blood Pressure Goals in Persons With Type 2 Diabetes: The SANDS Trial. <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2009, 11, 540-548.	1.0	18
88	Relation Among Lipoprotein Subfractions and Carotid Atherosclerosis in Alaskan Eskimos (from the) <i>Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 5</i>	0.7	17
89	Intensive Glycemic Control and the Prevention of Cardiovascular Events: Implications of the ACCORD, ADVANCE, and VA Diabetes Trials. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2009, 53, 298-304.	1.2	373
90	Prevention of atherosclerosis with low-density lipoprotein cholesterol lowering – lipoprotein changes and interactions: the SANDS study. <i>Journal of Clinical Lipidology</i> , 2009, 3, 322-331.	0.6	18

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91	Dietary Sugars Intake and Cardiovascular Health. <i>Circulation</i> , 2009, 120, 1011-1020.	1.6	1,006
92	Lessons in lipid lowering from the Stop Atherosclerosis in Native Diabetics Study (SANDS). <i>Clinical Lipidology</i> , 2009, 4, 523-525.	0.4	0
93	Sex May Modify the Effects of Macronutrient Intake on Metabolic Syndrome and Insulin Resistance in American Indians: The Strong Heart Study. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> , 2008, 108, 794-802.	1.3	11
94	Effect of Statins Alone Versus Statins Plus Ezetimibe on Carotid Atherosclerosis in Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2008, 52, 2198-2205.	1.2	240
95	Consumption of omega-3 fatty acids is not associated with a reduction in carotid atherosclerosis: The Genetics of Coronary Artery Disease in Alaska Natives study. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2008, 199, 346-353.	0.4	46
96	Lipoprotein particle distribution and size, insulin resistance, and metabolic syndrome in Alaska Eskimos: The GOCADAN study. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2008, 200, 350-358.	0.4	20
97	Incidence and Risk Factors for Stroke in American Indians. <i>Circulation</i> , 2008, 118, 1577-1584.	1.6	132
98	Prevalence of smoking and its relationship with carotid atherosclerosis in Alaskan Eskimos of the Norton Sound region: The GOCADAN Study. <i>Nicotine and Tobacco Research</i> , 2008, 10, 483-491.	1.4	13
99	Low-Fat Dietary Pattern and Risk of Treated Diabetes Mellitus in Postmenopausal Women_{title>>The Women's Health Initiative Randomized Controlled Dietary Modification Trial}. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> , 2008, 168, 1500.	4.3	141
100	Prevalence and Correlates of Subclinical Atherosclerosis in Alaska Eskimos. <i>Stroke</i> , 2008, 39, 3079-3082.	1.0	13
101	Validity of diabetes self-reports in the Women's Health Initiative: comparison with medication inventories and fasting glucose measurements. <i>Clinical Trials</i> , 2008, 5, 240-247.	0.7	229
102	C-Reactive Protein, Insulin Resistance, and Metabolic Syndrome in a Population With a High Burden of Subclinical Infection. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2008, 31, 2312-2314.	4.3	22
103	Effect of Lower Targets for Blood Pressure and LDL Cholesterol on Atherosclerosis in Diabetes. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2008, 299, 1678.	3.8	217
104	Dietary fat and cardiovascular disease: Putting the Women's Health Initiative in perspective. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2007, 17, 171-174.	1.1	18
105	Fatty Acid Consumption and Metabolic Syndrome Components: The GOCADAN Study. <i>Journal of the Cardiometabolic Syndrome</i> , 2007, 2, 244-249.	1.7	61
106	Diet and Lifestyle Recommendations Revision 2006. <i>Circulation</i> , 2006, 114, 82-96.	1.6	2,354
107	Examination of lower targets for low-density lipoprotein cholesterol and blood pressure in diabetes—the Stop Atherosclerosis in Native Diabetics Study (SANDS). <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2006, 152, 867-875.	1.2	26
108	Recruitment and community interactions in the gocadan study. <i>International Journal of Circumpolar Health</i> , 2006, 65, 55-64.	0.5	19

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109	Common set of genes regulates low-density lipoprotein size and obesity-related factors in Alaskan Eskimos: Results from the GOCADAN Study. <i>American Journal of Human Biology</i> , 2006, 18, 525-531.	0.8	18
110	Low-Fat Dietary Pattern and Weight Change Over 7 Years. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2006, 295, 39.	3.8	362
111	Low-Fat Dietary Pattern and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2006, 295, 655.	3.8	939
112	Low-Fat Dietary Pattern and Risk of Colorectal Cancer. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2006, 295, 643.	3.8	355
113	Coronary Heart Disease Risk Equivalence in Diabetes Depends on Concomitant Risk Factors. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2006, 29, 391-397.	4.3	163
114	Dietary Intakes of Nutrients Thought to Modify Cardiovascular Risk from Three Groups of American Indians: The Strong Heart Dietary Study, Phase II. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> , 2005, 105, 1895-1903.	1.3	36
115	A genetic and epidemiologic study of cardiovascular disease in Alaska natives (GOCADAN): design and methods. <i>International Journal of Circumpolar Health</i> , 2005, 64, 206-221.	0.5	52
116	Dietary Intakes Vary with Age among Eskimo Adults of Northwest Alaska in the GOCADAN Study, 2000-2003. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2005, 135, 856-862.	1.3	83
117	Risk of Cardiovascular Disease by Hysterectomy Status, With and Without Oophorectomy. <i>Circulation</i> , 2005, 111, 1462-1470.	1.6	224
118	Effects of Conjugated Equine Estrogen in Postmenopausal Women With Hysterectomy. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2004, 291, 1701.	3.8	3,881
119	Postmenopausal Hormone Therapy Is Associated With Atherosclerosis Progression in Women With Abnormal Glucose Tolerance. <i>Circulation</i> , 2004, 110, 201-206.	1.6	55
120	The Women's Health Initiative: A Potential Resource for Future Studies of Autoimmune Diseases. <i>Autoimmunity</i> , 2004, 37, 265-268.	1.2	0
121	The association between isolated systolic hypertension and aortic regurgitation is not independent of age: the strong heart study. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2004, 17, S166-S167.	1.0	0
122	Obesity and dyslipidemia. <i>Endocrinology and Metabolism Clinics of North America</i> , 2003, 32, 855-867.	1.2	222
123	Prognostic implications of ejection fraction from linear echocardiographic dimensions: the strong heart study. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2003, 146, 527-534.	1.2	56
124	An Appraisal of Echocardiography as an Epidemiological Tool, The Strong Heart Study. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2003, 13, 238-244.	0.9	22
125	The women's health initiative dietary modification trial: overview and baseline characteristics of participants. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2003, 13, S87-S97.	0.9	185
126	Insulin Resistance, the Metabolic Syndrome, and Risk of Incident Cardiovascular Disease in Nondiabetic American Indians: The Strong Heart Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2003, 26, 861-867.	4.3	376

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127	Non-HDL Cholesterol as a Predictor of Cardiovascular Disease in Type 2 Diabetes: The Strong Heart Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2003, 26, 16-23.	4.3	364
128	Genetic and Environmental Contributions to Cardiovascular Disease Risk in American Indians: The Strong Heart Family Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2003, 157, 303-314.	1.6	186
129	Relation of Left Ventricular Hypertrophy to Inflammation and Albuminuria in Adults With Type 2 Diabetes: The Strong Heart Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2003, 26, 2764-2769.	4.3	86
130	The Effect of Estrogen Use on Levels of Glucose and Insulin and the Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in American Indian Postmenopausal Women : The Strong Heart Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2002, 25, 500-504.	4.3	74
131	Risks and Benefits of Estrogen Plus Progestin in Healthy Postmenopausal Women: Principal Results From the Women's Health Initiative Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2002, 288, 321-333.	3.8	14,536
132	Incidence of Diabetes in American Indians of Three Geographic Areas: The Strong Heart Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2002, 25, 49-54.	4.3	81
133	Effects of Hormone Replacement Therapy and Antioxidant Vitamin Supplements on Coronary Atherosclerosis in Postmenopausal Women. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2002, 288, 2432.	3.8	500
134	Haptoglobin phenotype is an independent risk factor for cardiovascular disease in individuals with diabetes. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2002, 40, 1984-1990.	1.2	276
135	Accuracy of Lipoprotein Lipids and Apoproteins in Predicting Coronary Heart Disease in Diabetic American Indians. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2002, 12, 79-85.	0.9	10
136	Lipoprotein(a) in American Indians is Low and Not Independently Associated with Cardiovascular Disease. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2002, 12, 107-114.	0.9	34
137	Women's Angiographic Vitamin and Estrogen trial:. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2002, 23, 708-727.	2.0	21
138	Dietary Fat as a Risk Factor for Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2002, 967, 324-328.	1.8	8
139	Effects of Obesity and Body Fat Distribution on Lipids and Lipoproteins in Nondiabetic American Indians: The Strong Heart Study. <i>Obesity</i> , 2000, 8, 411-421.	4.0	80
140	LDL Cholesterol as a Strong Predictor of Coronary Heart Disease in Diabetic Individuals With Insulin Resistance and Low LDL. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2000, 20, 830-835.	1.1	258
141	Impact of Diabetes on Cardiac Structure and Function. <i>Circulation</i> , 2000, 101, 2271-2276.	1.6	801
142	AHA Dietary Guidelines. <i>Circulation</i> , 2000, 102, 2284-2299.	1.6	1,376
143	Assessment of QT Interval and QT Dispersion for Prediction of All-Cause and Cardiovascular Mortality in American Indians. <i>Circulation</i> , 2000, 101, 61-66.	1.6	355
144	Rising Tide of Cardiovascular Disease in American Indians. <i>Circulation</i> , 1999, 99, 2389-2395.	1.6	399

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145	Physical activity and lipids and lipoproteins in American Indians ages 45-74. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 1998, 30, 543-549.	0.2	47
146	Parity, Postmenopausal Estrogen Use, and Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors in American Indian Women: The Strong Heart Study. <i>Journal of Women's Health</i> , 1997, 6, 441-449.	0.9	28
147	Intake of Nutrients Related to Cardiovascular Disease Risk among Three Groups of American Indians: The Strong Heart Dietary Study. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 1997, 26, 508-515.	1.6	33
148	Relation of LDL Size to the Insulin Resistance Syndrome and Coronary Heart Disease in American Indians. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 1997, 17, 2713-2720.	1.1	89
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