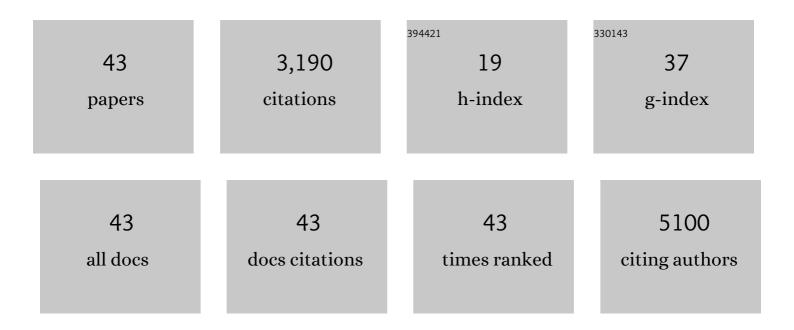
## Mark A Supiano

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4999537/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Intensive vs Standard Blood Pressure Control and Cardiovascular Disease Outcomes in Adults Aged ≥75 Years. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2016, 315, 2673.	7.4	991
2	Effect of Intensive vs Standard Blood Pressure Control on Probable Dementia. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2019, 321, 553.	7.4	786
3	Association of Intensive vs Standard Blood Pressure Control With Cerebral White Matter Lesions. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2019, 322, 524.	7.4	285
4	Cost-Effectiveness of Intensive versus Standard Blood-Pressure Control. New England Journal of Medicine, 2017, 377, 745-755.	27.0	157
5	Characterizing Frailty Status in the Systolic Blood Pressure Intervention Trial. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2016, 71, 649-655.	3.6	131
6	The frailty syndrome and outcomes in the TOPCAT trial. European Journal of Heart Failure, 2018, 20, 1570-1577.	7.1	106
7	Arterial Stiffness Is Related to Insulin Resistance in Nondiabetic Hypertensive Older Adults. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2005, 90, 2823-2827.	3.6	87
8	Syncope, Hypotension, and Falls in the Treatment of Hypertension: Results from the Randomized Clinical Systolic Blood Pressure Intervention Trial. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2018, 66, 679-686.	2.6	62
9	Intensive vs Standard Blood Pressure Control in Adults 80 Years or Older: A Secondary Analysis of the Systolic Blood Pressure Intervention Trial. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2020, 68, 496-504.	2.6	59
10	Platelet-Monocyte Aggregate Formation and Mortality Risk in Older Patients With Severe Sepsis and Septic Shock. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2015, 70, 225-231.	3.6	58
11	Neuromuscular Electrical Stimulation Combined with Protein Ingestion Preserves Thigh Muscle Mass But Not Muscle Function in Healthy Older Adults During 5 Days of Bed Rest. Rejuvenation Research, 2017, 20, 449-461.	1.8	54
12	Aging-related effects of bed rest followed by eccentric exercise rehabilitation on skeletal muscle macrophages and insulin sensitivity. Experimental Gerontology, 2018, 107, 37-49.	2.8	50
13	Effects of intensive versus standard blood pressure control on domain-specific cognitive function: a substudy of the SPRINT randomised controlled trial. Lancet Neurology, The, 2020, 19, 899-907.	10.2	50
14	Applying the Systolic Blood Pressure Intervention Trial Results to Older Adults. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2017, 65, 16-21.	2.6	26
15	A Vertically Integrated Geriatric Curriculum Improves Medical Student Knowledge and Clinical Skills. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2007, 55, 1650-1655.	2.6	25
16	Kidney Disease, Intensive Hypertension Treatment, and Risk for Dementia and Mild Cognitive Impairment: The Systolic Blood Pressure Intervention Trial. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2020, 31, 2122-2132.	6.1	25
17	Association of Antihypertensives That Stimulate vs Inhibit Types 2 and 4 Angiotensin II Receptors With Cognitive Impairment. JAMA Network Open, 2022, 5, e2145319.	5.9	24
18	Department of Veterans Affairs Geriatric Research, Education and Clinical Centers: Translating Aging Research into Clinical Geriatrics. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2012, 60, 1347-1356.	2.6	22

MARK A SUPIANO

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Platelet-Monocyte Aggregates and C-Reactive Protein are Associated with VTE in Older Surgical Patients. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 27478.	3.3	22
20	AGS Report on Engagement Related to the NIH Inclusion Across the Lifespan Policy. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2019, 67, 211-217.	2.6	22
21	Effect of Intensive Blood Pressure Control on Aortic Stiffness in the SPRINT-HEART. Hypertension, 2021, 77, 1571-1580.	2.7	17
22	Cardiovascular Disease and Mortality in Adults Aged ≥60 Years According to Recommendations by the American College of Cardiology/American Heart Association and American College of Physicians/American Academy of Family Physicians. Hypertension, 2019, 73, 327-334.	2.7	16
23	Hypertension in the Geriatric Population. Medical Clinics of North America, 2015, 99, 379-389.	2.5	14
24	Pulse wave velocity and central aortic pressure in systolic blood pressure intervention trial participants. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0203305.	2.5	14
25	A prospective randomized wait list control trial of intravenous iron sucrose in older adults with unexplained anemia and serum ferritin 20–200ng/mL. Blood Cells, Molecules, and Diseases, 2014, 53, 221-230.	1.4	12
26	Intensive vs Standard Blood Pressure Control for Older Adults—Reply. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2016, 316, 1923.	7.4	11
27	New Guidelines and SPRINT Results. Circulation, 2019, 140, 976-978.	1.6	11
28	Effect of intensive blood pressure control on subtypes of mild cognitive impairment and risk of progression from <scp>SPRINT</scp> study. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2022, 70, 1384-1393.	2.6	9
29	Plasma amyloid beta, neurofilament light chain, and total tau in the Systolic Blood Pressure Intervention Trial (SPRINT). Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2022, 18, 1472-1483.	0.8	8
30	Making cognitive decision support work: Facilitating adoption, knowledge and behavior change through QI. Journal of Biomedical Informatics, 2017, 71, S32-S38.	4.3	7
31	The underrepresentation of older adults in clinical trials of Janus kinase inhibitors in the treatment of atopic dermatitis. Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology, 2022, 87, 1174-1176.	1.2	6
32	Systolic Blood Pressure and Mortality: Role of Reverse Causation. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2018, 66, 205-206.	2.6	5
33	Serum Sodium and Pulse Pressure in SPRINT. American Journal of Hypertension, 2019, 32, 649-656.	2.0	5
34	Arterial stiffness and kidney disease progression in the systolic blood pressure intervention trial. Clinical Nephrology, 2020, 94, 26-35.	0.7	4
35	Healthy People Aged 80 and Older with Systolic Blood Pressure Greater than 150ÂmmHg Should Be Treated. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2013, 61, 1199-1120.	2.6	3
36	Risk of Mild Cognitive Impairment or Probable Dementia in New Users of Angiotensin II Receptor Blockers and Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors. JAMA Network Open, 2022, 5, e2220680.	5.9	3

Mark A Supiano

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Benefitâ€Based Approach to Blood Pressure Control in Older Adults. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2015, 63, 730-732.	2.6	2
38	Limitations of Observational Data in Interpreting SPRINT Results. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2018, 178, 154.	5.1	1
39	Response to John Morley. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2013, 61, 1201-1201.	2.6	0
40	A Veterans Day Salute: Honoring Veterans as They Age. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2017, 65, 2545-2546.	2.6	0
41	Arterial Stiffness Is Independently Associated with Acute Kidney Injury in SPRINT. Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN, 2021, 16, CJN.06420521.	4.5	0
42	Circulating Platelet-Monocyte Aggregates Predict Venous Thromboembolism in Older Adults Undergoing Major Orthopedic Surgery. Blood, 2015, 126, 2308-2308.	1.4	0
43	The time to benefit from intensive hypertensive control is now. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2022, 70, 1355-1357.	2.6	Ο