

# W Gerald Teague

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5074976/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

69  
papers

9,163  
citations

147801

31  
h-index

110387

64  
g-index

71  
all docs

71  
docs citations

71  
times ranked

7809  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	International ERS/ATS guidelines on definition, evaluation and treatment of severe asthma. European Respiratory Journal, 2014, 43, 343-373.	6.7	2,898
2	Identification of Asthma Phenotypes Using Cluster Analysis in the Severe Asthma Research Program. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2010, 181, 315-323.	5.6	1,820
3	Characterization of the severe asthma phenotype by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute's Severe Asthma Research Program. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2007, 119, 405-413.	2.9	838
4	Heterogeneity of severe asthma in childhood: Confirmation by cluster analysis of children in the National Institutes of Health/National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Severe Asthma Research Program. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2011, 127, 382-389.e13.	2.9	392
5	Efficacy of Esomeprazole for Treatment of Poorly Controlled Asthma. New England Journal of Medicine, 2009, 360, 1487-1499.	27.0	357
6	Lung function in adults with stable but severe asthma: air trapping and incomplete reversal of obstruction with bronchodilation. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2008, 104, 394-403.	2.5	270
7	Severe Asthma. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2012, 185, 356-362.	5.6	242
8	Baseline Features of the Severe Asthma Research Program (SARP III) Cohort: Differences with Age. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice, 2018, 6, 545-554.e4.	3.8	210
9	Features of severe asthma in school-age children: Atopy and increased exhaled nitric oxide. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2006, 118, 1218-1225.	2.9	185
10	Airway glutathione homeostasis is altered in children with severe asthma: Evidence for oxidant stress. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2009, 123, 146-152.e8.	2.9	162
11	The molecular phenotype of severe asthma in children. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2010, 125, 851-857.e18.	2.9	142
12	Alveolar macrophage phagocytosis is impaired in children with poorly controlled asthma. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2008, 121, 1372-1378.e3.	2.9	136
13	TH1 signatures are present in the lower airways of children with severe asthma, regardless of allergic status. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2018, 141, 2048-2060.e13.	2.9	103
14	Effects of Age and Disease Severity on Systemic Corticosteroid Responses in Asthma. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2017, 195, 1439-1448.	5.6	87
15	Asthma Is More Severe in Older Adults. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0133490.	2.5	80
16	Effects of endogenous sex hormones on lung function and symptom control in adolescents with asthma. BMC Pulmonary Medicine, 2018, 18, 58.	2.0	74
17	Racial disparities in asthma-related health care use in the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute's Severe Asthma Research Program. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2019, 143, 2052-2061.	2.9	65
18	Levels of nitric oxide oxidation products are increased in the epithelial lining fluid of children with persistent asthma. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2009, 124, 990-996.e9.	2.9	64

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Impact of Age and Sex on Outcomes and Hospital Cost of Acute Asthma in the United States, 2011-2012. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0157301.	2.5	57
20	Clinical Implications of Having Reduced Mid Forced Expiratory Flow Rates (FEF25-75), Independently of FEV1, in Adult Patients with Asthma. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0145476.	2.5	49
21	Validation and psychometric properties of the Asthma Control Questionnaire among children. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2014, 133, 91-97.e6.	2.9	48
22	Lung Lavage Granulocyte Patterns and Clinical Phenotypes in Children with Severe, Therapy-Resistant Asthma. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice, 2019, 7, 1803-1812.e10.	3.8	45
23	Severe asthma during childhood and adolescence: A longitudinal study. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2020, 145, 140-146.e9.	2.9	45
24	Ventilation heterogeneity in asthma. Journal of Asthma, 2014, 51, 677-684.	1.7	44
25	Poor Asthma Control in Obese Children May Be Overestimated Because of Enhanced Perception of Dyspnea. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice, 2013, 1, 39-45.e2.	3.8	43
26	Clinical correlates of lung ventilation defects in asthmatic children. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2016, 137, 789-796.e7.	2.9	43
27	Number, activation, and differentiation of circulating fibrocytes correlate with asthma severity. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2016, 137, 750-757.e3.	2.9	43
28	Buffering airway acid decreases exhaled nitric oxide in asthma. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2006, 118, 817-822.	2.9	38
29	Breath Formate Is a Marker of Airway S-Nitrosothiol Depletion in Severe Asthma. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e11919.	2.5	38
30	Understanding the asthmatic response to an experimental rhinovirus infection: Exploring the effects of blocking IgE. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2020, 146, 545-554.	2.9	36
31	The pediatric asthma yardstick. Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, 2018, 120, 559-579.e11.	1.0	33
32	Expression of IL-5 receptor alpha by murine and human lung neutrophils. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0221113.	2.5	32
33	Hyperpolarized helium-3 magnetic resonance lung imaging of non-sedated infants and young children: a proof-of-concept study. Clinical Imaging, 2017, 45, 105-110.	1.5	31
34	Bronchoalveolar lavage cytokine patterns in children with severe neutrophilic and paucigranulocytic asthma. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2021, 147, 686-693.e3.	2.9	31
35	Biologic Mechanisms of Environmental Tobacco Smoke in Children with Poorly Controlled Asthma: Results from a Multicenter Clinical Trial. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice, 2013, 1, 172-180.e2.	3.8	29
36	<i>HSD3B1</i> genotype identifies glucocorticoid responsiveness in severe asthma. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2020, 117, 2187-2193.	7.1	27

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	PreciSE: Precision Medicine in Severe Asthma: An adaptive platform trial with biomarker ascertainment. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2021, 147, 1594-1601.	2.9	27
38	Phenotype of asthmatics with increased airway <i>S</i> -nitrosoglutathione reductase activity. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2015, 45, 87-97.	6.7	26
39	Lansoprazole Is Associated with Worsening Asthma Control in Children with the <i>CYP2C19</i> Poor Metabolizer Phenotype. <i>Annals of the American Thoracic Society</i> , 2015, 12, 878-885.	3.2	26
40	Gastro-oesophageal reflux and worse asthma control in obese children: a case of symptom misattribution?. <i>Thorax</i> , 2016, 71, 238-246.	5.6	24
41	The effect of BPIFA1/SPLUNC1 genetic variation on its expression and function in asthmatic airway epithelium. <i>JCI Insight</i> , 2019, 4, .	5.0	23
42	Step-Down Therapy for Asthma Well Controlled on Inhaled Corticosteroid and Long-Acting Beta-Agonist: A Randomized Clinical Trial. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice</i> , 2018, 6, 633-643.e1.	3.8	19
43	Development and initial validation of the Asthma Severity Scoring System (ASSESS). <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2020, 145, 127-139.	2.9	19
44	Prevention and Outpatient Treatment of Asthma Exacerbations in Children. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice</i> , 2021, 9, 2567-2576.	3.8	16
45	Tablet and Inhaled Controller Medication Refill Frequencies in Children With Asthma. <i>Journal of Pediatric Nursing</i> , 2009, 24, 81-89.	1.5	15
46	Exhaled Breath Condensate pH Does Not Discriminate Asymptomatic Gastroesophageal Reflux or the Response to Lansoprazole Treatment in Children with Poorly Controlled Asthma. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice</i> , 2014, 2, 579-586.e7.	3.8	14
47	Responsiveness to Parenteral Corticosteroids and Lung Function Trajectory in Adults with Moderate-to-Severe Asthma. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2021, 203, 841-852.	5.6	14
48	Does Obesity Increase Respiratory Tract Infections in Patients with Asthma?. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice</i> , 2019, 7, 954-961.e6.	3.8	12
49	Bronchoscopy in severe childhood asthma: Irresponsible or irreplaceable?. <i>Pediatric Pulmonology</i> , 2020, 55, 795-802.	2.0	11
50	The precision interventions for severe and/or exacerbation-prone asthma (PreciSE) adaptive platform trial: statistical considerations. <i>Journal of Biopharmaceutical Statistics</i> , 2020, 30, 1026-1037.	0.8	11
51	Life Cycle of Childhood Asthma. <i>Clinics in Chest Medicine</i> , 2019, 40, 125-147.	2.1	10
52	Disparate diagnostic accuracy of lung function tests as predictors of poor asthma control in children. <i>Journal of Asthma</i> , 2020, 57, 327-334.	1.7	10
53	Not One More Life: A Health and Faith Partnership Engaging At-Risk African Americans with Asthma in Atlanta. <i>Annals of the American Thoracic Society</i> , 2019, 16, 421-425.	3.2	8
54	The Added Burden of Allergen Sensitization Among Children with Severe or Poorly Controlled Asthma. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice</i> , 2021, 9, 853-861.e5.	3.8	7

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Novel Treatment-Refractory Preschool Wheeze Phenotypes Identified by Cluster Analysis of Lung Lavage Constituents. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice</i> , 2021, 9, 2792-2801.e4.	3.8	7
56	Up in Smoke: Accelerated Loss of Lung Function in Two Clusters of Smokers Identified in a Longitudinal Cohort Study of Adult-Onset Asthma. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice</i> , 2017, 5, 979-980.	3.8	5
57	Blood Eosinophilia May Not Adequately Estimate Lung Fluid Eosinophilia in Childhood Asthma. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice</i> , 2019, 7, 2497-2498.	3.8	5
58	Measures of ventilation heterogeneity mapped with hyperpolarized helium-3 MRI demonstrate a T2*high phenotype in asthma. <i>Pediatric Pulmonology</i> , 2021, 56, 1440-1448.	2.0	4
59	Tiotropium: An Effective Bronchodilator in Severe Asthma Independent of Type 2 Inflammation. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice</i> , 2019, 7, 2296-2297.	3.8	3
60	Childhood Asthma Risk with Moderate Exercise: Good News for Most!. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice</i> , 2022, 10, 240-241.	3.8	3
61	Challenges in assessing the efficacy of systemic corticosteroids for severe wheezing episodes in preschool children. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2019, 143, 1934-1937.e4.	2.9	2
62	Interleukin-5 receptor alpha (CD125) expression on human blood and lung neutrophils. <i>Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology</i> , 2021, 128, 53-60.e3.	1.0	2
63	Prednisone for acute virus-associated wheeze in children: Panacea or one more brick in the wall?. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2015, 135, 699-700.	2.9	1
64	Hyperpolarized noble gas MRI of the chest in asthma: No longer an answer in need of a question. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology</i> , 2021, 147, 2067-2068.	2.9	1
65	Disparate Eosinophilic Phenotypes with Age: Impact on Eligibility for Anti-IL-5 Therapies in Severe Asthma. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice</i> , 2019, 7, 2697-2698.	3.8	0
66	Low Serum IgG: A Novel Predictor of Virus-Induced Asthma Exacerbations?. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice</i> , 2019, 7, 1514-1515.	3.8	0
67	Pediatric Severe Asthma in the Era of Biologic Treatments. <i>Pediatric, Allergy, Immunology, and Pulmonology</i> , 2020, 33, 118-120.	0.8	0
68	Love and a Cough Cannot Be Hid. <i>Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: in Practice</i> , 2021, 9, 1638-1639.	3.8	0
69	Clinical phenotypes of severe asthma: children. , 2019, , 64-81.		0