Andrzej Pajak

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

123 papers	6,953 citations	109321 35 h-index	62596 80 g-index
125 all docs	125 docs citations	125 times ranked	12797 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The burden of cardiovascular disease risk factors: A current problem. Kardiologia Polska, 2022, 80, 5-15.	0.6	4
2	Prevalence, awareness, treatment and control of hypertension, diabetes and hypercholesterolemia, and associated risk factors in the Czech Republic, Russia, Poland and Lithuania: a cross-sectional study. BMC Public Health, 2022, 22, 883.	2.9	10
3	Recollection of Physician Information about Risk Factor and Lifestyle Changes in Chronic Coronary Syndrome Patients. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 6416.	2.6	1
4	Relationship between Dietary Macronutrients Intake and the ATHLOS Healthy Ageing Scale: Results from the Polish Arm of the HAPIEE Study. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 2454.	4.1	4
5	Development of a common scale for measuring healthy ageing across the world: results from the ATHLOS consortium. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, 880-892.	1.9	32
6	Traditional Eastern European diet and mortality: prospective evidence from the HAPIEE study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 60, 1091-1100.	3.9	19
7	Obesity in patients with established coronary artery disease over a 20-year period (1997â€"2017). Polish Archives of Internal Medicine, 2021, 131, 26-32.	0.4	6
8	Associations between Pharmacotherapy for Cardiovascular Diseases and Periodontitis. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 770.	2.6	4
9	The obesity pandemic among patients with coronary artery disease: do we have enough to tackle its progression? Authors' reply. Polish Archives of Internal Medicine, 2021, 131, 316-316.	0.4	0
10	Smoking cessation in patients with established coronary artery disease: data from the POLASPIRE survey. Kardiologia Polska, 2021, 79, 418-425.	0.6	3
11	Increase in the prevalence of the metabolic syndrome in Poland. Comparison of the results of the WOBASZ (2003â€"2005) and WOBASZ II (2013â€"2014) studies. Polish Archives of Internal Medicine, 2021, 131, 520-526.	0.4	7
12	Association between cardiovascular diseases and depressive symptoms in adults. A pooled analysis of population-based surveys WOBASZ, NATPOL2011 and WOBASZ II. Polish Archives of Internal Medicine, 2021, 131, 503-511.	0.4	0
13	Health Care Resources and 24,910 Deaths Due to Traffic Accidents: An Ecological Mortality Study in Poland. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 5561.	2.6	1
14	Effects of cardiac rehabilitation on risk factor management and quality of life in patients with ischemic heart disease: A multicenter cross-sectional study. Polish Archives of Internal Medicine, 2021, 131, 617-625.	0.4	2
15	Undiagnosed Diabetes and Prediabetes in Patients with Chronic Coronary Syndromesâ€"An Alarming Public Health Issue. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 1981.	2.4	1
16	Over time changes in the prevention of recurrent coronary artery disease in everyday practice. Polish Archives of Internal Medicine, 2021, 131, 673-678.	0.4	1
17	Management of Dyslipidemia in Women and Men with Coronary Heart Disease: Results from POLASPIRE Study. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 2594.	2.4	4
18	Dyslipidemia Management in Patients with Coronary Artery Disease. Data from the POLASPIRE Survey. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 3711.	2.4	8

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19	The level of knowledge of diabetic prevention in Poland â€“ is there a phenomenon of pluralistic ignorance?. International Journal of Occupational Medicine and Environmental Health, 2021, 34, 667-678.	1.3	1
20	Ten-year changes in adherence to a healthy lifestyle: the results of the WOBASZ Surveys. Polish Archives of Internal Medicine, 2021, 131, 136-144.	0.4	4
21	Social networks and cognitive function in older adults: findings from the HAPIEE study. BMC Geriatrics, 2021, 21, 570.	2.7	16
22	Development and validation of two SCORE-based cardiovascular risk prediction models for Eastern Europe: a multicohort study. European Heart Journal, 2020, 41, 3325-3333.	2.2	17
23	Prevalence of cardiometabolic risk factors and selected cardiovascular diseases in hypertensive and normotensive participants in the adult Polish population. Medicine (United States), 2020, 99, e21149.	1.0	3
24	Alcohol Drinking and Health in Ageing: A Global Scale Analysis of Older Individual Data through the Harmonised Dataset of ATHLOS. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 1746.	4.1	6
25	The prospective association between frequency of contact with friends and relatives and quality of life in older adults from Central and Eastern Europe. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2020, 55, 1001-1010.	3.1	10
26	Longitudinal effects of a nurse-managed comprehensive cardiovascular disease prevention program for hospitalized coronary heart disease patients and primary care high-risk patients. Kardiologia Polska, 2020, 78, 429-437.	0.6	4
27	Secondary prevention of coronary artery disease in Poland. Results from the POLASPIRE survey. Cardiology Journal, 2020, 27, 533-540.	1.2	18
28	Blood pressure and cholesterol control in the general population. Authors' reply. Polish Archives of Internal Medicine, 2020, 130, 258-260.	0.4	0
29	Congruent relations between perceived neighbourhood social cohesion and depressive symptoms among older European adults: An East-West analysis. Social Science and Medicine, 2019, 237, 112454.	3.8	26
30	Cohort Profile: The Ageing Trajectories of Health â€“ Longitudinal Opportunities and Synergies (ATHLOS) project. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 48, 1052-1053i.	1.9	39
31	The Consumption of Nuts is Associated with Better Dietary and Lifestyle Patterns in Polish Adults: Results of WOBASZ and WOBASZ II Surveys. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 1410.	4.1	10
32	Phenome-wide association analysis of LDL-cholesterol lowering genetic variants in PCSK9. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2019, 19, 240.	1.7	22
33	Area-Based Socio-Economic Inequalities in Mortality from Lung Cancer and Respiratory Diseases. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 1791.	2.6	20
34	Association between plasma bilirubin and mortality. Annals of Hepatology, 2019, 18, 379-385.	1.5	23
35	The association between the FTO gene variant and alcohol consumption and binge and problem drinking in different gene-environment background: The HAPIEE study. Gene, 2019, 707, 30-35.	2.2	8
36	Socioeconomic status and pulmonary function, transition from childhood to adulthood: cross-sectional results from the polish part of the HAPIEE study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e022638.	1.9	18

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37	The prospective relationship between social cohesion and depressive symptoms among older adults from Central and Eastern Europe. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2019, 73, 117-122.	3.7	24
38	Association of serum markers of oxidative stress with myocardial infarction and stroke: pooled results from four large European cohort studies. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 34, 471-481.	5.7	25
39	Incidence of cardiovascular events in patients with stabilized coronary heart disease: the EUROASPIRE IV follow-up study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 34, 247-258.	5.7	22
40	Relationship between the dietary glycemic load of the adult Polish population and socio-demographic and lifestyle factors â€“ results of the WOBASZ II study. Advances in Clinical and Experimental Medicine, 2019, 28, 891-897.	1.4	5
41	Blood pressure and cholesterol control in hypertensive participants with hypercholesterolemia: results from the Polish multicenter national health survey WOBASZ II. Polish Archives of Internal Medicine, 2019, 129, 864-873.	0.4	12
42	How does the risk of cardiovascular death and cardiovascular risk factor profiles differ between socioeconomic classes in Poland: A country in transition. Cardiology Journal, 2019, 26, 493-502.	1.2	4
43	Association between carotid-femoral pulse wave velocity and overall cardiovascular risk score assessed by the SCORE system in urban Polish population. Kardiologia Polska, 2019, 77, 363-370.	0.6	9
44	Response to the letter concerning the article: â€œAssociation between carotid-femoral pulse wave velocity and overall cardiovascular risk score assessed by the SCORE system in urban Polish populationâ€• Kardiologia Polska, 2019, 77, 411-412.	0.6	0
45	Accumulation of psychosocial risk factors and incidence of cardiovascular disease: a prospective observation of the Polish HAPIEE cohort. Kardiologia Polska, 2019, 77, 535-540.	0.6	1
46	Do participants with depression receive more counseling on cardiovascular disease risk factors? The results of the WOBASZ II study. Kardiologia Polska, 2019, 77, 1176-1181.	0.6	2
47	Dietary polyphenol intake and risk of hypertension in the Polish arm of the HAPIEE study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 57, 1535-1544.	3.9	41
48	Caffeinated and decaffeinated coffee consumption and melanoma risk: a dose-response meta-analysis of prospective cohort studies. International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition, 2018, 69, 417-426.	2.8	26
49	Association between tea and coffee consumption and prevalence of metabolic syndrome in Poland â€“ results from the WOBASZ II study (2013â€“2014). International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition, 2018, 69, 358-368.	2.8	33
50	Practice setting and secondary prevention of coronary artery disease. Archives of Medical Science, 2018, 14, 979-987.	0.9	27
51	Prevalence, awareness, treatment and control of hypertension in the adult Polish population â€“ Multi-center National Population Health Examination Surveys â€“ WOBASZ studies. Archives of Medical Science, 2018, 14, 951-961.	0.9	44
52	Cost-effectiveness of optimized adherence to prevention guidelines in European patients with coronary heart disease: Results from the EUROASPIRE IV survey. International Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 272, 20-25.	1.7	24
53	Mediterranean diet and physical functioning trajectories in Eastern Europe: Findings from the HAPIEE study. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0200460.	2.5	7
54	Are Total and Individual Dietary Lignans Related to Cardiovascular Disease and Its Risk Factors in Postmenopausal Women? A Nationwide Study. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 865.	4.1	25

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55	Metabolic syndrome and its components in Polish women of childbearing age: a nationwide study. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 15.	2.9	17
56	Dietary acid load and cardiometabolic risk in the Polish adult population. Advances in Clinical and Experimental Medicine, 2018, 27, 1347-1345.	1.4	21
57	Knowledge of cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk factors in population of MaÅ‚opolska voivodeship in two independent cross-sectional studies. Przeglad Epidemiologiczny, 2018, 72, 75-85.	0.2	1
58	Dietary polyphenols are inversely associated with metabolic syndrome in Polish adults of the HAPIEE study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 56, 1409-1420.	3.9	111
59	Mediterranean diet score and total and cardiovascular mortality in Eastern Europe: the HAPIEE study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 56, 421-429.	4.6	87
60	A comprehensive meta-analysis on evidence of Mediterranean diet and cardiovascular disease: Are individual components equal?. Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition, 2017, 57, 3218-3232.	10.3	325
61	Coffee consumption and mortality in three Eastern European countries: results from the HAPIEE (Health, Alcohol and Psychosocial factors In Eastern Europe) study. Public Health Nutrition, 2017, 20, 82-91.	2.2	21
62	Chronic kidney disease in Polish elderly population aged 75+: results of the WOBASZ Senior Survey. International Urology and Nephrology, 2017, 49, 669-676.	1.4	9
63	Dietary Flavonoid and Lignan Intake and Mortality in Prospective Cohort Studies: Systematic Review and Dose-Response Meta-Analysis. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 185, 1304-1316.	3.4	215
64	Self-rated health and all-cause and cause-specific mortality of older adults: Individual data meta-analysis of prospective cohort studies in the CHANCES Consortium. Maturitas, 2017, 103, 37-44.	2.4	58
65	A comprehensive metaâ€analysis on dietary flavonoid and lignan intake and cancer risk: Level of evidence and limitations. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2017, 61, 1600930.	3.3	217
66	Impact of perceived control on all-cause and cardiovascular disease mortality in three urban populations of Central and Eastern Europe: the HAPIEE study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2017, 71, 771-778.	3.7	11
67	Determinants of social inequalities in stroke incidence across Europe: a collaborative analysis of 126 635 individuals from 48 cohort studies. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2017, 71, jech-2017-209728.	3.7	20
68	Dietary polyphenol intake and risk of type 2 diabetes in the Polish arm of the Health, Alcohol and Psychosocial factors in Eastern Europe (HAPIEE) study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 118, 60-68.	2.3	62
69	Education and coronary heart disease: mendelian randomisation study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2017, 358, j3542.	2.3	191
70	Long-Term Coffee Consumption Is Associated with Decreased Incidence of New-Onset Hypertension: A Doseâ€"Response Meta-Analysis. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 890.	4.1	62
71	Dietary Polyphenol Intake, but Not the Dietary Total Antioxidant Capacity, Is Inversely Related to Cardiovascular Disease in Postmenopausal Polish Women: Results of WOBASZ and WOBASZ II Studies. Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity, 2017, 2017, 1-11.	4.0	22
72	Health risk factors associated with meat, fruit and vegetable consumption in cohort studies: A comprehensive meta-analysis. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0183787.	2.5	60

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73	Psychosocial and socioeconomic determinants of cardiovascular mortality in Eastern Europe: A multicentre prospective cohort study. PLoS Medicine, 2017, 14, e1002459.	8.4	40
74	Assessment of knowledge on cardiovascular disease risk factors by postal survey in residents of MaÅ‚opolska Voivodeship. MaÅ‚opolska CArdiovascular PReventive Intervention Study (M-CAPRI). Annals of Agricultural and Environmental Medicine, 2017, 24, 201-206.	1.0	4
75	Prevalence of familial hypercholesterolemia: a meta-analysis of six large, observational, population-based studies in Poland. Archives of Medical Science, 2016, 4, 687-696.	0.9	37
76	Alcohol Consumption and Longitudinal Trajectories of Physical Functioning in Central and Eastern Europe: A 10-Year Follow-up of HAPIEE Study. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2016, 71, 1063-1068.	3.6	8
77	Effortâ€"reward imbalance at work, over-commitment personality and diet quality in Central and Eastern European populations. British Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 115, 1254-1264.	2.3	7
78	The association of depressive symptoms with cardiovascular and all-cause mortality in Central and Eastern Europe: Prospective results of the HAPIEE study. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2016, 23, 1839-1847.	1.8	62
79	Lifestyle and risk factor management in people at high cardiovascular risk from Bulgaria, Croatia, Poland, Romania and the United Kingdom who participated in both the EUROASPIRE III and IV primary care surveys. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2016, 23, 1618-1627.	1.8	19
80	Quantification of the smoking-associated cancer risk with rate advancement periods: meta-analysis of individual participant data from cohorts of the CHANCES consortium. BMC Medicine, 2016, 14, 62.	5.5	110
81	Alcohol, drinking pattern and all-cause, cardiovascular and alcohol-related mortality in Eastern Europe. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 31, 21-30.	5.7	60
82	Coffee consumption and risk of all-cause, cardiovascular, and cancer mortality in smokers and non-smokers: a dose-response meta-analysis. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 31, 1191-1205.	5.7	125
83	Dietary n-3 PUFA, fish consumption and depression: A systematic review and meta-analysis of observational studies. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2016, 205, 269-281.	4.1	178
84	Lifestyle and risk factor management in people at high risk of cardiovascular disease. A report from the European Society of Cardiology European Action on Secondary and Primary Prevention by Intervention to Reduce Events (EUROASPIRE) IV cross-sectional survey in 14 European regions. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2016, 23, 2007-2018.	1.8	153
85	Education, material condition and physical functioning trajectories in middle-aged and older adults in Central and Eastern Europe: a cross-country comparison. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2016, 70, 1128-1135.	3.7	7
86	Educational class inequalities in the incidence of coronary heart disease in Europe. Heart, 2016, 102, 958-965.	2.9	60
87	EUROASPIRE IV: A European Society of Cardiology survey on the lifestyle, risk factor and therapeutic management of coronary patients from 24 European countries. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2016, 23, 636-648.	1.8	772
88	Antioxidant vitamin intake and mortality in three Central and Eastern European urban populations: the HAPIEE study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 55, 547-560.	3.9	32
89	Comparison of food and nutrient intakes between cohorts of the HAPIEE and Whitehall II studies. European Journal of Public Health, 2016, 26, 628-634.	0.3	16
90	Fruit and vegetable consumption and mortality in Eastern Europe: Longitudinal results from the Health, Alcohol and Psychosocial Factors in Eastern Europe study. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2016, 23, 493-501.	1.8	49

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91	Ten-Year Changes in the Prevalence and Socio-Demographic Determinants of Physical Activity among Polish Adults Aged 20 to 74 Years. Results of the National Multicenter Health Surveys WOBASZ (2003-2005) and WOBASZ II (2013-2014). PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0156766.	2.5	19
92	Socioeconomic Status, Health Behaviours and Oral Health in Adult Urban Population of Krakow. Dental and Medical Problems, 2016, 53, 66-77.	2.0	3
93	Association between central and peripheral blood pressure and periodontal disease in patients with a history of myocardial infarction. Polish Archives of Internal Medicine, 2016, 126, 41-47.	0.4	3
94	Factors related to the effectiveness of hypercholesterolemia treatment following hospitalization for coronary artery disease. Polish Archives of Internal Medicine, 2016, 126, 388-394.	0.4	6
95	A new model of secondary prevention of cardiovascular disease in patients after acute coronary syndrome. Kardiologia Polska, 2016, 74, 399-402.	0.6	2
96	Evidence for the free radical/oxidative stress theory of ageing from the CHANCES consortium: a meta-analysis of individual participant data. BMC Medicine, 2015, 13, 300.	5.5	83
97	Environmental and socio-economic determinants of infant mortality in Poland: an ecological study. Environmental Health, 2015, 14, 61.	4.0	17
98	A Mediterranean-type diet is associated with better metabolic profile in urban Polish adults: Results from the HAPIEE study. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2015, 64, 738-746.	3.4	38
99	Association of daily coffee and tea consumption and metabolic syndrome: results from the Polish arm of the HAPIEE study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 54, 1129-1137.	3.9	100
100	WHO guidelines for a healthy diet and mortality from cardiovascular disease in European and American elderly: the CHANCES project. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 102, 745-756.	4.7	61
101	Psychometric properties and confirmatory factor analysis of the CASP-19, a measure of quality of life in early old age: the HAPIEE study. Aging and Mental Health, 2015, 19, 595-609.	2.8	51
102	HMG-coenzyme A reductase inhibition, type 2 diabetes, and bodyweight: evidence from genetic analysis and randomised trials. Lancet, The, 2015, 385, 351-361.	13.7	562
103	Cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk factors in KrakÃ³w and in the whole Poland adult population. Results from the WOBASZ study and Polish arm of the HAPIEE project. Przeglad Epidemiologiczny, 2015, 69, 79-86, 175-80.	0.2	9
104	Effectiveness of single medical advice on emergency phone number knowledge in urban adult population--"Health, Alcohol and Psychosocial Factors in Eastern Europe" substudy. Przeglad Epidemiologiczny, 2015, 69, 543-8, 649-52.	0.2	0
105	Drinking Pattern, Abstention and Problem Drinking as Risk Factors for Depressive Symptoms: Evidence from Three Urban Eastern European Populations. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e104384.	2.5	20
106	Does Inclusion of Education and Marital Status Improve SCORE Performance in Central and Eastern Europe and Former Soviet Union? Findings from MONICA and HAPIEE Cohorts. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e94344.	2.5	6
107	Role of Omega-3 Fatty Acids in the Treatment of Depressive Disorders: A Comprehensive Meta-Analysis of Randomized Clinical Trials. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e96905.	2.5	358
108	Vitamin D and mortality: meta-analysis of individual participant data from a large consortium of cohort studies from Europe and the United States. BMJ, The, 2014, 348, g3656-g3656.	6.0	363

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109	Socioeconomic inequalities in all-cause mortality in the Czech Republic, Russia, Poland and Lithuania in the 2000s: findings from the HAPIEE Study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2014, 68, 297-303.	3.7	37
110	SCORE performance in Central and Eastern Europe and former Soviet Union: MONICA and HAPIEE results. European Heart Journal, 2014, 35, 571-577.	2.2	29
111	Alcohol consumption and cognitive performance: a <scp>M</scp> endelian randomization study. Addiction, 2014, 109, 1462-1471.	3.3	27
112	The association between selfâ€reported lifestyle changes and health-related quality of life in coronary patients: the EUROASPIRE III survey. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2014, 21, 796-805.	1.8	30
113	Estimated dietary intake and major food sources of polyphenols in the Polish arm of the HAPIEE study. Nutrition, 2014, 30, 1398-1403.	2.4	194
114	Healthy diet indicator and mortality in Eastern European populations: prospective evidence from the HAPIEE cohort. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2014, 68, 1346-1352.	2.9	38
115	Association between alcohol and cardiovascular disease: Mendelian randomisation analysis based on individual participant data. BMJ, The, 2014, 349, g4164-g4164.	6.0	528
116	Depression, anxiety, and risk factor control in patients after hospitalization for coronary heart disease: the EUROASPIRE III Study. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2013, 20, 331-340.	1.8	77
117	Binge Drinking and Blood Pressure: Cross-Sectional Results of the HAPIEE Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e65856.	2.5	33
118	The impact of the Polish national Programme of Cardiovascular Disease Prevention on the quality of primary cardiovascular disease prevention in clinical practice. Kardiologia Polska, 2010, 68, 1332-40.	0.6	10
119	Changes in secondary prevention of coronary artery disease in the post-discharge period over the decade 1997-2007. Results of the Cracovian Program for Secondary Prevention of Ischaemic Heart Disease and Polish parts of the EUROASPIRE II and III surveys. Kardiologia Polska, 2009, 67, 1353-9.	0.6	7
120	Determinants of cardiovascular disease and other non-communicable diseases in Central and Eastern Europe: Rationale and design of the HAPIEE study. BMC Public Health, 2006, 6, 255.	2.9	269
121	Body mass index and risk of death in middle-aged men and women in Poland. Results of POL-MONICA cohort study. Kardiologia Polska, 2005, 62, 95-105; discussion 106-7.	0.6	6
122	Lifestyle characteristics and hypertension in the middle-aged population of KrakÃ³w. Blood Pressure Supplement, 2005, 2, 17-21.	0.2	1
123	Determinants of appropriate lipid management in patients with ischaemic heart disease. Cracovian Program for Secondary Prevention of Ischaemic Heart Disease. International Journal of Cardiology, 2003, 91, 15-23.	1.7	12