Richard V Milani

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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231 papers

19,829 citations

71 h-index

10986

134 g-index

253 all docs

253 docs citations

times ranked

253

19914 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Obesity and Cardiovascular Disease. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2009, 53, 1925-1932.	2.8	1,759
2	Clinician's Guide to Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing in Adults. Circulation, 2010, 122, 191-225.	1.6	1,515
3	Exercise and the Cardiovascular System. Circulation Research, 2015, 117, 207-219.	4.5	553
4	Omega-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids and Cardiovascular Diseases. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2009, 54, 585-594.	2.8	518
5	Obesity and Cardiovascular Diseases. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2014, 63, 1345-1354.	2.8	507
6	Impact of Obesity and the Obesity Paradox on Prevalence and Prognosis in HeartÂFailure. JACC: Heart Failure, 2013, 1, 93-102.	4.1	463
7	An Overview and Update on Obesity and the Obesity Paradox in Cardiovascular Diseases. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2018, 61, 142-150.	3.1	460
8	Body composition and prognosis in chronic systolic heart failure: the obesity paradox. American Journal of Cardiology, 2003, 91, 891-894.	1.6	447
9	Obesity and Prevalence of Cardiovascular Diseases and Prognosis—The Obesity Paradox Updated. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2016, 58, 537-547.	3.1	372
10	Androgen-Deprivation Therapy in Prostate Cancer and Cardiovascular Risk. Circulation, 2010, 121, 833-840.	1.6	312
11	Impact of Cardiac Rehabilitation on Depression and Its Associated Mortality. American Journal of Medicine, 2007, 120, 799-806.	1.5	284
12	Reduction in C-reactive protein through cardiac rehabilitation and exercise training. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2004, 43, 1056-1061.	2.8	273
13	Benefits of Cardiac Rehabilitation and Exercise Training. Chest, 2000, 117, 5-7.	0.8	256
14	Body Composition and Survival in Stable Coronary Heart Disease. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2012, 60, 1374-1380.	2.8	250
15	Benefits of cardiac rehabilitation and exercise training in secondary coronary prevention in the elderly. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 1993, 22, 678-683.	2.8	243
16	The Obesity Paradox, Weight Loss, and Coronary Disease. American Journal of Medicine, 2009, 122, 1106-1114.	1.5	215
17	Effects of Cardiac Rehabilitation, Exercise Training, and Weight Reduction on Exercise Capacity, Coronary Risk Factors, Behavioral Characteristics, and Quality of Life in Obese Coronary Patients. American Journal of Cardiology, 1997, 79, 397-401.	1.6	213
18	Worksite Wellness Programs for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention. Circulation, 2009, 120, 1725-1741.	1.6	212

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19	Effects of cardiac rehabilitation and exercise training programs on depression in patients after major coronary events. American Heart Journal, 1996, 132, 726-732.	2.7	203
20	Healthy obese versus unhealthy lean: the obesity paradox. Nature Reviews Endocrinology, 2015, 11, 55-62.	9.6	202
21	Update on Obesity and Obesity Paradox in Heart Failure. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2016, 58, 393-400.	3.1	199
22	Exercise Training and Cardiac Rehabilitation in Primary and Secondary Prevention of Coronary Heart Disease. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2009, 84, 373-383.	3.0	193
23	Effects of cardiac rehabilitation programs on exercise capacity, coronary risk factors, behavioral characteristics, and qualify of life in a large elderly cohort. American Journal of Cardiology, 1995, 76, 177-179.	1.6	192
24	Left ventricular hypertrophy and hypertension. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2020, 63, 10-21.	3.1	184
25	The incremental prognostic importance of body fat adjusted peak oxygen consumption in chronic heart failure. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2000, 36, 2126-2131.	2.8	175
26	Vitamin D and Cardiovascular Disease. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2011, 58, 1547-1556.	2.8	174
27	Effects of cardiac rehabilitation and exercise training on exercise capacity, coronary risk factors, behavioral characteristics, and quality of life in women. American Journal of Cardiology, 1995, 75, 340-343.	1.6	172
28	Left Ventricular Geometry and Survival in Patients With Normal Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction. American Journal of Cardiology, 2006, 97, 959-963.	1.6	156
29	The Impact of Obesity on Risk Factors and Prevalence and Prognosis of Coronary Heart Disease—The Obesity Paradox. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2014, 56, 401-408.	3.1	155
30	Management of cardiovascular diseases in patients with obesity. Nature Reviews Cardiology, 2018, 15, 45-56.	13.7	153
31	Obesity and cardiovascular diseases. Minerva Medica, 2017, 108, 212-228.	0.9	151
32	Cardiopulmonary exercise testing in patients with pulmonary arterial hypertension: An evidence-based review. Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation, 2010, 29, 159-173.	0.6	146
33	Health Care 2020: Reengineering Health Care Delivery to Combat Chronic Disease. American Journal of Medicine, 2015, 128, 337-343.	1.5	146
34	Effects of cardiac rehabilitation and exercise training on autonomic regulation in patients with coronary artery disease. American Heart Journal, 2002, 143, 977-983.	2.7	143
35	Understanding the Basics of Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2006, 81, 1603-1611.	3.0	140
36	Clinical Impact of Left Ventricular Hypertrophy and Implications for Regression. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2009, 52, 153-167.	3.1	140

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37	Cardiac Rehabilitation and Exercise Training in Secondary Coronary Heart Disease Prevention. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2011, 53, 397-403.	3.1	136
38	Body Composition and Coronary Heart Disease Mortalityâ€"An Obesity or a Lean Paradox?. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2011, 86, 857-864.	3.0	133
39	Prevalence and profile of metabolic syndrome in patients following acute coronary events and effects of therapeutic lifestyle change with cardiac rehabilitation. American Journal of Cardiology, 2003, 92, 50-54.	1.6	129
40	Improving Hypertension Control and Patient Engagement Using Digital Tools. American Journal of Medicine, 2017, 130, 14-20.	1.5	127
41	Atrial Fibrillation in the 21st Century: A Current Understanding of Risk Factors and Primary Prevention Strategies. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2013, 88, 394-409.	3.0	125
42	Prevalence and Effects of Cardiac Rehabilitation on Depression in the Elderly With Coronary Heart Disease. American Journal of Cardiology, 1998, 81, 1233-1236.	1.6	124
43	Effect of Omega-3 Dosage on Cardiovascular Outcomes. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2021, 96, 304-313.	3.0	124
44	Disparate Effects of Left Ventricular Geometry and Obesity on Mortality in Patients With Preserved Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction. American Journal of Cardiology, 2007, 100, 1460-1464.	1.6	123
45	Obesity and heart failure prognosis: paradox or reverse epidemiology?. European Heart Journal, 2005, 26, 5-7.	2.2	122
46	Impact of cardiac rehabilitation and exercise training programs in coronary heart disease. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2017, 60, 103-114.	3.1	120
47	Effects of cardiac rehabilitation and exercise training programs in women with depression. American Journal of Cardiology, 1999, 83, 1480-1483.	1.6	117
48	Prevalence of anxiety in coronary patients with improvement following cardiac rehabilitation and exercise training. American Journal of Cardiology, 2004, 93, 336-339.	1.6	112
49	Comparative beneficial effects of simvastatin and pravastatin on cardiac allograft rejection and survival. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2002, 40, 1609-1614.	2.8	106
50	Fish Oils Produce Anti-inflammatory Effects and Improve Body Weight in Severe Heart Failure. Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation, 2006, 25, 834-838.	0.6	106
51	Reducing Psychosocial Stress: A Novel Mechanism of Improving Survival from Exercise Training. American Journal of Medicine, 2009, 122, 931-938.	1.5	105
52	Effects of Running on Chronic Diseases and Cardiovascular and All-Cause Mortality. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2015, 90, 1541-1552.	3.0	105
53	Impact of Cardiac Rehabilitation and Exercise Training on Psychological Risk Factors and Subsequent Prognosis in Patients With Cardiovascular Disease. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 32, S365-S373.	1.7	104
54	Cardiac Rehabilitation in the United States. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2014, 56, 522-529.	3.1	102

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55	Impact of Exercise Training and Depression on Survival in Heart Failure Due to Coronary Heart Disease. American Journal of Cardiology, 2011, 107, 64-68.	1.6	100
56	The Obesity Paradox: Impact of Obesity on the Prevalence and Prognosis of Cardiovascular Diseases. Postgraduate Medicine, 2008, 120, 34-41.	2.0	98
57	Behavioral differences and effects of cardiac rehabilitation in diabetic patients following cardiac events. American Journal of Medicine, 1996, 100, 517-523.	1.5	96
58	Exercise-Based Cardiac Rehabilitation and Improvements in Cardiorespiratory Fitness: Implications Regarding Patient Benefit. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2013, 88, 431-437.	3.0	94
59	Peak exercise oxygen pulse and prognosis in chronic heart failure. American Journal of Cardiology, 2004, 93, 588-593.	1.6	92
60	Ultrasound velocity criteria for renal in-stent restenosis. Journal of Vascular Surgery, 2009, 50, 119-123.	1.1	91
61	Impact of Exercise Training on Psychological Risk Factors. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2011, 53, 464-470.	3.1	91
62	Impact of Worksite Wellness Intervention on Cardiac Risk Factors and One-Year Health Care Costs. American Journal of Cardiology, 2009, 104, 1389-1392.	1.6	89
63	Clinical implications of left atrial enlargement: a review. Ochsner Journal, 2009, 9, 191-6.	1.1	89
64	Body Composition and Heart Failure Prevalence and Prognosis: Getting to the Fat of the Matter in the "Obesity Paradox― Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2010, 85, 605-608.	3.0	87
65	Atherosclerotic Vascular Disease Conference. Circulation, 2004, 109, 2613-2616.	1.6	85
66	Effects of Cardiac Rehabilitation and Exercise Training Programs in Patients ≥ 75 Years of Age. American Journal of Cardiology, 1996, 78, 675-677.	1.6	83
67	Benefits of Cardiac Rehabilitation and Exercise Training in Elderly Women. American Journal of Cardiology, 1997, 79, 664-666.	1.6	83
68	Effects of Cardiac Rehabilitation and Exercise Training in Obese Patients With Coronary Artery Disease. Chest, 1996, 109, 52-56.	0.8	79
69	Impact of Echocardiographic Left Ventricular Geometry on Clinical Prognosis. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2014, 57, 3-9.	3.1	78
70	Body Composition and Mortality in a Large Cohort With Preserved Ejection Fraction: Untangling the Obesity Paradox. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2014, 89, 1072-1079.	3.0	76
71	The Role of Technology in Chronic Disease Care. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2016, 58, 579-583.	3.1	76
72	Prognostic Implications of Left Ventricular Hypertrophy. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2018, 61, 446-455.	3.1	75

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73	C-Reactive Protein and Cardiovascular Diseases—Is it Ready for Primetime?. American Journal of the Medical Sciences, 2009, 338, 486-492.	1.1	74
74	Left Atrial Volume Index Predictive of Mortality Independent of Left Ventricular Geometry in a Large Clinical Cohort With Preserved Ejection Fraction. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2011, 86, 730-737.	3.0	72
75	Cardiac Rehabilitation in the Elderly. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2014, 57, 152-159.	3.1	72
76	The Clinical Relevance of Circulating Tumor Necrosis Factor- \hat{l}_{\pm} in Acute Decompensated Chronic Heart Failure Without Cachexia. Chest, 1996, 110, 992-995.	0.8	71
77	Left Ventricular Geometry and Mortality in Patients >70 Years of Age With Normal Ejection Fraction. American Journal of Cardiology, 2006, 98, 1396-1399.	1.6	68
78	Effects of Cardiac Rehabilitation and Exercise Programs on Exercise Capacity, Coronary Risk Factors, Behavior, and Quality of Life in Patients With Coronary Artery Disease*. Southern Medical Journal, 1997, 90, 43-49.	0.7	64
79	Cardiac rehabilitation fitness changes and subsequent survival. European Heart Journal Quality of Care & Ca	4.0	64
80	Improvements in blood rheology after cardiac rehabilitation and exercise training in patients with coronary heart disease. American Heart Journal, 2002, 143, 349-355.	2.7	63
81	Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing. Circulation, 2004, 110, e27-31.	1.6	62
82	Effects of cardiac rehabilitation and exercise training on low-density lipoprotein cholesterol in patients with hypertriglyceridemia and coronary artery disease. American Journal of Cardiology, 1994, 74, 1192-1195.	1.6	61
83	Relationships between the T-peak to T-end interval, ventricular tachyarrhythmia, and death in left ventricular systolic dysfunction. Europace, 2012, 14, 1172-1179.	1.7	61
84	Omega-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids and Cardiovascular Health: A Comprehensive Review. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2018, 61, 76-85.	3.1	60
85	Cardiac rehabilitation and exercise therapy in the elderly: Should we invest in the aged?. Journal of Geriatric Cardiology, 2012, 9, 68-75.	0.2	59
86	Patients with high baseline exercise capacity benefit from cardiac rehabilitation and exercise training programs. American Heart Journal, 1994, 128, 1105-1109.	2.7	58
87	Obesity Paradox, Cachexia, Frailty, and Heart Failure. Heart Failure Clinics, 2014, 10, 319-326.	2.1	58
88	Renin-angiotensin system: Genes to bedside. American Heart Journal, 1997, 134, 514-526.	2.7	56
89	Marked benefit with sustained-release niacin therapy in patients with "isolated―very low levels of high-density lipoprotein cholesterol and coronary artery disease. American Journal of Cardiology, 1992, 69, 1083-1085.	1.6	55
90	Impact of Cardiac Rehabilitation on Coronary Risk Factors, Inflammation, and the Metabolic Syndrome in Obese Coronary Patients. Journal of the Cardiometabolic Syndrome, 2008, 3, 136-140.	1.7	54

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91	Vitamin D and Cardiovascular Health. Circulation, 2013, 128, 2404-2406.	1.6	54
92	Knowledge of Perfusion and Contractile Reserve Improves the Predictive Value of Recovery of Regional Myocardial Function Postrevascularization. Circulation, 1997, 96, 3459-3465.	1.6	54
93	Obesity and hypertension, heart failure, and coronary heart disease-risk factor, paradox, and recommendations for weight loss. Ochsner Journal, 2009, 9, 124-32.	1.1	54
94	Prevalence of Hostility in Young Coronary Artery Disease Patients and Effects of Cardiac Rehabilitation and Exercise Training. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2005, 80, 335-342.	3.0	53
95	A Controlled Study of the Effects of Mental Relaxation on Autonomic Excitatory Responses in Healthy Subjects. Psychosomatic Medicine, 1997, 59, 541-552.	2.0	52
96	Effects of Aerobic Exercise Training on Indices of Ventricular Repolarization in Patients With Chronic Heart Failure. Chest, 1999, 116, 83-87.	0.8	52
97	Obesity, Heart Disease, and Favorable Prognosis—Truth or Paradox?. American Journal of Medicine, 2007, 120, 825-826.	1.5	52
98	National Cholesterol Education Program's recommendations, and implications of "missing― high-density lipoprotein cholesterol in cardiac rehabilitation programs. American Journal of Cardiology, 1991, 68, 1087-1088.	1.6	50
99	Valvular Regurgitation and Right-sided Cardiac Pressures in Heart Transplant Recipients by Complete Doppler and Color Flow Evaluation. Chest, 1993, 104, 82-87.	0.8	48
100	Effects of Cardiac Rehabilitation and Exercise Training Programs on Coronary Patients With High Levels of Hostility. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 1999, 74, 959-966.	3.0	48
101	The role of exercise training in peripheral arterial disease. Vascular Medicine, 2007, 12, 351-358.	1.5	48
102	Limitations of estimating metabolic equivalents in exercise assessment in patients with coronary artery disease. American Journal of Cardiology, 1995, 75, 940-942.	1.6	47
103	Effects of nonpharmacologic therapy with cardiac rehabilitation and exercise training in patients with low levels of high-density lipoprotein cholesterol. American Journal of Cardiology, 1996, 78, 1286-1289.	1.6	47
104	Usefulness of the combined index of systolic and diastolic myocardial performance to identify cardiac allograft rejection. American Journal of Cardiology, 2002, 90, 517-520.	1.6	47
105	Exercise Capacity in Adult African-Americans Referred for Exercise Stress Testing. Chest, 2004, 126, 1962-1968.	0.8	47
106	Lifestyle Modification in the Prevention and Treatment of Atrial Fibrillation. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2015, 58, 117-125.	3.1	47
107	Safety and efficacy of cilostazol in the management of intermittent claudication. Vascular Health and Risk Management, 2008, Volume 4, 1197-1203.	2.3	45
108	Progression from Concentric Left Ventricular Hypertrophy and Normal Ejection Fraction to Left Ventricular Dysfunction. American Journal of Cardiology, 2011, 108, 992-996.	1.6	45

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109	Relation of Body Fat Categories by Gallagher Classification and by Continuous Variables to Mortality in Patients With Coronary Heart Disease. American Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 111, 657-660.	1.6	45
110	Current Perspectives on Left Ventricular Geometry in Systemic Hypertension. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2016, 59, 235-246.	3.1	45
111	Benefits of Cardiac Rehabilitation and Exercise Training Programs in Elderly Coronary Patients. The American Journal of Geriatric Cardiology, 2001, 10, 323-327.	0.6	41
112	High-density Lipoprotein Cholesterol Levels and Prognosis in Advanced Heart Failure. Journal of Heart and Lung Transplantation, 2009, 28, 876-880.	0.6	41
113	Prediction of All-Cause Mortality by the Left Atrial Volume Index in Patients With Normal Left Ventricular Filling Pressure and Preserved Ejection Fraction. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2015, 90, 1499-1505.	3.0	40
114	Significance of Comorbid Psychological Stress and Depression on Outcomes After Cardiac Rehabilitation. American Journal of Medicine, 2016, 129, 1316-1321.	1.5	40
115	Prognostic Value of Stress Echocardiography in the Evaluation of Atypical Chest Pain Patients Without Known Coronary Artery Disease. American Journal of Cardiology, 1998, 81, 545-551.	1.6	39
116	Modulatory impact of cardiac rehabilitation on hyperhomocysteinemia in patients with coronary artery disease and "normal―lipid levels. American Journal of Cardiology, 1998, 82, 1543-1545.	1.6	39
117	The Effects of Body Composition Changes to Observed Improvements in Cardiopulmonary Parameters After Exercise Training With Cardiac Rehabilitation. Chest, 1998, 113, 599-601.	0.8	39
118	Effects of cardiac rehabilitation and exercise training on indexes of dispersion of ventricular repolarization in patients after acute myocardial infarction. American Journal of Cardiology, 2003, 92, 292-294.	1.6	38
119	Usefulness of Peak Oxygen Consumption in Predicting Outcome of Heart Failure in Women Versus Men. American Journal of Cardiology, 1997, 80, 1236-1238.	1.6	37
120	Psychological Risk Factors and Cardiovascular Disease: Is it All in Your Head?. Postgraduate Medicine, 2011, 123, 165-176.	2.0	37
121	The "Obesity Paradox― Chest, 2008, 134, 896-898.	0.8	36
122	Reducing inappropriate outpatient antibiotic prescribing: normative comparison using unblinded provider reports. BMJ Open Quality, 2019, 8, e000351.	1.1	36
123	Cardiac Rehabilitation Programs Markedly Improve High-Risk Profiles in Coronary Patients with High Psychological Distress. Southern Medical Journal, 2008, 101, 262-267.	0.7	34
124	The importance of recognizing and treating low levels of high-density lipoprotein cholesterol: a new era in atherosclerosis management. Reviews in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2008, 9, 239-58.	1.4	34
125	Impact of Obesity on Outcomes in Myocardial Infarction. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2011, 58, 2651-2653.	2.8	32
126	Technology-Enabled Consumer Engagement: Promising Practices At Four Health Care Delivery Organizations. Health Affairs, 2019, 38, 383-390.	5.2	32

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127	Does fitness completely explain the obesity paradox?. American Heart Journal, 2013, 166, 1-3.	2.7	31
128	Study of Arterial and Autonomic Effects of Cyclosporine in Humans. Hypertension, 2000, 35, 1258-1263.	2.7	30
129	Impact of Aging on Hostility in Coronary Patients and Effects of Cardiac Rehabilitation and Exercise Training in Elderly Persons. The American Journal of Geriatric Cardiology, 2004, 13, 125-130.	0.6	30
130	Peak oxygen consumption achieved at the end of cardiac rehabilitation predicts long-term survival in patients with coronary heart disease. European Heart Journal Quality of Care & Dinical Outcomes, 2022, 8, 361-367.	4.0	30
131	Importance and Management of Dyslipidemia in the Metabolic Syndrome. American Journal of the Medical Sciences, 2005, 330, 295-302.	1.1	29
132	The impact of micro troponin leak on longâ€term outcomes following elective percutaneous coronary intervention. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2009, 74, 819-822.	1.7	29
133	Association of Left Ventricular Geometry With Left Atrial Enlargement in Patients With Preserved Ejection Fraction. Congestive Heart Failure, 2012, 18, 4-8.	2.0	28
134	Prevalence and Effects of Nonpharmacologic Treatment of "lsolated―Low-HDL Cholesterol in Patients With Coronary Artery Disease. Journal of Cardiopulmonary Rehabilitation and Prevention, 1995, 15, 439-444.	0.5	27
135	Value of Weight Reduction in Patients with Cardiovascular Disease. Current Treatment Options in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2010, 12, 21-35.	0.9	27
136	Dyslipidemia Intervention in Metabolic Syndrome: Emphasis on Improving Lipids and Clinical Event Reduction. American Journal of the Medical Sciences, 2011, 341, 388-393.	1.1	27
137	The impact of achieving perfect care in acute coronary syndrome: The role of computer assisted decision support. American Heart Journal, 2012, 164, 29-34.	2.7	27
138	Impact of cardiorespiratory fitness on outcomes in cardiac rehabilitation. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2022, 70, 2-7.	3.1	27
139	Effects of cardiac rehabilitation and exercise training on peak aerobic capacity and work efficiency in obese patients with coronary artery disease. American Journal of Cardiology, 1999, 83, 1477-1480.	1.6	26
140	Statin Wars-Emphasis on Potency vs Event Reduction and Safety?. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2007, 82, 539-542.	3.0	26
141	Implementing electronic health records (EHRs): health care provider perceptions before and after transition from a local basic EHR to a commercial comprehensive EHR. Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association: JAMIA, 2018, 25, 618-626.	4.4	26
142	Lipid-Lowering Therapy and Long-Term Survival in Heart Transplantation. American Journal of Cardiology, 1997, 80, 802-805.	1.6	24
143	The Role of Technology in Healthy Living Medicine. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2017, 59, 487-491.	3.1	24
144	Sea Change for Marine Omega-3s. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2019, 94, 2524-2533.	3.0	24

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145	Benefits of Cardiac Rehabilitation in the Elderly. Chest, 2004, 126, 1010-1012.	0.8	23
146	Disparate Effects of Metabolically Healthy Obesity in Coronary Heart Disease and Heart Failure. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2014, 63, 1079-1081.	2.8	23
147	Covid-19 vaccine- induced thrombosis and thrombocytopenia-a commentary on an important and practical clinical dilemma. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2021, 67, 105-107.	3.1	23
148	Exercise and the heart. Postgraduate Medicine, 1992, 91, 130-150.	2.0	22
149	Doppler Echocardiographic Assessment of Valvular Heart Disease in Patients Requiring Hemodialysis for End-Stage Renal Disease. Southern Medical Journal, 1995, 88, 65-71.	0.7	22
150	Homocysteine: The Rubik's Cube of Cardiovascular Risk Factors. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2008, 83, 1200-1202.	3.0	22
151	Adipose Composition and HeartÂFailureÂPrognosis. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2017, 70, 2750-2751.	2.8	22
152	Secondary Prevention of Coronary Heart Disease in Elderly Patients Following Myocardial Infarction. Drugs and Aging, 2008, 25, 649-664.	2.7	21
153	Medication Errors in Patients With Severe Chronic Kidney Disease and Acute Coronary Syndrome: The Impact of Computer-Assisted Decision Support. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2011, 86, 1161-1164.	3.0	21
154	Body composition and fitness in the obesity paradoxâ€"Body mass index alone does not tell the whole story. Preventive Medicine, 2013, 57, 1-2.	3.4	20
155	Untangling the heavy cardiovascular burden of obesity. Nature Clinical Practice Cardiovascular Medicine, 2008, 5, 428-429.	3.3	19
156	Effects of Left Ventricular Geometry and Obesity on Mortality in Women With Normal Ejection Fraction. American Journal of Cardiology, 2014, 113, 877-880.	1.6	19
157	New Concepts in Hypertension Management: A Population-Based Perspective. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2016, 59, 289-294.	3.1	19
158	Omega-3 Benefits Remain Strong Post-STRENGTH. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2021, 96, 1371-1372.	3.0	19
159	Predicting Prognosis in Advanced Heart Failure. Chest, 1996, 110, 310-312.	0.8	18
160	Relation Between Left Ventricular Geometry and Transmural Dispersion of Repolarization. American Journal of Cardiology, 2005, 96, 952-955.	1.6	18
161	Beta-Blockers as First-Line Antihypertensive Therapy. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2009, 54, 1162-1164.	2.8	18
162	Reaching for aggressive blood pressure goals: role of angiotensin receptor blockade in combination therapy. American Journal of Managed Care, 2005, 11, S220-7.	1.1	18

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163	Efficacy and safety of intensive statin therapy in the elderly. The American Journal of Geriatric Cardiology, 2008, 17, 92-100.	0.6	18
164	Psychological, behavioral and biochemical risk factors for coronary artery disease among American and Italian male corporate managers. American Journal of Cardiology, 1992, 70, 1412-1416.	1.6	17
165	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
166	Body composition in coronary heart disease: how does body mass index correlate with body fatness?. Ochsner Journal, 2011, 11, 220-5.	1.1	17
167	Cardiometabolic Risk Factors and Atrial Fibrillation. Reviews in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2013, 14, 73-81.	1.4	16
168	Overview of Transesophageal Echocardiography for the Chest Physician. Chest, 2003, 124, 1081-1089.	0.8	15
169	Gender, Race and Cardiac Rehabilitation in the United States: Is There a Difference in Care?. American Journal of the Medical Sciences, 2014, 348, 146-152.	1.1	15
170	Interactions of hypertension, obesity, left ventricular hypertrophy, and heart failure. Current Opinion in Cardiology, 2021, 36, 453-460.	1.8	15
171	Impact of left ventricular geometry on prognosis-a review of ochsner studies. Ochsner Journal, 2008, 8, 11-7.	1.1	15
172	CARDIAC REHABILITATION AND PREVENTIVE CARDIOLOGY IN THE ELDERLY. Cardiology Clinics, 1999, 17, 233-242.	2.2	14
173	Reducing Hospital Toxicity: Impact on Patient Outcomes. American Journal of Medicine, 2018, 131, 961-966.	1.5	14
174	Exercise training and cardiac rehabilitation in cardiovascular disease. Expert Review of Cardiovascular Therapy, 2019, 17, 585-596.	1.5	14
175	Psychological factors and cardiac risk and impact of exercise training programs-a review of ochsner studies. Ochsner Journal, 2007, 7, 167-72.	1.1	13
176	The Obesity Paradox and Discrepancy Between Peak Oxygen Consumption and Heart Failure Prognosis?It's All in the Fat. Congestive Heart Failure, 2007, 13, 177-180.	2.0	11
177	High-Dose Atorvastatin in Acute Coronary and Cerebrovascular SyndromesâŽâŽEditorials published in JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions reflect the views of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions or the American College of Cardiology JACC: Cardiovascular Interventions. 2010. 3, 340-342.	2.9	11
178	Obesity and the Heart: An Ever-growing Problem. Southern Medical Journal, 2003, 96, 535-536.	0.7	11
179	Comparison of Cardiac and Peripheral Arterial Stiffening and Ventriculovascular Uncoupling in Patients With Uncomplicated Hypertension Versus Patients With Hypertension After Heart Transplantation. American Journal of Cardiology, 2006, 98, 789-792.	1.6	10
180	Use of Body Fatness Cutoff Points–Reply–I. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2010, 85, 1057-1058.	3.0	10

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181	Lipid Control in the Modern Era. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2013, 62, 2185-2187.	2.8	10
182	Improving Management of Type 2 Diabetes Using Home-Based Telemonitoring: Cohort Study. JMIR Diabetes, 2021, 6, e24687.	1.9	10
183	Fish oil in primary and secondary cardiovascular prevention. Ochsner Journal, 2008, 8, 49-60.	1.1	10
184	Stopping Stress at Its Origins. Hypertension, 2007, 49, 268-269.	2.7	9
185	Hypertension management in the digital era. Current Opinion in Cardiology, 2017, 32, 373-380.	1.8	9
186	Aerobic and Resistance Exercise Training in the Elderly. The American Journal of Geriatric Cardiology, 2007, 16, 36-37.	0.6	8
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