Richard V Milani

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	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 & Clinical Outcomes, 2022, 8, 361-367.	4.0	30
2	Impact of cardiorespiratory fitness on outcomes in cardiac rehabilitation. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2022, 70, 2-7.	3.1	27
3	Effect of Omega-3 Dosage on Cardiovascular Outcomes. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2021, 96, 304-313.	3.0	124
4	In Reply–Impact of a High-Shrimp Diet on Cardiovascular Risk. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2021, 96, 508.	3.0	1
5	New aspects in the management of hypertension in the digital era. Current Opinion in Cardiology, 2021, 36, 398-404.	1.8	4
6	Interactions of hypertension, obesity, left ventricular hypertrophy, and heart failure. Current Opinion in Cardiology, 2021, 36, 453-460.	1.8	15
7	Omega-3 Benefits Remain Strong Post-STRENGTH. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2021, 96, 1371-1372.	3.0	19
8	Improving Management of Type 2 Diabetes Using Home-Based Telemonitoring: Cohort Study. JMIR Diabetes, 2021, 6, e24687.	1.9	10
9	Expanding the Activation Continuum: From Patient to Provider Activation. American Journal of the Medical Sciences, 2021, 361, 812-813.	1.1	Ο
10	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
11	Digital Management of Hypertension Improves Systolic Blood Pressure Variability. American Journal of Medicine, 2020, 133, e355-e359.	1.5	6
12	Left ventricular hypertrophy and hypertension. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2020, 63, 10-21.	3.1	184
13	Exercise training and cardiac rehabilitation in cardiovascular disease. Expert Review of Cardiovascular Therapy, 2019, 17, 585-596.	1.5	14
14	Sea Change for Marine Omega-3s. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2019, 94, 2524-2533.	3.0	24
15	Reducing inappropriate outpatient antibiotic prescribing: normative comparison using unblinded provider reports. BMJ Open Quality, 2019, 8, e000351.	1.1	36
16	Technology-Enabled Consumer Engagement: Promising Practices At Four Health Care Delivery Organizations. Health Affairs, 2019, 38, 383-390.	5.2	32
17	Emotional distress after myocardial infarction: Importance of cardiorespiratory fitness. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2018, 25, 906-909.	1.8	7
18	Cardiac rehabilitation fitness changes and subsequent survival. European Heart Journal Quality of Care & Clinical Outcomes, 2018, 4, 173-179.	4.0	64

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19	Omega-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids and Cardiovascular Health: A Comprehensive Review. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2018, 61, 76-85.	3.1	60
20	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
21	Management of cardiovascular diseases in patients with obesity. Nature Reviews Cardiology, 2018, 15, 45-56.	13.7	153
22	Prognostic Implications of Left Ventricular Hypertrophy. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2018, 61, 446-455.	3.1	75
23	Cost-Saving Opportunities with Appropriate Utilization of Cardiac Telemetry. American Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 122, 1570-1573.	1.6	6
24	Lipid intervention in diabetes, metabolic syndrome and beyond. International Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 268, 200-201.	1.7	3
25	An Overview and Update on Obesity and the Obesity Paradox in Cardiovascular Diseases. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2018, 61, 142-150.	3.1	460
26	Reducing Hospital Toxicity: Impact on Patient Outcomes. American Journal of Medicine, 2018, 131, 961-966.	1.5	14
27	The Role of Technology in Healthy Living Medicine. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2017, 59, 487-491.	3.1	24
28	Hypertension management in the digital era. Current Opinion in Cardiology, 2017, 32, 373-380.	1.8	9
29	IMPROVING HEART FAILURE UNIT READMISSION PREDICTION. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2017, 69, 773.	2.8	0
30	Adipose Composition and HeartÂFailureÂPrognosis. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2017, 70, 2750-2751.	2.8	22
31	Impact of cardiac rehabilitation and exercise training programs in coronary heart disease. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2017, 60, 103-114.	3.1	120
32	Improving Hypertension Control and Patient Engagement Using Digital Tools. American Journal of Medicine, 2017, 130, 14-20.	1.5	127
33	Obesity and cardiovascular diseases. Minerva Medica, 2017, 108, 212-228.	0.9	151
34	Development and Implementation of a Quality Improvement Process for Echocardiographic Laboratory Accreditation. Echocardiography, 2016, 33, 459-471.	0.9	7
35	Current Perspectives on Left Ventricular Geometry in Systemic Hypertension. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2016, 59, 235-246.	3.1	45
36	New Concepts in Hypertension Management: A Population-Based Perspective. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2016, 59, 289-294.	3.1	19

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37	Significance of Comorbid Psychological Stress and Depression on Outcomes After Cardiac Rehabilitation. American Journal of Medicine, 2016, 129, 1316-1321.	1.5	40
38	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
39	Update on Obesity and Obesity Paradox in Heart Failure. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2016, 58, 393-400.	3.1	199
40	The Role of Technology in Chronic Disease Care. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2016, 58, 579-583.	3.1	76
41	Obesity and Prevalence of Cardiovascular Diseases and Prognosis—The Obesity Paradox Updated. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2016, 58, 537-547.	3.1	372
42	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
43	Exercise and the Cardiovascular System. Circulation Research, 2015, 117, 207-219.	4.5	553
44	Health Care 2020: Reengineering Health Care Delivery to Combat Chronic Disease. American Journal of Medicine, 2015, 128, 337-343.	1.5	146
45	Effects of Running on Chronic Diseases and Cardiovascular and All-Cause Mortality. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2015, 90, 1541-1552.	3.0	105
46	Lifestyle Modification in the Prevention and Treatment of Atrial Fibrillation. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2015, 58, 117-125.	3.1	47
47	Healthy obese versus unhealthy lean: the obesity paradox. Nature Reviews Endocrinology, 2015, 11, 55-62.	9.6	202
48	lcosapent ethyl for the treatment of severe hypertriglyceridemia. Therapeutics and Clinical Risk Management, 2014, 10, 485.	2.0	8
49	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
50	Exercise, Cardiac Rehabilitation, and Post–Acute Coronary Syndrome Depression. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2014, 174, 165.	5.1	4
51	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
52	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
53	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
54	Obesity and Cardiovascular Diseases. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2014, 63, 1345-1354.	2.8	507

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55	Cardiac Rehabilitation in the United States. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2014, 56, 522-529.	3.1	102
56	Obesity Paradox, Cachexia, Frailty, and Heart Failure. Heart Failure Clinics, 2014, 10, 319-326.	2.1	58
57	Cardiac Rehabilitation in the Elderly. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2014, 57, 152-159.	3.1	72
58	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
59	Effects of Obesity and Weight Changes on Cardiac and Vascular Structure and Function. JACC: Heart Failure, 2014, 2, 509-511.	4.1	8
60	Impact of Echocardiographic Left Ventricular Geometry on Clinical Prognosis. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2014, 57, 3-9.	3.1	78
61	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
62	Lipid Control in the Modern Era. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2013, 62, 2185-2187.	2.8	10
63	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
64	Exercise-Based Cardiac Rehabilitation and Improvements in Cardiorespiratory Fitness: Implications Regarding Patient Benefit. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2013, 88, 431-437.	3.0	94
65	Does fitness completely explain the obesity paradox?. American Heart Journal, 2013, 166, 1-3.	2.7	31
66	Impact of Obesity and the Obesity Paradox on Prevalence and Prognosis in HeartÂFailure. JACC: Heart Failure, 2013, 1, 93-102.	4.1	463
67	Body composition and fitness in the obesity paradox—Body mass index alone does not tell the whole story. Preventive Medicine, 2013, 57, 1-2.	3.4	20
68	Vitamin D and Cardiovascular Health. Circulation, 2013, 128, 2404-2406.	1.6	54
69	Cardiometabolic Risk Factors and Atrial Fibrillation. Reviews in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2013, 14, 73-81.	1.4	16
70	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
71	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
72	Exercise Training as Treatment of Depression in Heart Failure. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2012, 59, 291.	2.8	3

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73	Body Composition and Survival in Stable Coronary Heart Disease. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2012, 60, 1374-1380.	2.8	250
74	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
75	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
76	Risk of adverse cardiovascular events (CVE) and incident diabetes mellitus (DM) in patients (pts) with prostate cancer (PC) treated with androgen deprivation therapy (ADT): A meta-analysis of adjusted observational results Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, e15192-e15192.	1.6	0
77	Body Composition and Coronary Heart Disease Mortality—An Obesity or a Lean Paradox?. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2011, 86, 857-864.	3.0	133
78	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
79	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
80	Another Step Forward in Refining Risk Stratification. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2011, 58, 464-466.	2.8	6
81	Impact of Obesity on Outcomes in Myocardial Infarction. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2011, 58, 2651-2653.	2.8	32
82	Vitamin D and Cardiovascular Disease. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2011, 58, 1547-1556.	2.8	174
83	Weight Reduction and Improvements in Endothelial Function. Chest, 2011, 140, 1395-1396.	0.8	7
84	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
85	Cardiac Rehabilitation and Exercise Training in Secondary Coronary Heart Disease Prevention. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2011, 53, 397-403.	3.1	136
86	Benefits of Exercise Therapy in Peripheral Arterial Disease. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2011, 53, 447-453.	3.1	7
87	Impact of Exercise Training on Psychological Risk Factors. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2011, 53, 464-470.	3.1	91
88	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
89	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
90	Obesity, Age, and Cardiac Risk. Current Cardiovascular Risk Reports, 2011, 5, 128-137.	2.0	8

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91	Particular Utility of Cardiac Rehabilitation in Relation to Age. Current Cardiovascular Risk Reports, 2011, 5, 432-439.	2.0	7
92	Psychological Risk Factors and Cardiovascular Disease: Is it All in Your Head?. Postgraduate Medicine, 2011, 123, 165-176.	2.0	37
93	Depression, Autonomic Function, and Cardiorespiratory Fitness: Comment on Hughes, et al. (2010). Perceptual and Motor Skills, 2011, 112, 319-321.	1.3	6
94	Body composition in coronary heart disease: how does body mass index correlate with body fatness?. Ochsner Journal, 2011, 11, 220-5.	1.1	17
95	Value of Weight Reduction in Patients with Cardiovascular Disease. Current Treatment Options in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2010, 12, 21-35.	0.9	27
96	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
97	Clinician's Guide to Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing in Adults. Circulation, 2010, 122, 191-225.	1.6	1,515
98	Androgen-Deprivation Therapy in Prostate Cancer and Cardiovascular Risk. Circulation, 2010, 121, 833-840.	1.6	312
99	Does the Choice of Statin Really Matter?. Postgraduate Medicine, 2010, 122, 243-247.	2.0	6
100	Using Apolipoprotein B to Manage Dyslipidemia–Reply–II. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2010, 85, 771-772.	3.0	0
101	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
102	Use of Body Fatness Cutoff Points–Reply–I. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2010, 85, 1057-1058.	3.0	10
103	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
104	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
105	New Data on the Clinical Impact of Exercise Training, Fish Oils, and Statins in Heart Failure. Physician and Sportsmedicine, 2009, 37, 22-28.	2.1	6
106	Worksite Wellness Programs for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention. Circulation, 2009, 120, 1725-1741.	1.6	212
107	Clinical Impact of Left Ventricular Hypertrophy and Implications for Regression. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2009, 52, 153-167.	3.1	140
108	Peak Oxygen Consumption and Heart Failure Prognosis—Does Race, Sex, or Fat Explain the Discrepancy?. Congestive Heart Failure, 2009, 15, 41-42.	2.0	2

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109	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
110	The impact of micro troponin leak on longâ€ŧerm outcomes following elective percutaneous coronary intervention. Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions, 2009, 74, 819-822.	1.7	29
111	Exercise Training and Heart Failure in Older Adults—Dismal Failure or Not Enough Exercise?. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2009, 57, 2148-2150.	2.6	0
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	Reducing Psychosocial Stress: A Novel Mechanism of Improving Survival from Exercise Training. American Journal of Medicine, 2009, 122, 931-938.	1.5	105
114	The Obesity Paradox, Weight Loss, and Coronary Disease. American Journal of Medicine, 2009, 122, 1106-1114.	1.5	215
115	Obesity and Cardiovascular Disease. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2009, 53, 1925-1932.	2.8	1,759
116	Omega-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids and Cardiovascular Diseases. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2009, 54, 585-594.	2.8	518
117	Beta-Blockers as First-Line Antihypertensive Therapy. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2009, 54, 1162-1164.	2.8	18
118	Ultrasound velocity criteria for renal in-stent restenosis. Journal of Vascular Surgery, 2009, 50, 119-123.	1.1	91
119	Exercise Training and Cardiac Rehabilitation in Primary and Secondary Prevention of Coronary Heart Disease. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2009, 84, 373-383.	3.0	193
120	C-Reactive Protein and Cardiovascular Diseases—ls it Ready for Primetime?. American Journal of the Medical Sciences, 2009, 338, 486-492.	1.1	74
121	Metabolic parameters derived from cardiopulmonary stress testing for prediction of prognosis in patients with heart failure: the ochsner experience. Ochsner Journal, 2009, 9, 46-53.	1.1	7
122	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
123	C-Reactive Protein: How Has JUPITER Impacted Clinical Practice?. Ochsner Journal, 2009, 9, 204-10.	1.1	8
124	Clinical implications of left atrial enlargement: a review. Ochsner Journal, 2009, 9, 191-6.	1.1	89
125	Modulatory Effect of Inflammation on Blood Pressure Reduction via Therapeutic Lifestyle Change. Ochsner Journal, 2009, 9, 175-80.	1.1	0
126	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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127	Secondary Prevention of Coronary Heart Disease in Elderly Patients Following Myocardial Infarction. Drugs and Aging, 2008, 25, 649-664.	2.7	21
128	Homocysteine: The Rubik's Cube of Cardiovascular Risk Factors. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2008, 83, 1200-1202.	3.0	22
129	The "Obesity Paradox― Chest, 2008, 134, 896-898.	0.8	36
130	Untangling the heavy cardiovascular burden of obesity. Nature Clinical Practice Cardiovascular Medicine, 2008, 5, 428-429.	3.3	19
131	The Obesity Paradox: Impact of Obesity on the Prevalence and Prognosis of Cardiovascular Diseases. Postgraduate Medicine, 2008, 120, 34-41.	2.0	98
132	Safety and efficacy of cilostazol in the management of intermittent claudication. Vascular Health and Risk Management, 2008, Volume 4, 1197-1203.	2.3	45
133	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
134	Benefits of Exercise Training in Secondary Prevention of Coronary and Peripheral Arterial Disease. Vascular Disease Prevention, 2008, 5, 156-168.	0.2	6
135	The russert impact: a golden opportunity to promote primary coronary prevention. Ochsner Journal, 2008, 8, 108-13.	1.1	2
136	Fish oil in primary and secondary cardiovascular prevention. Ochsner Journal, 2008, 8, 49-60.	1.1	10
137	Impact of left ventricular geometry on prognosis-a review of ochsner studies. Ochsner Journal, 2008, 8, 11-7.	1.1	15
138	Efficacy and safety of intensive statin therapy in the elderly. The American Journal of Geriatric Cardiology, 2008, 17, 92-100.	0.6	18
139	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
140	Aerobic and Resistance Exercise Training in the Elderly. The American Journal of Geriatric Cardiology, 2007, 16, 36-37.	0.6	8
141	The role of exercise training in peripheral arterial disease. Vascular Medicine, 2007, 12, 351-358.	1.5	48
142	Stopping Stress at Its Origins. Hypertension, 2007, 49, 268-269.	2.7	9
143	Impact of Cardiac Rehabilitation on Depression and Its Associated Mortality. American Journal of Medicine, 2007, 120, 799-806.	1.5	284
144	Obesity, Heart Disease, and Favorable Prognosis—Truth or Paradox?. American Journal of Medicine, 2007, 120, 825-826.	1.5	52

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145	Statin Wars-Emphasis on Potency vs Event Reduction and Safety?. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2007, 82, 539-542.	3.0	26
146	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
147	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
148	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
149	Understanding the Basics of Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2006, 81, 1603-1611.	3.0	140
150	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
151	Left Ventricular Geometry and Survival in Patients With Normal Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction. American Journal of Cardiology, 2006, 97, 959-963.	1.6	156
152	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
153	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
154	Lipid Therapy in the Elderly—Emphasis on Clinical Event Reduction and Safety. The American Journal of Geriatric Cardiology, 2006, 15, 245-247.	0.6	4
155	Preventive cardiology and non-invasive cardiology research at the ochsner clinic foundation. Ochsner Journal, 2006, 6, 31-5.	1.1	1
156	Importance and Management of Dyslipidemia in the Metabolic Syndrome. American Journal of the Medical Sciences, 2005, 330, 295-302.	1.1	29
157	Relation Between Left Ventricular Geometry and Transmural Dispersion of Repolarization. American Journal of Cardiology, 2005, 96, 952-955.	1.6	18
158	Metabolic Syndrome, Hostility, and Cardiac Rehabilitation. American Journal of Cardiology, 2005, 96, 1615.	1.6	3
159	Obesity and heart failure prognosis: paradox or reverse epidemiology?. European Heart Journal, 2005, 26, 5-7.	2.2	122
160	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
161	Optimal lipids, statins, and dementia. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2005, 45, 963-964.	2.8	6
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	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
164	Atherosclerotic Vascular Disease Conference. Circulation, 2004, 109, 2613-2616.	1.6	85
165	Cardiopulmonary Exercise Testing. Circulation, 2004, 110, e27-31.	1.6	62
166	Benefits of Cardiac Rehabilitation in the Elderly. Chest, 2004, 126, 1010-1012.	0.8	23
167	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
168	Peak exercise oxygen pulse and prognosis in chronic heart failure. American Journal of Cardiology, 2004, 93, 588-593.	1.6	92
169	Cardiac rehabilitation and depression. American Journal of Cardiology, 2004, 93, 1080.	1.6	6
170	Metabolic syndrome, inflammation, and exercise. American Journal of Cardiology, 2004, 93, 1334.	1.6	7
171	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
172	Exercise Capacity in Adult African-Americans Referred for Exercise Stress Testing. Chest, 2004, 126, 1962-1968.	0.8	47
173	Body composition and prognosis in chronic systolic heart failure: the obesity paradox. American Journal of Cardiology, 2003, 91, 891-894.	1.6	447
174	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
175	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
176	Overview of Transesophageal Echocardiography for the Chest Physician. Chest, 2003, 124, 1081-1089.	0.8	15
177	Obesity and the Heart: An Ever-growing Problem. Southern Medical Journal, 2003, 96, 535-536.	0.7	11
178	Multifactorial approach to the primary and secondary prevention of atherosclerosis. Ochsner Journal, 2003, 5, 12-7.	1.1	2
179	Benzocaine induced methemoglobinemia: a potentially fatal complication of transesophageal echocardiography. Ochsner Journal, 2003, 5, 34-5.	1.1	3
180	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

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181	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
182	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
183	Autonomic Tone and Benefits of Cardiac Rehabilitation Programs. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2002, 77, 398-399.	3.0	6
184	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
185	The comprehensive management of anticoagulation: ochsner coumadin clinic. Ochsner Journal, 2002, 4, 37-40.	1.1	3
186	Fish oil in cardiovascular prevention. Ochsner Journal, 2002, 4, 83-91.	1.1	6
187	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
188	Benefits of Cardiac Rehabilitation and Exercise Training. Chest, 2000, 117, 5-7.	0.8	256
189	Study of Arterial and Autonomic Effects of Cyclosporine in Humans. Hypertension, 2000, 35, 1258-1263.	2.7	30
190	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
191	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
192	Effects of cardiac rehabilitation and exercise training programs in women with depression. American Journal of Cardiology, 1999, 83, 1480-1483.	1.6	117
193	CARDIAC REHABILITATION AND PREVENTIVE CARDIOLOGY IN THE ELDERLY. Cardiology Clinics, 1999, 17, 233-242.	2.2	14
194	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
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