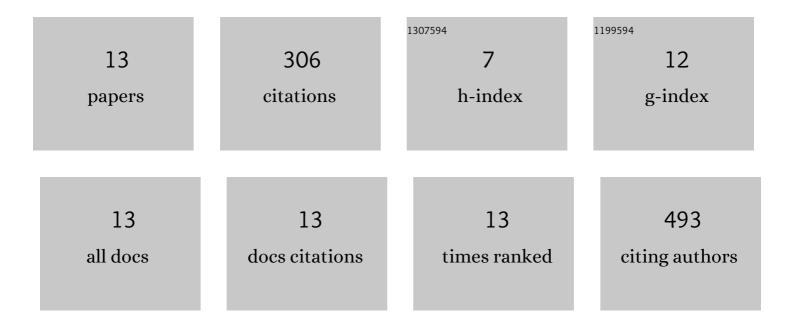
Akram H Alkhadra

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Nigella sativa Improves Glycemic Control and Ameliorates Oxidative Stress in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: Placebo Controlled Participant Blinded Clinical Trial. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0113486.	2.5	102
2	Effect of <i>Nigella sativa</i> supplementation over a one-year period on lipid levels, blood pressure and heart rate in type-2 diabetic patients receiving oral hypoglycemic agents: nonrandomized clinical trial. Annals of Saudi Medicine, 2017, 37, 56-63.	1.1	48
3	Smoking in Saudi Arabia and its relation to coronary artery disease. Journal of the Saudi Heart Association, 2009, 21, 169-176.	0.4	35
4	Single-pill amlodipine/atorvastatin helps patients of diverse ethnicity attain recommended goals for blood pressure and lipids (the Gemini-AALA study). Journal of Human Hypertension, 2009, 23, 196-210.	2.2	34
5	Clinical profile of young patients with acute myocardial infarction in Saudi Arabia. International Journal of Cardiology, 2003, 91, 9-13.	1.7	27
6	Centralized Pan-Middle East Survey on the Undertreatment of Hypercholesterolemia. Angiology, 2014, 65, 919-926.	1.8	27
7	Non–high-density lipoprotein cholesterol target achievement in patients on lipid-lowering drugs and stratified by triglyceride levels in the Arabian Gulf. Journal of Clinical Lipidology, 2016, 10, 368-377.	1.5	14
8	Control of Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease among Multinational Patient Population in the Arabian Gulf. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2016, 14, 374-381.	1.7	6
9	Impact of atherosclerosis risk factors on the clinical presentation of arterial occlusive disease in Arabic patients. International Journal of Angiology, 2008, 17, 203-206.	0.6	4
10	WHY DO CARDIOLOGY OUT-PATIENT APPOINTMENTS FAIL IN SAUDI ARABIA?. International Journal for Quality in Health Care, 1992, 4, 305-310.	1.8	3
11	Gender Disparity in Lipid Target Achievements in High and Very High Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease Risk Patients in the Arabian Gulf. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2016, 15, 51-58.	1.7	3
12	Impact of metabolic syndrome on lipid target achievements in the Arabian Gulf: findings from the CEPHEUS study. Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome, 2016, 8, 49.	2.7	2
13	The Achievement of Non-high-density Lipoprotein Cholesterol Target in Patients with Very High Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease Risk Stratified by Triglyceride Levels Despite Statin-controlled Low-density Lipoprotein Cholesterol. Oman Medical Journal, 2022, 37, e367-e367.	1.0	1