David M Kent

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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173 papers

8,814 citations

47409 49 h-index 87 g-index

182 all docs $\frac{182}{\text{docs citations}}$

182 times ranked

10926 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	An index to identify stroke-related vs incidental patent foramen ovale in cryptogenic stroke. Neurology, 2013, 81, 619-625.	1.5	468
2	Limitations of Applying Summary Results of Clinical Trials to Individual Patients. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2007, 298, 1209.	3.8	430
3	Assessing and reporting heterogeneity in treatment effects in clinical trials: a proposal. Trials, 2010, 11, 85.	0.7	391
4	Patent Foramen Ovale in Cryptogenic Stroke. Stroke, 2009, 40, 2349-2355.	1.0	326
5	Index Event Bias as an Explanation for the Paradoxes of Recurrence Risk Research. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2011, 305, 822.	3.8	248
6	Personalized evidence based medicine: predictive approaches to heterogeneous treatment effects. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2018, 363, k4245.	2.4	234
7	Sex-Based Differences in Response to Recombinant Tissue Plasminogen Activator in Acute Ischemic Stroke. Stroke, 2005, 36, 62-65.	1.0	231
8	Percutaneous coronary interventions for non-acute coronary artery disease: a quantitative 20-year synopsis and a network meta-analysis. Lancet, The, 2009, 373, 911-918.	6.3	215
9	The Predictive Approaches to Treatment effect Heterogeneity (PATH) Statement. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2020, 172, 35.	2.0	203
10	Big Data and Predictive Analytics. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2018, 320, 27.	3.8	185
11	Accuracy of Prediction Instruments for Diagnosing Large Vessel Occlusion in Individuals With Suspected Stroke: A Systematic Review for the 2018 Guidelines for the Early Management of Patients With Acute Ischemic Stroke. Stroke, 2018, 49, e111-e122.	1.0	184
12	Device Closure of Patent Foramen Ovale After Stroke. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2016, 67, 907-917.	1.2	183
13	Multivariable risk prediction can greatly enhance the statistical power of clinical trial subgroup analysis. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2006, 6, 18.	1.4	179
14	Three simple rules to ensure reasonably credible subgroup analyses. BMJ, The, 2015, 351, h5651.	3.0	157
15	Progression Risk, Urinary Protein Excretion, and Treatment Effects of Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitors in Nondiabetic Kidney Disease. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2007, 18, 1959-1965.	3.0	154
16	The Stroke–Thrombolytic Predictive Instrument. Stroke, 2006, 37, 2957-2962.	1.0	148
17	Patent Foramen Ovale Closure and Medical Treatments for Secondary Stroke Prevention. Stroke, 2012, 43, 422-431.	1.0	128
18	A Framework for Crafting Clinical Practice Guidelines that are Relevant to the Care and Management of People with Multimorbidity. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2014, 29, 670-679.	1.3	125

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19	Practice advisory update summary: Patent foramen ovale and secondary stroke prevention. Neurology, 2020, 94, 876-885.	1.5	123
20	Redevelopment and validation of the SYNTAX score II to individualise decision making between percutaneous and surgical revascularisation in patients with complex coronary artery disease: secondary analysis of the multicentre randomised controlled SYNTAXES trial with external cohort validation. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1399-1412.	6.3	120
21	Practice advisory: Recurrent stroke with patent foramen ovale (update of practice parameter) [RETIRED]. Neurology, 2016, 87, 815-821.	1.5	114
22	Predictably unequal: understanding and addressing concerns that algorithmic clinical prediction may increase health disparities. Npj Digital Medicine, 2020, 3, 99.	5.7	106
23	Proposal for Updated Nomenclature and Classification of Potential Causative Mechanism in Patent Foramen Ovale–Associated Stroke. JAMA Neurology, 2020, 77, 878.	4.5	105
24	Recurrent stroke predictors differ in medically treated patients with pathogenic vs other PFOs. Neurology, 2014, 83, 221-226.	1.5	103
25	Improving diabetes prevention with benefit based tailored treatment: risk based reanalysis of Diabetes Prevention Program. BMJ, The, 2015, 350, h454-h454.	3.0	101
26	Anticoagulant vs. antiplatelet therapy in patients with cryptogenic stroke and patent foramen ovale: an individual participant data meta-analysis. European Heart Journal, 2015, 36, 2381-2389.	1.0	98
27	The Risk of Paradoxical Embolism (RoPE) Study: Developing risk models for application to ongoing randomized trials of percutaneous patent foramen ovale closure for cryptogenic stroke. Trials, 2011, 12, 185.	0.7	95
28	Heterogeneity of Treatment Effects in an Analysis of Pooled Individual Patient Data From Randomized Trials of Device Closure of Patent Foramen Ovale After Stroke. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2021, 326, 2277.	3.8	92
29	Risk and treatment effect heterogeneity: re-analysis of individual participant data from 32 large clinical trials. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 45, dyw118.	0.9	89
30	Risk-Targeted Lung Cancer Screening. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2018, 168, 161.	2.0	85
31	The Predictive Approaches to Treatment effect Heterogeneity (PATH) Statement: Explanation and Elaboration. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2020, 172 , $W1$.	2.0	83
32	Sex-Based Differences in the Effect of Intra-Arterial Treatment of Stroke. Stroke, 2006, 37, 2322-2325.	1.0	82
33	Reporting Clinical Trial Results To Inform Providers, Payers, And Consumers. Health Affairs, 2005, 24, 1571-1581.	2.5	81
34	Clinical Prediction Models for Cardiovascular Disease. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2015, 8, 368-375.	0.9	79
35	A Dynamic Predictive Model for Progression of CKD. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2017, 69, 514-520.	2.1	78
36	Early withdrawal of life support after resuscitation from cardiac arrest is common and may result in additional deaths. Resuscitation, 2019, 139, 308-313.	1.3	77

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37	Using Internally Developed Risk Models to Assess Heterogeneity in Treatment Effects in Clinical Trials. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2014, 7, 163-169.	0.9	70
38	Is Patent Foramen Ovale a Modifiable Risk Factor for Stroke Recurrence?. Stroke, 2010, 41, S26-30.	1.0	68
39	The gender effect in stroke thrombolysis. Neurology, 2008, 71, 1080-1083.	1.5	66
40	Neuroimaging Findings in Cryptogenic Stroke Patients With and Without Patent Foramen Ovale. Stroke, 2013, 44, 675-680.	1.0	66
41	Using group data to treat individuals: understanding heterogeneous treatment effects in the age of precision medicine and patient-centred evidence. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 45, dyw125.	0.9	66
42	Can the Learning Health Care System Be Educated With Observational Data?. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2014, 312, 129.	3.8	61
43	An independently derived and validated predictive model for selecting patients with myocardial infarction who are likely to benefit from tissue plasminogen activator compared with streptokinase. American Journal of Medicine, 2002, 113, 104-111.	0.6	58
44	Transesophageal Echocardiography in Cryptogenic Stroke and Patent Foramen Ovale. Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2014, 7, 125-131.	1.3	58
45	How to Integrate Multiple Comorbidities in Guideline Development. Proceedings of the American Thoracic Society, 2012, 9, 274-281.	3.5	57
46	The Empirical Basis for Determinations of Medical Futility. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2010, 25, 1083-1089.	1.3	56
47	Predictors of Recurrent Events in Patients With Cryptogenic Stroke and Patent Foramen Ovale Within the CLOSURE I (Evaluation of the STARFlex Septal ClosureÂSystem in Patients With a Stroke and/or) Tj ETQq1 1 Trial. IACC: Cardiovascular Interventions, 2014, 7, 913-920.	0.784314 1.1	rgBT Overlo
48	Off-hour presentation and outcomes in patients with acute ischemic stroke: A systematic review and meta-analysis. European Journal of Internal Medicine, 2014, 25, 394-400.	1.0	55
49	The proposed â€~concordance-statistic for benefit' provided a useful metric when modeling heterogeneous treatment effects. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2018, 94, 59-68.	2.4	55
50	Multimorbidity and Evidence Generation. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2014, 29, 653-660.	1.3	54
51	Models with interactions overestimated heterogeneity of treatment effects and were prone to treatment mistargeting. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2019, 114, 72-83.	2.4	53
52	"Clinical-CT Mismatch―and the Response to Systemic Thrombolytic Therapy in Acute Ischemic Stroke. Stroke, 2005, 36, 1695-1699.	1.0	51
53	The Risk of Paradoxical Embolism (RoPE) Study: Initial Description of the Completed Database. International Journal of Stroke, 2013, 8, 612-619.	2.9	51
54	Evidence-Based Medicine and the Hard Problem of Multimorbidity. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2014, 29, 552-553.	1.3	51

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55	Are Some Patients Likely to Benefit From Recombinant Tissue-Type Plasminogen Activator for Acute Ischemic Stroke Even Beyond 3 Hours From Symptom Onset?. Stroke, 2003, 34, 464-467.	1.0	49
56	Still No Closure on the Question of PFO Closure. New England Journal of Medicine, 2013, 368, 1152-1153.	13.9	45
57	Potentially Large yet Uncertain Benefits. Stroke, 2013, 44, 2640-2643.	1.0	45
58	Competing risk and heterogeneity of treatment effect in clinical trials. Trials, 2008, 9, 30.	0.7	43
59	Against pragmatism: on efficacy, effectiveness and the real world. Trials, 2009, 10, 48.	0.7	42
60	When Averages Hide Individual Differences in Clinical Trials. American Scientist, 2007, 95, 60.	0.1	42
61	Is primary angioplasty for some as good as primary angioplasty for all?. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2002, 17, 887-894.	1.3	41
62	Role of Secondary Prophylaxis With Valganciclovir in the Prevention of Recurrent Cytomegalovirus Disease in Solid Organ Transplant Recipients. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2017, 65, 2000-2007.	2.9	41
63	Risk of Paradoxical Embolism (RoPE)–Estimated Attributable Fraction Correlates With the Benefit of Patent Foramen Ovale Closure. Stroke, 2020, 51, 3119-3123.	1.0	41
64	Baseline characteristics predict risk of progression and response to combined medical therapy for benign prostatic hyperplasia (<scp>BPH</scp>). BJU International, 2015, 115, 308-318.	1.3	40
65	Natural Language Processing for the Identification of Silent Brain Infarcts From Neuroimaging Reports. JMIR Medical Informatics, 2019, 7, e12109.	1.3	40
66	Personalised medicine: not just in our genes. BMJ, The, 2012, 344, e2161-e2161.	3.0	39
67	A Nomogram to Predict Major Complications After Hip and Knee Arthroplasty. Journal of Arthroplasty, 2014, 29, 1457-1462.	1.5	39
68	Tufts PACE Clinical Predictive Model Registry: update 1990 through 2015. Diagnostic and Prognostic Research, 2017, 1, 20.	0.8	39
69	In Acute Ischemic Stroke, Are Asymptomatic Intracranial Hemorrhages Clinically Innocuous?. Stroke, 2004, 35, 1141-1146.	1.0	37
70	Risk Models and Patient-Centered Evidence. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2012, 307, 1585.	3.8	37
71	Variation in Sedation and Neuromuscular Blockade Regimens on Outcome After Cardiac Arrest*. Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 46, e975-e980.	0.4	34
72	Predictive approaches to heterogeneous treatment effects: a scoping review. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2020, 20, 264.	1.4	32

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73	External Validations of Cardiovascular Clinical Prediction Models: A Large-Scale Review of the Literature. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2021, 14, e007858.	0.9	32
74	Clinical Trials in Sub-Saharan Africa and Established Standards of Care. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2004, 292, 237.	3.8	31
75	The RoPE Score and Right-to-Left Shunt Severity by Transcranial Doppler in the CODICIA Study. Cerebrovascular Diseases, 2015, 40, 52-58.	0.8	31
76	External Validation of the SYNTAXÂScoreÂll 2020. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2021, 78, 1227-1238.	1.2	30
77	Clinical Predictive Models of Sudden Cardiac Arrest: A Survey of the Current Science and Analysis of Model Performances. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2020, 9, e017625.	1.6	29
78	Large-scale validation of the prediction model risk of bias assessment Tool (PROBAST) using a short form: high risk of bias models show poorer discrimination. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2021, 138, 32-39.	2.4	29
79	A CTSA Agenda to Advance Methods for Comparative Effectiveness Research. Clinical and Translational Science, 2011, 4, 188-198.	1.5	28
80	Suitable Monitoring Approaches to Antiretroviral Therapy in Resourceâ€Poor Settings: Setting the Research Agenda. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2003, 37, S13-S24.	2.9	26
81	Can Multivariable Risk-Benefit Profiling Be Used to Select Treatment-Favorable Patients for Thrombolysis in Stroke in the 3- to 6-Hour Time Window?. Stroke, 2006, 37, 2963-2969.	1.0	26
82	Population-Based Validation of a Clinical Prediction Model for Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernias. Journal of Pediatrics, 2018, 201, 160-165.e1.	0.9	26
83	Assessment of the impact of EHR heterogeneity for clinical research through a case study of silent brain infarction. BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making, 2020, 20, 60.	1.5	26
84	Therapeutic Innovations, Diminishing Returns, and Control Rate Preservation. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2009, 302, 2254.	3.8	25
85	Development and validation of a simplified Stroke–Thrombolytic Predictive Instrument. Neurology, 2015, 85, 942-949.	1.5	25
86	Multistate Model to Predict Heart Failure Hospitalizations and All-Cause Mortality in Outpatients With Heart Failure With Reduced Ejection Fraction. Circulation: Heart Failure, 2016, 9, .	1.6	25
87	Race and Ethnicity. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2017, 10, .	0.9	25
88	Precision Health Analytics With Predictive Analytics and Implementation Research. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2020, 76, 306-320.	1.2	25
89	Association of Silent Cerebrovascular Disease Identified Using Natural Language Processing and Future Ischemic Stroke. Neurology, 2021, 97, e1313-e1321.	1.5	25
90	New and Dis-Improved: On the Evaluation and Use of Less Effective, Less Expensive Medical Interventions. Medical Decision Making, 2004, 24, 281-286.	1.2	24

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91	Comparison of Mortality Benefit of Immediate Thrombolytic Therapy Versus Delayed Primary Angioplasty for Acute Myocardial Infarction. American Journal of Cardiology, 2007, 99, 1384-1388.	0.7	24
92	Fear of Coronavirus Disease 2019â€"An Emerging Cardiac Risk. JAMA Cardiology, 2020, 5, 981.	3.0	23
93	Personalized Decision Making in Early Stage Breast Cancer: Applying Clinical Prediction Models for Anthracycline Cardiotoxicity and Breast Cancer Mortality Demonstrates Substantial Heterogeneity of Benefit-Harm Trade-off. Clinical Breast Cancer, 2019, 19, 259-267.e1.	1.1	22
94	Targeting Pioglitazone Hydrochloride Therapy After Stroke or Transient Ischemic Attack According to Pretreatment Risk for Stroke or Myocardial Infarction. JAMA Neurology, 2017, 74, 1319.	4.5	21
95	Generalizability of Cardiovascular Disease Clinical Prediction Models: 158 Independent External Validations of 104 Unique Models. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2022, 15, 101161CIRCOUTCOMES121008487.	0.9	21
96	In-hospital measurement of left ventricular ejection fraction and one-year outcomes in acute coronary syndromes: results from the IMMEDIATE Trial. Cardiovascular Ultrasound, 2015, 14, 29.	0.5	20
97	Prehospital Triage Strategies for the Transportation of Suspected Stroke Patients in the United States. Stroke, 2020, 51, 3310-3319.	1.0	20
98	Myocardial Infarction, Stroke, and Mortality in cART-Treated HIV Patients on Statins. AIDS Patient Care and STDs, 2015, 29, 307-313.	1.1	19
99	Regional Validation and Recalibration of Clinical Predictive Models for Patients With Acute Heart Failure. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2017, 6, .	1.6	19
100	Are Unadjusted Analyses of Clinical Trials Inappropriately Biased Toward the Null?. Stroke, 2009, 40, 672-673.	1.0	18
101	Assessment of the Relative Effectiveness and Tolerability of Treatments of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: A Network Meta-analysis. Clinical Therapeutics, 2014, 36, 1443-1453.e9.	1.1	18
102	Development and Validation of a Predictive Model for Short―and Mediumâ€Term Hospital Readmission Following Heart Valve Surgery. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2016, 5, .	1.6	17
103	Effects of Race Are Rarely Included in Clinical Prediction Models for Cardiovascular Disease. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2018, 33, 1429-1430.	1.3	17
104	Hospitals' Patterns of Use of Noninvasive Ventilation in Patients With Asthma Exacerbation. Chest, 2016, 149, 729-736.	0.4	16
105	Patient Variability Seldom Assessed in Cost-effectiveness Studies. Medical Decision Making, 2018, 38, 487-494.	1.2	16
106	Evaluation of person-level heterogeneity of treatment effects in published multiperson N-of-1 studies: systematic review and reanalysis. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e017641.	0.8	16
107	The Lake Wobegon Effect: Why Most Patients Are at Below-Average Risk. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2015, 162, 866-867.	2.0	15
108	Survival Analyses and Prognosis of Plasma-Cell Myeloma and Plasmacytoma-Like Posttransplantation Lymphoproliferative Disorders. Clinical Lymphoma, Myeloma and Leukemia, 2016, 16, 684-692.e3.	0.2	15

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109	Prediabetes Risk in Adult Americans According to a Risk Test. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2016, 176, 1861.	2.6	14
110	Rethinking trial strategies for stroke and patent foramen ovale. Current Opinion in Neurology, 2010, 23, 73-78.	1.8	13
111	Aggregating and Disaggregating Patients in Clinical Trials and Their Subgroup Analyses. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2010, 153, 51.	2.0	13
112	Clinical Prediction Models for Valvular Heart Disease. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2019, 8, e011972.	1.6	12
113	COVID outcome prediction in the emergency department (COPE): using retrospective Dutch hospital data to develop simple and valid models for predicting mortality and need for intensive care unit admission in patients who present at the emergency department with suspected COVID-19. BMJ Open, 2021. 11. e051468.	0.8	12
114	Patent foramen ovale and cryptogenic stroke. New England Journal of Medicine, 2008, 358, 1519-20; author reply 1520-1.	13.9	12
115	Controversies in Cardioembolic Stroke. Current Treatment Options in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2015, 17, 358.	0.4	11
116	Field Synopsis of the Role of Sex in Stroke Prediction Models. Journal of the American Heart Association, $2016, 5, .$	1.6	11
117	Clinicians' perspectives on incidentally discovered silent brain infarcts – A qualitative study. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0194971.	1.1	11
118	All Else Being Equal, Men and Women Are Still Not the Same. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2015, 8, 317-320.	0.9	10
119	Developing a cancerâ€specific trigger tool to identify treatmentâ€related adverse events using administrative data. Cancer Medicine, 2020, 9, 1462-1472.	1.3	10
120	Agreement between neuroimages and reports for natural language processing-based detection of silent brain infarcts and white matter disease. BMC Neurology, 2021, 21, 189.	0.8	10
121	Toward a Modern Era in Clinical Prediction: The TRIPOD Statement for Reporting Prediction Models. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2015, 65, 530-533.	2.1	9
122	Field Synopsis of Sex in Clinical Prediction Models for Cardiovascular Disease. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2016, 9, S8-15.	0.9	9
123	Understanding the Value of Individualized Information: The Impact of Poor Calibration or Discrimination in Outcome Prediction Models. Medical Decision Making, 2017, 37, 790-801.	1.2	9
124	Scoring System to Optimize Pioglitazone Therapy After Stroke Based on Fracture Risk. Stroke, 2019, 50, 95-100.	1.0	9
125	A Percutaneous Coronary Intervention–Thrombolytic Predictive Instrument to Assist Choosing Between Immediate Thrombolytic Therapy Versus Delayed Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention for Acute Myocardial Infarction. American Journal of Cardiology, 2008, 101, 790-795.	0.7	8
126	Targeted Incentive Programs For Lung Cancer Screening Can Improve Population Health And Economic Efficiency. Health Affairs, 2019, 38, 60-67.	2.5	8

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127	The cumulative incidence of dysphagia and dysphagiaâ€free survival in persons diagnosed with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Muscle and Nerve, 2021, 64, 83-86.	1.0	8
128	All-cause mortality as the primary endpoint for the GRAIL/National Health Service England multi-cancer screening trial. Journal of Medical Screening, 2022, 29, 3-6.	1.1	8
129	Random Treatment Assignment Using Mathematical Equipoise for Comparative Effectiveness Trials. Clinical and Translational Science, 2011, 4, 10-16.	1.5	7
130	Determinants of antithrombotic choice for patent foramen ovale in cryptogenic stroke. Neurology, 2014, 83, 1954-1957.	1.5	7
131	Does poor methodological quality of prediction modeling studies translate to poor model performance? An illustration in traumatic brain injury. Diagnostic and Prognostic Research, 2022, 6, 8.	0.8	7
132	Do Patient Characteristics Impact Decisions by Clinicians on Hemoglobin A 1c Targets?. Diabetes Care, 2016, 39, e145-e146.	4.3	6
133	Patients' responses to incidentally discovered silent brain infarcts – a qualitative study. Journal of Patient-Reported Outcomes, 2019, 3, 23.	0.9	5
134	Can Clinical Predictive Models Identify Patients Who Should Not Receive TAVR? A Systematic Review. Structural Heart, 2020, 4, 295-299.	0.2	5
135	When predictions are used to allocate scarce health care resources: three considerations for models in the era of Covid-19. Diagnostic and Prognostic Research, 2020, 4, 11.	0.8	5
136	Testing Therapies Less Effective than the Best Current Standard: Ethical Beliefs in an International Sample of Researchers. American Journal of Bioethics, 2003, 3, 28-33.	0.5	4
137	Differences in Response to Reperfusion Therapies in Acute Stroke Between Men and Women: Mediated by Sex or by Chance?. Stroke, 2006, 37, 2878-2879.	1.0	4
138	Percutaneous Closure of Patent Foramen Ovale. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2012, 5, 414-415.	0.9	4
139	Biases in Individualized Cost-effectiveness Analysis: Influence of Choices in Modeling Short-Term, Trial-Based, Mortality Risk Reduction and Post-Trial Life Expectancy. Medical Decision Making, 2017, 37, 770-778.	1.2	4
140	The use of patient-specific equipoise to support shared decision-making for clinical care and enrollment into clinical trials. Journal of Clinical and Translational Science, 2019, 3, 27-36.	0.3	4
141	The Predictive Approaches to Treatment effect Heterogeneity (PATH) Statement. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2020, 172, 776.	2.0	4
142	Stakeholder engagement in methodological research: Development of a clinical decision support tool. Journal of Clinical and Translational Science, 2020, 4, 133-140.	0.3	4
143	Association between cancerâ€specific adverse event triggers and mortality: A validation study. Cancer Medicine, 2020, 9, 4447-4459.	1.3	4
144	Prognostic Models for Older Adults. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2012, 307, 1911.	3.8	3

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145	Digoxin Benefit Varies by Risk of Heart Failure Hospitalization: Applying the Tufts MC HF Risk Model. American Journal of Medicine, 2018, 131, 676-683.e2.	0.6	3
146	External Validation of the FREEDOM Score for Individualized Decision Making Between CABG and PCI. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2022, 79, 1458-1473.	1.2	3
147	Are "treatment―bare metal stents superior to "control―bare metal stents? A meta-analytic approach. American Heart Journal, 2008, 155, 624-629.e2.	1.2	2
148	Towards an epidemiology of the known unknowns in cryptogenic stroke: Figure 1. Heart, 2012, 98, 1114-1116.	1.2	2
149	Prevention of Recurrent Stroke in Patients with Patent Foramen Ovale. Neurologic Clinics, 2015, 33, 491-500.	0.8	2
150	Re: Selecting Optimal Subgroups for Treatment Using Many Covariates. Epidemiology, 2020, 31, e30-e31.	1.2	2
151	Prior Stroke in PFO Patients Is Associated With Both PFO-Related and -Unrelated Factors. Frontiers in Neurology, 2020, 11, 503.	1.1	2
152	Targeting of the diabetes prevention program leads to substantial benefits when capacity is constrained. Acta Diabetologica, 2021, 58, 707-722.	1.2	2
153	Abstract P57: Risk Factors for Incidentally Discovered Silent Brain Infarcts and White Matter Disease in a Real World Cohort Identified by Artificial Intelligence. Stroke, 2021, 52, .	1.0	2
154	Risk Factors for Silent Brain Infarcts and White Matter Disease in a Real-World Cohort Identified by Natural Language Processing. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2022, 97, 1114-1122.	1.4	2
155	Stratifying Future Stroke Risk with Incidentally Discovered White Matter Disease Severity and Covert Brain Infarct Site. Cerebrovascular Diseases, 2023, 52, 117-122.	0.8	2
156	Risk-Targeted Lung Cancer Screening. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2018, 169, 200.	2.0	1
157	The Framingham scores overestimated the risk for coronary heart disease in Japanese, Hispanic, and Native American cohorts. ACP Journal Club, 2002, 136, 36.	0.1	1
158	Response to Letter Regarding Article, "Potentially Large yet Uncertain Benefits: A Meta-analysis of Patent Foramen Ovale Closure Trials― Stroke, 2013, 44, e234.	1.0	0
159	A predictive model to identify patients with suspected acute coronary syndromes at high risk of cardiac arrest or in-hospital mortality: An IMMEDIATE Trial sub-study. IJC Heart and Vasculature, 2015, 9, 37-42.	0.6	0
160	Response to Comment on Shahraz et al. Do Patient Characteristics Impact Decisions by Clinicians on Hemoglobin A1c Targets? Diabetes Care 2016;38: e145–e146. Diabetes Care, 2016, 39, e228-e228.	4.3	0
161	Sex Versus Gender in Recurrent Events Following Acute CoronaryÂSyndrome. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2016, 68, 1371-1372.	1.2	0
162	Role of Secondary Prophylaxis with Valganciclovir in the Prevention of Recurrent Cytomegalovirus Disease in Solid Organ Transplant Recipients. Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 2017, 4, S712-S712.	0.4	0

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163	2020 The clinical implications of a positive prostate cancer screen in patients undergoing a cardiac transplant evaluation. Journal of Clinical and Translational Science, 2018, 2, 48-48.	0.3	0
164	3385 TARGETING DIABETES PREVENTION PROGRAMS: INDIVIDUAL RISK-BASED HEALTH ECONOMIC ANALYSIS. Journal of Clinical and Translational Science, 2019, 3, 155-156.	0.3	0
165	Why clinical trials may not help patients make treatment decisions: results from focus group discussions with 22 patients. Journal of Comparative Effectiveness Research, 2020, 9, 651-658.	0.6	0
166	Chronic Conditions in Advanced Cardiac Disease: A Cluster Analysis of Transcatheter Aortic Valve Replacement (TAVR)-Treated Patients. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2020, 35, 2231-2233.	1.3	0
167	Developing a cancer-specific trigger tool to identify adverse events using administrative data Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 238-238.	0.8	0
168	An Electronic Health Record–Compatible Model to Predict Personalized Treatment Effects From the Diabetes Prevention Program: A Cross-Evidence Synthesis Approach Using Clinical Trial and Real-World Data. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2022, 97, 703-715.	1.4	0
169	Validation of a United Kingdom Model to Predict Mortality in Incident Dialysis Patients in the Dialysis Outcomes and Practice Patterns Study Cohort: Introduction of a Clinical Risk Score. Kidney Medicine, 2022, 4, 100417.	1.0	0
170	937. A Clinical Prediction Tool to Determine Risk of Infection in the First Year Following Heart Transplant. Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 2021, 8, S560-S561.	0.4	0
171	Treatment Effects in Analysis of Pooled Individual Patient Data From Randomized Trials of Device Closure of Patent Foramen Ovale—Reply. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2022, 327, 1403.	3.8	0
172	Review: Functional testing for restenosis after PTCA has limited value. ACP Journal Club, 2001, 135, 34.	0.1	0
173	Abstract 3430: Superficial and Large Infarcts on Neuroimaging in Patients with Cryptogenic Stroke are Associated with the Presence or Absence of Patent Foramen Ovale. Stroke, 2012, 43, .	1.0	O