## Pamela J Schreiner

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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		117453	106150
134	5,324	34	65
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
139	139	139	10886
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Association between alcohol and cardiovascular disease: Mendelian randomisation analysis based on individual participant data. BMJ, The, 2014, 349, g4164-g4164.	3.0	528
2	Association of Low-Frequency and Rare Coding-Sequence Variants with Blood Lipids and Coronary Heart Disease in 56,000 Whites and Blacks. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2014, 94, 223-232.	2.6	287
3	Protein-altering variants associated with body mass index implicate pathways that control energy intake and expenditure in obesity. Nature Genetics, 2018, 50, 26-41.	9.4	286
4	Association of Coronary Artery Calcium in Adults Aged 32 to 46 Years With Incident Coronary Heart Disease and Death. JAMA Cardiology, 2017, 2, 391.	3.0	254
5	Early Adult Risk Factor Levels and Subsequent Coronary Artery Calcification. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2007, 49, 2013-2020.	1.2	248
6	Large-Scale Gene-Centric Meta-analysis across 32 Studies Identifies Multiple Lipid Loci. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2012, 91, 823-838.	2.6	227
7	A Large-Scale Multi-ancestry Genome-wide Study Accounting for Smoking Behavior Identifies Multiple Significant Loci for Blood Pressure. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2018, 102, 375-400.	2.6	123
8	Multi-ancestry genome-wide gene–smoking interaction study of 387,272 individuals identifies new loci associated with serum lipids. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 636-648.	9.4	112
9	Physical Activity in Young Adults and Incident Hypertension Over 15 Years of Follow-Up: The CARDIA Study. American Journal of Public Health, 2007, 97, 703-709.	1.5	109
10	Cumulative Blood Pressure in Early Adulthood and Cardiac Dysfunction in Middle Age. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2015, 65, 2679-2687.	1.2	103
11	Vascular Factors and Multiple Measures of Early Brain Health: CARDIA Brain MRI Study. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0122138.	1.1	102
12	Can Antihypertensive Treatment Restore the Risk of Cardiovascular Disease to Ideal Levels?. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2015, 4, e002275.	1.6	96
13	Novel genetic associations for blood pressure identified via gene-alcohol interaction in up to 570K individuals across multiple ancestries. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0198166.	1.1	94
14	Discovery of rare variants associated with blood pressure regulation through meta-analysis of 1.3 million individuals. Nature Genetics, 2020, 52, 1314-1332.	9.4	91
15	Protein-coding variants implicate novel genes related to lipid homeostasis contributing to body-fat distribution. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 452-469.	9.4	89
16	Cerebral small vessel disease genomics and its implications across the lifespan. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 6285.	5.8	89
17	Prediction of Coronary Artery Calcium in Young Adults Using the Pathobiological Determinants of Atherosclerosis in Youth (PDAY) Risk Score. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2006, 166, 2341.	4.3	87
18	Multiancestry Genome-Wide Association Study of Lipid Levels Incorporating Gene-Alcohol Interactions. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 188, 1033-1054.	1.6	85

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19	Steps per Day and All-Cause Mortality in Middle-aged Adults in the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults Study. JAMA Network Open, 2021, 4, e2124516.	2.8	85
20	Duration of Diabetes and Prediabetes During Adulthood and Subclinical Atherosclerosis and Cardiac Dysfunction in Middle Age: The CARDIA Study. Diabetes Care, 2018, 41, 731-738.	4.3	66
21	Evidence for Multiple Determinants of the Body Mass Index: The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Family Heart Study. Obesity, 1998, 6, 107-114.	4.0	64
22	Age at Menarche and Cardiometabolic Risk in Adulthood: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults Study. Journal of Pediatrics, 2015, 167, 344-352.e1.	0.9	64
23	Association of Age at Menopause With Incident Heart Failure: A Prospective Cohort Study and Metaâ€Analysis. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2016, 5, .	1.6	64
24	Multi-ancestry study of blood lipid levels identifies four loci interacting with physical activity. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 376.	5.8	64
25	Multi-ancestry sleep-by-SNP interaction analysis in 126,926 individuals reveals lipid loci stratified by sleep duration. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 5121.	5.8	62
26	Epigenetic Age Acceleration Reflects Long-Term Cardiovascular Health. Circulation Research, 2021, 129, 770-781.	2.0	55
27	Anti-M $\tilde{A}^{1/4}$ llerian hormone, follicle stimulating hormone, antral follicle count, and risk of menopause within 5 years. Maturitas, 2017, 102, 18-25.	1.0	51
28	Cardiorespiratory fitness and brain volume and white matter integrity. Neurology, 2015, 84, 2347-2353.	1.5	49
29	Intermuscular Adipose Tissue and Subclinical Coronary Artery Calcification in Midlife. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2017, 37, 2370-2378.	1.1	43
30	Comparing different definitions of prediabetes with subsequent risk of diabetes: an individual participant data meta-analysis involving 76 513 individuals and 8208 cases of incident diabetes. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2019, 7, e000794.	1.2	42
31	Left ventricular global function index predicts incident heart failure and cardiovascular disease in young adults: the coronary artery risk development in young adults (CARDIA) study. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2019, 20, 533-540.	0.5	39
32	Association of Plasma $\hat{I}^3 \hat{a} \in 2$ Fibrinogen With Incident Cardiovascular Disease. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2015, 35, 2700-2706.	1.1	38
33	Anti-mullerian hormone (AMH) is associated with natural menopause in a population-based sample: The CARDIA Women's Study. Maturitas, 2015, 81, 493-498.	1.0	38
34	Ten-Year Changes in Accelerometer-Based Physical Activity and Sedentary Time During Midlife. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 2145-2150.	1.6	38
35	Long-term cumulative blood pressure in young adults and incident heart failure, coronary heart disease, stroke, and cardiovascular disease: The CARDIA study. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2021, 28, 1445-1451.	0.8	38
36	Twenty year fitness trends in young adults and incidence of prediabetes and diabetes: the CARDIA study. Diabetologia, 2016, 59, 1659-1665.	2.9	35

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37	Marijuana use and risk of prediabetes and diabetes by middle adulthood: the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) study. Diabetologia, 2015, 58, 2736-2744.	2.9	34
38	Reference Ranges and Regional Patterns of Left Ventricular Strain and Strain Rate Using Two-Dimensional Speckle-Tracking Echocardiography in a Healthy Middle-Aged Black and White Population: The CARDIA Study. Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography, 2017, 30, 647-658.e2.	1.2	34
39	Association Between Visit-to-Visit Blood Pressure Variability in Early Adulthood and Myocardial Structure and Function in Later Life. JAMA Cardiology, 2020, 5, 795.	3.0	34
40	Serum Leptin and Weight Gain Over 8 Years in African American and Caucasian Young Adults. Obesity, 1999, 7, 1-8.	4.0	32
41	Racial differences in weathering and its associations with psychosocial stress: The CARDIA study. SSM - Population Health, 2019, 7, 100319.	1.3	32
42	Comparison of coronary heart disease risk factors in autopsied young adults from the PDAY Study with living young adults from the CARDIA study. Cardiovascular Pathology, 2007, 16, 151-158.	0.7	31
43	Heterogeneity in Blood Pressure Transitions Over the Life Course. JAMA Cardiology, 2017, 2, 653.	3.0	31
44	Genome-wide association study of 23,500 individuals identifies 7 loci associated with brain ventricular volume. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 3945.	5.8	31
45	A multi-ancestry genome-wide study incorporating gene–smoking interactions identifies multiple new loci for pulse pressure and mean arterial pressure. Human Molecular Genetics, 2019, 28, 2615-2633.	1.4	31
46	Emerging Cardiovascular Risk Research: Impact of Pets on Cardiovascular Risk Prevention. Current Cardiovascular Risk Reports, 2016, 10, 1.	0.8	30
47	Fine-mapping of lipid regions in global populations discovers ethnic-specific signals and refines previously identified lipid loci. Human Molecular Genetics, 2016, 25, 5500-5512.	1.4	29
48	White matter microstructure, white matter lesions, and hypertension: An examination of early surrogate markers of vascular-related brain change in midlife. NeuroImage: Clinical, 2018, 18, 753-761.	1.4	29
49	The Coronary Artery Risk Development In Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2021, 78, 260-277.	1.2	28
50	Hyperhomocyst(e)inemia and Hemostatic Factors. Annals of Epidemiology, 2002, 12, 228-236.	0.9	27
51	The Sex and Race Specific Relationship between Anthropometry and Body Fat Composition Determined from Computed Tomography: Evidence from the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0139559.	1.1	27
52	Cumulative blood pressure from early adulthood to middle age is associated with left atrial remodelling and subclinical dysfunction assessed by three-dimensional echocardiography: a prospective post hoc analysis from the coronary artery risk development in young adults study. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2018, 19, 977-984.	0.5	26
53	African genetic ancestry interacts with body mass index to modify risk for uterine fibroids. PLoS Genetics, 2017, 13, e1006871.	1.5	25
54	Longitudinal Associations of Smoke-Free Policies and Incident Cardiovascular Disease. Circulation, 2018, 138, 557-566.	1.6	24

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55	Association of Aortic Root Dilation from Early Adulthood to Middle Age with Cardiac Structure and Function: The CARDIA Study. Journal of the American Society of Echocardiography, 2017, 30, 1172-1179.	1.2	23
56	Sex Hormone–Binding Globulin Levels in Young Men Are Associated With Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease in Midlife. American Journal of Gastroenterology, 2019, 114, 758-763.	0.2	23
57	Development of a model to predict 5-year risk of severe hypoglycemia in patients with type 2 diabetes. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2018, 6, e000527.	1.2	22
58	Trait anger but not anxiety predicts incident type 2 diabetes: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2015, 60, 105-113.	1.3	20
59	Explaining racial/ethnic differences in all-cause mortality in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA): Substantive complexity and hazardous working conditions as mediating factors. SSM - Population Health, 2017, 3, 497-505.	1.3	20
60	Plasma total testosterone and risk of incident atrial fibrillation: The Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) study. Maturitas, 2019, 125, 5-10.	1.0	19
61	Cardiorespiratory Fitness, Adiposity, and Heart Rate Variability: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults Study. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2019, 51, 509-514.	0.2	19
62	Carotid Intima–Media Thickness and Markers of Brain Health in a Biracial Middle-Aged Cohort: CARDIA Brain MRI Sub-study. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2020, 75, 380-386.	1.7	19
63	Long-Term Blood Pressure Variability in Young Adulthood and Coronary Artery Calcium and Carotid Intima-Media Thickness in Midlife. Hypertension, 2020, 76, 404-409.	1.3	19
64	DNA Methylation GrimAge and Incident Diabetes: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. Diabetes, 2021, 70, 1404-1413.	0.3	19
65	Association of Fitness With Incident Dyslipidemias Over 25 Years in the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults Study. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2015, 49, 745-752.	1.6	18
66	Discovery and fine-mapping of height loci via high-density imputation of GWASs in individuals of African ancestry. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2021, 108, 564-582.	2.6	18
67	Plantâ€Centered Diet and Risk of Incident Cardiovascular Disease During Young to Middle Adulthood. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2021, 10, e020718.	1.6	18
68	Difference by sex but not by race/ethnicity in the visceral adipose tissue-depressive symptoms association: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2014, 47, 78-87.	1.3	17
69	Where are they now? Retention strategies over 25 years in the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. Contemporary Clinical Trials Communications, 2018, 9, 64-70.	0.5	17
70	Exome Chip Analysis Identifies Low-Frequency and Rare Variants in <i>MRPL38</i> for White Matter Hyperintensities on Brain Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Stroke, 2018, 49, 1812-1819.	1.0	17
71	Uterine Fibroids and the Risk of Cardiovascular Disease in the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adult Women's Study. Journal of Women's Health, 2019, 28, 46-52.	1.5	17
72	Gene-educational attainment interactions in a multi-ancestry genome-wide meta-analysis identify novel blood pressure loci. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 26, 2111-2125.	4.1	17

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73	Association of Cardiovascular Health Through Young Adulthood With Genome-Wide DNA Methylation Patterns in Midlife: The CARDIA Study. Circulation, 2022, 146, 94-109.	1.6	17
74	Prepregnancy Fitness and Risk of Gestational Diabetes: A Longitudinal Analysis. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2018, 50, 1613-1619.	0.2	16
75	Cardiovascular Risk Factors, Depression, and Alcohol Consumption During Joblessness and During Recessions Among Young Adults in CARDIA. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 2339-2345.	1.6	16
76	Depressive Symptomatology, Racial Discrimination Experience, and Brain Tissue Volumes Observed on Magnetic Resonance Imaging. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 188, 656-663.	1.6	16
77	Spousal diabetes status as a risk factor for incident type 2 diabetes: a prospective cohort study and meta-analysis. Acta Diabetologica, 2019, 56, 619-629.	1.2	16
78	Associations Between Residential Segregation and Incident Hypertension: The Multiâ€Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2022, 11, e023084.	1.6	16
79	Associations of plasma clusterin and Alzheimer's disease-related MRI markers in adults at mid-life: The CARDIA Brain MRI sub-study. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0190478.	1.1	15
80	Association of Mediterranean diet and cardiorespiratory fitness with the development of pre-diabetes and diabetes: the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) study. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2016, 4, e000229.	1.2	13
81	Coronary Artery Calcium From Early Adulthood to Middle Age and Left Ventricular Structure and Function. Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2019, 12, e009228.	1.3	13
82	Association between Objective Activity Intensity and Heart Rate Variability: Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factor Mediation (CARDIA). Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2020, 52, 1314-1321.	0.2	13
83	Multi-ancestry genome-wide gene–sleep interactions identify novel loci for blood pressure. Molecular Psychiatry, 2021, 26, 6293-6304.	4.1	13
84	Multiple predictively equivalent risk models for handling missing data at time of prediction: With an application in severe hypoglycemia risk prediction for type 2 diabetes. Journal of Biomedical Informatics, 2020, 103, 103379.	2.5	12
85	Sex differences in cardiovascular risk factors before and after the development of type 2 diabetes and risk for incident cardiovascular disease. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2020, 166, 108334.	1.1	12
86	Physical Environment May Modify the Association Between Depressive Symptoms and Change in Waist Circumference: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Psychosomatics, 2014, 55, 144-154.	2.5	11
87	Early-life Chronic Stressors, Rumination, and the Onset of Vulvodynia. Journal of Sexual Medicine, 2019, 16, 880-890.	0.3	11
88	Role of Rare and Low-Frequency Variants in Gene-Alcohol Interactions on Plasma Lipid Levels. Circulation Genomic and Precision Medicine, 2020, 13, e002772.	1.6	11
89	Accelerated aging: A marker for social factors resulting in cardiovascular events?. SSM - Population Health, 2021, 13, 100733.	1.3	11
90	PDAY risk score predicts cardiovascular events in young adults: the CARDIA study. European Heart Journal, 2022, 43, 2892-2900.	1.0	11

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91	Dietary Intake Relative to Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors in Individuals With Chronic Spinal Cord Injury: A Pilot Study. Topics in Spinal Cord Injury Rehabilitation, 2014, 20, 127-136.	0.8	10
92	Disparities in Early Transitions to Obesity in Contemporary Multi-Ethnic U.S. Populations. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0158025.	1.1	10
93	Associations of cortisol/testosterone and cortisol/sex hormone-binding globulin ratios with atherosclerosis in middle-age women. Atherosclerosis, 2016, 248, 203-209.	0.4	10
94	Racial residential segregation, racial discrimination, and diabetes: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults study. Health and Place, 2020, 62, 102286.	1.5	10
95	Temporal Changes in Resting Heart Rate, Left Ventricular Dysfunction, Heart Failure and Cardiovascular Disease: CARDIA Study. American Journal of Medicine, 2020, 133, 946-953.	0.6	10
96	Association of Early Adulthood 25-Year Blood Pressure Trajectories With Cerebral Lesions and Brain Structure in Midlife. JAMA Network Open, 2022, 5, e221175.	2.8	10
97	A genetic risk score is associated with statin-induced low-density lipoprotein cholesterol lowering. Pharmacogenomics, 2016, 17, 583-591.	0.6	9
98	Associations of Bar and Restaurant Smoking Bans With Smoking Behavior in the CARDIA Study: A 25-Year Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 1250-1258.	1.6	9
99	Coffee and tea consumption in the early adult lifespan and left ventricular function in middle age: the CARDIA study. ESC Heart Failure, 2020, 7, 1510-1519.	1.4	9
100	Plasma lipid profiles in early adulthood are associated with epigenetic aging in the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. Clinical Epigenetics, 2022, 14, 16.	1.8	9
101	Sex and race/ethnic disparities in the cross-sectional association between depressive symptoms and muscle mass: the Multi-ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. BMC Psychiatry, 2015, 15, 221.	1.1	8
102	Epidemiologic evaluation of canine urolithiasis in Thailand from 2009 to 2015. Research in Veterinary Science, 2017, 115, 366-370.	0.9	8
103	Selfâ€reported marijuana use over 25Âyears and abdominal adiposity: the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. Addiction, 2018, 113, 689-698.	1.7	8
104	Longitudinal Associations of Cigarette Prices With Smoking Cessation: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults Study. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2019, 21, 678-685.	1.4	8
105	Characterizing the Spectrum of Bladder Health and Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms (LUTS) Among Women: Results From the CARDIA Study. Urology, 2021, 158, 88-94.	0.5	8
106	A Plant-Centered Diet and Markers of Early Chronic Kidney Disease during Young to Middle Adulthood: Findings from the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Cohort. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 2721-2730.	1.3	8
107	Simple Nutrient-Based Rules vs. a Nutritionally Rich Plant-Centered Diet in Prediction of Future Coronary Heart Disease and Stroke: Prospective Observational Study in the US. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 469.	1.7	8
108	Alcohol Use and Blood Pressure Among Adults with Hypertension: the Mediating Roles of Health Behaviors. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2022, 37, 3388-3395.	1.3	8

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109	Epidemiologic evaluation of calcium oxalate urolithiasis in dogs in the United States: 2010â€2015. Journal of Veterinary Internal Medicine, 2019, 33, 2090-2095.	0.6	7
110	The Influence of Companion Animals on Quality of Life of Gay and Bisexual Men Diagnosed with Prostate Cancer. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 4457.	1.2	7
111	Relation of longitudinal changes in body mass index with atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease risk scores in middle-aged black and white adults: the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. Annals of Epidemiology, 2016, 26, 521-526.	0.9	6
112	Description and initial evaluation of incorporating electronic follow-up of study participants in a longstanding multisite cohort study. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2016, 16, 125.	1.4	6
113	Association of smoking and right ventricular function in middle age: CARDIA study. Open Heart, 2020, 7, e001270.	0.9	6
114	Associations of diet, physical activity and polycystic ovary syndrome in the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults Women's Study. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 35.	1.2	6
115	Racial and sex differences in biological and chronological heart age in the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults study. Annals of Epidemiology, 2019, 33, 24-29.	0.9	5
116	Insulin resistance since early adulthood and appendicular lean mass in middle-aged adults without diabetes: 20†years of the CARDIA study. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2019, 33, 84-90.	1.2	5
117	Racial differences in the association of accelerated aging with future cardiovascular events and all-cause mortality: the coronary artery risk development in young adults study, 2007–2018. Ethnicity and Health, 2020, , 1-13.	1.5	5
118	Associations between menopause, cardiac remodeling, and diastolic function: the CARDIA study. Menopause, 2021, 28, 1166-1175.	0.8	5
119	Gamma prime $(\hat{I}^3\hat{a}\in ^2)$ fibrinogen and carotid intima $\hat{a}\in ^4$ media thickness. Blood Coagulation and Fibrinolysis, 2017, 28, 665-669.	0.5	4
120	Association of Fitness With Racial Differences in Chronic Kidney Disease. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2019, 57, 68-76.	1.6	3
121	Examining Sensor Agreement in Neural Network Blood Glucose Prediction. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2022, 16, 1473-1482.	1.3	3
122	Cardiovascular risk and functional burden at midlife: Prospective associations of isotemporal reallocations of accelerometer-measured physical activity and sedentary time in the CARDIA study. Preventive Medicine, 2021, 150, 106626.	1.6	3
123	Multi-ancestry genome-wide association study accounting for gene-psychosocial factor interactions identifies novel loci for blood pressure traits. Human Genetics and Genomics Advances, 2021, 2, 100013.	1.0	2
124	Magnesium intake was inversely associated with hostility among American young adults. Nutrition Research, 2021, 89, 35-44.	1.3	2
125	Association of Premature Menopause With Coronary Artery Calcium: The CARDIA Study. Circulation: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2021, 14, e012959.	1.3	2
126	Oxidative Stress and Menopausal Status: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults Cohort Study. Journal of Women's Health, 2022, 31, 1057-1065.	1.5	2

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127	Transitions from Ideal to Intermediate Cholesterol Levels may vary by Cholesterol Metric. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 2782.	1.6	1
128	Dynamic relationships between depressive symptoms and insulin resistance over 20 years of adulthood. Psychological Medicine, 2023, 53, 1458-1467.	2.7	1
129	Neural Networks With Gated Recurrent Units Reduce Glucose Forecasting Error Due to Changes in Sensor Location. Journal of Diabetes Science and Technology, 2024, 18, 124-134.	1.3	1
130	The Relationship Between Household Food Insufficiency and Development of Type 2 Diabetes over 10 Years in a Sample of U.S. Black and White Adults. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2020, 4, nzaa043_020.	0.1	0
131	A Plant-Centered Diet and Onset of Chronic Kidney Disease in 20 Years of Follow-Up: Findings from the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Cohort. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2020, 4, nzaa061_016.	0.1	O
132	Which Predicts Incident Cardiovascular Disease Better: A Plant-Centered Diet or a Low-Saturated Fat Diet? The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2021, 5, 1019.	0.1	0
133	Elevated Fibrinogen Predicts Atherosclerosis Blood, 2007, 110, 3188-3188.	0.6	0
134	527. Lower Risk of ICU Admission with Remdesivir in Patients Hospitalized with COVID-19 Pneumonia. Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 2021, 8, S364-S364.	0.4	0