

Martin G Myers

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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113
papers

9,179
citations

71102

41
h-index

39675

94
g-index

113
all docs

113
docs citations

113
times ranked

7475
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	European Society of Hypertension recommendations for conventional, ambulatory and home blood pressure measurement. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2003, 21, 821-848.	0.5	1,390
2	European Society of Hypertension Position Paper on Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2013, 31, 1731-1768.	0.5	1,124
3	European Society of Hypertension practice guidelines for ambulatory blood pressure monitoring. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2014, 32, 1359-1366.	0.5	758
4	Measurement of Blood Pressure in Humans: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2019, 73, e35-e66.	2.7	740
5	Working Group on Blood Pressure Monitoring of the European Society of Hypertension International Protocol for validation of blood pressure measuring devices in adults. <i>Blood Pressure Monitoring</i> , 2002, 7, 3-17.	0.8	641
6	A Universal Standard for the Validation of Blood Pressure Measuring Devices. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2018, 71, 368-374.	2.7	257
7	Measurement of Blood Pressure in the Office. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2010, 55, 195-200.	2.7	241
8	Conventional versus automated measurement of blood pressure in primary care patients with systolic hypertension: randomised parallel design controlled trial. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2011, 342, d286-d286.	2.3	240
9	The consent form as a possible cause of side effects. <i>Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 1987, 42, 250-253.	4.7	197
10	Use of automated office blood pressure measurement to reduce the white coat response. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2009, 27, 280-286.	0.5	189
11	The 2010 Canadian Hypertension Education Program recommendations for the management of hypertension: Part I "blood pressure measurement, diagnosis and assessment of risk. <i>Canadian Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2010, 26, 241-248.	1.7	170
12	Comparing Automated Office Blood Pressure Readings With Other Methods of Blood Pressure Measurement for Identifying Patients With Possible Hypertension. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2019, 179, 351.	5.1	155
13	A universal standard for the validation of blood pressure measuring devices. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2018, 36, 472-478.	0.5	135
14	Recommendations and Practical Guidance for performing and reporting validation studies according to the Universal Standard for the validation of blood pressure measuring devices by the Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation/European Society of Hypertension/International Organization for Standardization (AAMI/ESH/ISO). <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2019, 37, 459-466.	0.5	128
15	The 2011 Canadian Hypertension Education Program Recommendations for the Management of Hypertension: Blood Pressure Measurement, Diagnosis, Assessment of Risk, and Therapy. <i>Canadian Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2011, 27, 415-433.e2.	1.7	127
16	Methodology and technology for peripheral and central blood pressure and blood pressure variability measurement. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2016, 34, 1665-1677.	0.5	118
17	The great myth of office blood pressure measurement. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2012, 30, 1894-1898.	0.5	95
18	Thresholds for Diagnosing Hypertension Based on Automated Office Blood Pressure Measurements and Cardiovascular Risk. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2015, 66, 489-495.	2.7	93

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19	Prevalence of white coat effect in treated hypertensive patients in the community. American Journal of Hypertension, 1995, 8, 591-597.	2.0	90
20	Comparison Between an Automated and Manual Sphygmomanometer in a Population Survey. American Journal of Hypertension, 2008, 21, 280-283.	2.0	85
21	A Short History of Automated Office Blood Pressure – 15 Years to SPRINT. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2016, 18, 721-724.	2.0	82
22	Home blood pressure monitoring: methodology, clinical relevance and practical application: a 2021 position paper by the Working Group on Blood Pressure Monitoring and Cardiovascular Variability of the European Society of Hypertension. Journal of Hypertension, 2021, 39, 1742-1767.	0.5	82
23	Automated blood pressure measurement in routine clinical practice. Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2006, 11, 59-62.	0.8	77
24	Use of an automated blood pressure recording device, the BpTRU, to reduce the "white coat effect" in routine practice. American Journal of Hypertension, 2003, 16, 494-497.	2.0	75
25	Consistent relationship between automated office blood pressure recorded in different settings. Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2009, 14, 108-111.	0.8	72
26	Automated Office Blood Pressure. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2012, 28, 341-346.	1.7	71
27	Seasonal variation in blood pressure: Evidence, consensus and recommendations for clinical practice. Consensus statement by the European Society of Hypertension Working Group on Blood Pressure Monitoring and Cardiovascular Variability. Journal of Hypertension, 2020, 38, 1235-1243.	0.5	67
28	A proposed algorithm for diagnosing hypertension using automated office blood pressure measurement. Journal of Hypertension, 2010, 28, 703-708.	0.5	65
29	The 2005 Canadian Hypertension Education Program recommendations for the management of hypertension: part 1- blood pressure measurement, diagnosis and assessment of risk. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2005, 21, 645-56.	1.7	61
30	Automated office blood pressure – being alone and not location is what matters most. Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2015, 20, 204-208.	0.8	60
31	Blood pressure in chronic kidney disease: conclusions from a Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO) Controversies Conference. Kidney International, 2019, 95, 1027-1036.	5.2	60
32	New Algorithm for the Diagnosis of Hypertension Canadian Hypertension Education Program Recommendations (2005). American Journal of Hypertension, 2005, 18, 1369-1374.	2.0	57
33	Reporting bias in self-measurement of blood pressure. Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2001, 6, 181-183.	0.8	56
34	Optimum frequency of office blood pressure measurement using an automated sphygmomanometer. Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2008, 13, 333-338.	0.8	55
35	Policy Statement of the World Hypertension League on Noninvasive Blood Pressure Measurement Devices and Blood Pressure Measurement in the Clinical or Community Setting. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2014, 16, 320-322.	2.0	54
36	Cardiovascular Risk in Hypertension in Relation to Achieved Blood Pressure Using Automated Office Blood Pressure Measurement. Hypertension, 2016, 68, 866-872.	2.7	53

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37	Conventional versus automated measurement of blood pressure in the office (CAMBO) trial. Family Practice, 2012, 29, 376-382.	1.9	51
38	Automated office blood pressure measurement in primary care. Canadian Family Physician, 2014, 60, 127-32.	0.4	50
39	Improving the accuracy of blood pressure measurement. Journal of Hypertension, 2018, 36, 479-487.	0.5	46
40	The conventional versus automated measurement of blood pressure in the office (CAMBO) trial. Journal of Hypertension, 2012, 30, 1937-1941.	0.5	45
41	Fixed low-dose combination therapy in hypertension - a dose response study of perindopril and indapamide. Journal of Hypertension, 2000, 18, 317-325.	0.5	44
42	STRIDE BP: an international initiative for accurate blood pressure measurement. Journal of Hypertension, 2020, 38, 395-399.	0.5	42
43	Eliminating the Human Factor in Office Blood Pressure Measurement. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2014, 16, 83-86.	2.0	41
44	Comparison of two automated sphygmomanometers for use in the office setting. Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2009, 14, 45-47.	0.8	40
45	Can sphygmomanometers designed for self-measurement of blood pressure in the home be used in office practice?. Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2010, 15, 300-304.	0.8	39
46	Predicting Out-of-Office Blood Pressure in the Clinic (PROOF-BP). Hypertension, 2016, 67, 941-950.	2.7	39
47	Reporting bias: Achilles' heel of home blood pressure monitoring. Journal of the American Society of Hypertension, 2014, 8, 350-357.	2.3	37
48	A Call to Regulate Manufacture and Marketing of Blood Pressure Devices and Cuffs: A Position Statement From the World Hypertension League, International Society of Hypertension and Supporting Hypertension Organizations. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2016, 18, 378-380.	2.0	37
49	Evaluation of an automated sphygmomanometer for use in the office setting. Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2012, 17, 116-119.	0.8	31
50	How do family physicians measure blood pressure in routine clinical practice? National survey of Canadian family physicians. Canadian Family Physician, 2017, 63, e193-e199.	0.4	31
51	Prevention of radial artery graft spasm: a survey of Canadian surgical centres. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2003, 19, 677-81.	1.7	30
52	Automated Measurement of Blood Pressure in Routine Clinical Practice. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2007, 9, 267-270.	2.0	28
53	Office blood pressure measurement in the 21st century. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2018, 20, 1104-1107.	2.0	28
54	Clinical Trial Design Principles and Outcomes Definitions for Device-Based Therapies for Hypertension: A Consensus Document From the Hypertension Academic Research Consortium. Circulation, 2022, 145, 847-863.	1.6	28

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55	Replacing manual sphygmomanometers with automated blood pressure measurement in routine clinical practice. <i>Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology</i> , 2014, 41, 46-53.	1.9	27
56	Metoprolol kinetics and dose response in hypertensive patients. <i>Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics</i> , 1980, 27, 756-762.	4.7	24
57	Unfounded concerns about the use of automated office blood pressure measurement in SPRINT. <i>Journal of the American Society of Hypertension</i> , 2016, 10, 903-905.	2.3	23
58	Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring for Routine Clinical Practice. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2005, 45, 483-484.	2.7	22
59	Office blood pressure is lower than awake ambulatory blood pressure at lower targets for treatment. <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2017, 19, 1210-1213.	2.0	22
60	Guidelines for blood pressure measurement: development over 30 years. <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2018, 20, 1089-1091.	2.0	20
61	Blood pressure measurement and the guidelines: a proposed new algorithm for the diagnosis of hypertension. <i>Blood Pressure Monitoring</i> , 2004, 9, 283-286.	0.8	19
62	Pseudo-resistant Hypertension Attributed to White-Coat Effect. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2012, 59, 532-533.	2.7	19
63	STRIDE BP international initiative for accurate blood pressure measurement: Systematic review of published validation studies of blood pressure measuring devices. <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2019, 21, 1616-1622.	2.0	19
64	Blood Pressure Measurement in the Post-SPRINT Era. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2016, 68, e1-3.	2.7	17
65	Blood Pressure Measurement and Hypertension Diagnosis in the 2017 US Guidelines. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2018, 71, 963-965.	2.7	17
66	Antecedent rest may not be necessary for automated office blood pressure at lower treatment targets. <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2018, 20, 1160-1164.	2.0	17
67	Comparison of awake ambulatory blood pressure and automated office blood pressure using linear regression analysis in untreated patients in routine clinical practice. <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2018, 20, 1696-1702.	2.0	15
68	Validation protocols for blood pressure measuring devices. <i>Blood Pressure Monitoring</i> , 2019, 24, 163-166.	0.8	14
69	Automated Office Blood Pressure—Incorporating SPRINT Into Clinical Practice. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2017, 30, 8-11.	2.0	13
70	Automated Office Blood Pressure Measurement. <i>Korean Circulation Journal</i> , 2018, 48, 241.	1.9	13
71	Prospective external validation of the Predicting Out-of-Office Blood Pressure (PROOF-BP) strategy for triaging ambulatory monitoring in the diagnosis and management of hypertension: observational cohort study. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2018, 361, k2478.	2.3	12
72	White Coat Phenomenon. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2016, 67, 1111-1113.	2.7	11

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73	Automated office blood pressureâ€”the preferred method for recording blood pressure. Journal of the American Society of Hypertension, 2016, 10, 194-196.	2.3	11
74	Attended versus unattended automated office blood pressure measurement in the diagnosis and treatment of hypertension. Journal of Hypertension, 2020, 38, 1407-1411.	0.5	11
75	Should Oscillometric Blood Pressure Monitors Be Used in Patients With Atrial Fibrillation?. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2015, 17, 565-566.	2.0	10
76	Seasonal Blood Pressure Variation: A Neglected Confounder in Clinical Hypertension Research and Practice. American Journal of Hypertension, 2020, 33, 595-596.	2.0	9
77	Limitations of Home Blood Pressure Monitoring in Clinical Practice. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 31, 583-584.	1.7	8
78	Statistical analysis as a cause of white-coat hypertension. Journal of Hypertension, 2017, 35, 707-709.	0.5	8
79	Are Automated Office Blood Pressure Readings More Variable Than Home Readings?. Hypertension, 2020, 75, 1179-1183.	2.7	8
80	Randomized Controlled Trial Comparing Automated Office Blood Pressure Readings After Zero or Five Minutes of Rest. Hypertension, 2021, 78, 353-359.	2.7	8
81	Cardiovascular effects of caffeine and nifedipine. Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 1988, 44, 315-319.	4.7	6
82	Methods for evaluating the duration of action of once-daily antihypertensive therapy. Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2003, 8, 161-163.	0.8	6
83	Recent advances in automated blood pressure measurement. Current Hypertension Reports, 2008, 10, 355-358.	3.5	6
84	Why Automated Office Blood Pressure Should Now Replace the Mercury Sphygmomanometer. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2010, 12, 478-480.	2.0	6
85	A Canadian Perspective on the Eighth Joint National Committee (<scp>JNC</scp> 8) Hypertension Guidelines. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2014, 16, 246-248.	2.0	6
86	A metaâ€”analysis that helps clarify the use of automated office blood pressure in clinical practice. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2019, 21, 460-462.	2.0	4
87	Response to: Does AOBP require a 5â€”minute rest period to screen for hypertension?. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2019, 21, 137-137.	2.0	4
88	Assessment of patients with clinical congestive heart failure: Ventilatory threshold or aerobic power determination?. Research in Sports Medicine, 1991, 3, 37-48.	0.0	3
89	Automated blood pressure measurement for diagnosing hypertension. Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2007, 12, 405-406.	0.8	3
90	Implications of Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring Substudies on the Interpretation of Clinical Trials in Hypertension: Should the Threshold for Drug Therapy Be Lower in Older Patients?. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2011, 13, 703-705.	2.0	3

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91	Automated office blood pressure measurement for routine clinical practice. Medical Journal of Australia, 2012, 197, 372-373.	1.7	3
92	Renal Nerve Denervationâ€”A Hypertension Bubble?. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2014, 16, 472-474.	2.0	3
93	Eliminating the Human Factor in Office Blood Pressure Measurement. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2014, 16, 541-542.	2.0	3
94	The Relationship Between Automated Office and Awake Ambulatory Blood Pressure May Be Different at Thresholds for Diagnosis and Target for Therapy. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 34, 8-10.	1.7	3
95	Current status of ambulatory blood pressure monitoring. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2004, 20, 1424-8.	1.7	3
96	Algorithms for diagnosing hypertension in the office: translating principle into practice. Journal of Hypertension, 2009, 27, 1746-1747.	0.5	2
97	Response to the Letter to the Editor on â€œAntecedent rest may not be necessary for automated office blood pressure at lower treatment targetsâ€. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2018, 20, 1749-1749.	2.0	2
98	Home Blood Pressure Monitoring: Cost-Effectiveness, Patientsâ€™ Preference and Barriers for Clinical Use. Updates in Hypertension and Cardiovascular Protection, 2020, , 79-88.	0.1	2
99	Persistence of the antihypertensive effect of low-dose combination therapy in mild hypertension. Blood Pressure, 2006, 15, 325-332.	1.5	1
100	Response to "Automated Sphygmomanometers Should Not Replace Manual Ones, Based on Current Evidence". American Journal of Hypertension, 2008, 21, 846-846.	2.0	1
101	Response to Comparing Blood Pressure Measurement Methods: Differences Depend on Blood Pressure Height. Hypertension, 2010, 56, .	2.7	1
102	The Fallacy of Attended Automated Office Blood Pressure Measurement. American Journal of Hypertension, 2018, 31, 755-757.	2.0	1
103	Attended automated office blood pressure reâ€visited. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2020, 22, 1993-1994.	2.0	1
104	Techniques for Measuring Blood Pressure in the Office Setting. , 2016, , 19-28.		1
105	Home Versus Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring. Updates in Hypertension and Cardiovascular Protection, 2020, , 155-163.	0.1	1
106	Caffeine and Ambulatory Blood Pressure: A Response to Dr. J.E. James. American Journal of Hypertension, 1993, 6, 93-94.	2.0	0
107	Response to Measurement of Blood Pressure in the Office. Hypertension, 2010, 56, .	2.7	0
108	Automated Office Blood Pressure-Eliminating White Coat Hypertension in Clinical Practice. Current Hypertension Reviews, 2012, 8, 136-140.	0.9	0

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109	Reply to Letter From van der Wel and Bakxâ€”Automated Office Blood Pressure. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 29, 255.e7.	1.7	0
110	The perils of determining cardiovascular risk in relation to home blood pressure. Journal of Hypertension, 2018, 36, 34-36.	0.5	0
111	Methodological Issues in Determining the Accuracy of Automated Office Blood Pressure Readings for Diagnosing Hypertensionâ€”Reply. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2019, 179, 850.	5.1	0
112	More reasons to use automated office blood pressure in clinical practice. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2020, 22, 560-561.	2.0	0
113	Monitoring Blood Pressure in the Office. , 2016, , 3-14.		0