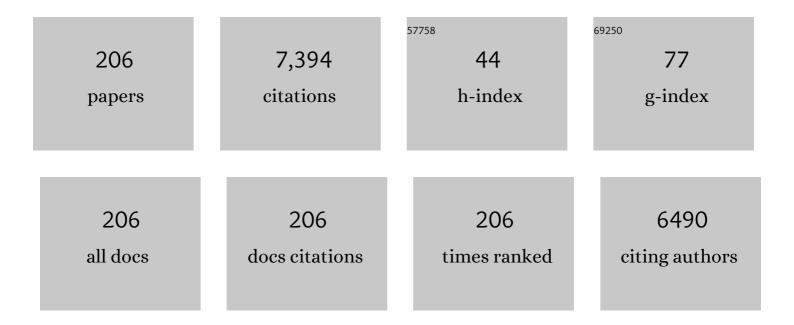
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effect of febuxostat on left ventricular diastolic function in patients with asymptomatic hyperuricemia: a sub analysis of the PRIZE Study. Hypertension Research, 2022, 45, 106-115.	2.7	10
2	Differential effect of a xanthine oxidase inhibitor on arterial stiffness and carotid atherosclerosis: a subanalysis of the PRIZE study. Hypertension Research, 2022, 45, 602-611.	2.7	13
3	Long-Term Effect of Febuxostat on Endothelial Function in Patients With Asymptomatic Hyperuricemia: A Sub-Analysis of the PRIZE Study. Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2022, 9, 882821.	2.4	5
4	Association of Extreme Nocturnal Dipping With Cardiovascular Events Strongly Depends on Age. Hypertension, 2020, 75, 324-330.	2.7	38
5	Febuxostat does not delay progression of carotid atherosclerosis in patients with asymptomatic hyperuricemia: A randomized, controlled trial. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003095.	8.4	57
6	Peripheral and central pulse pressure are not useful in predicting cardiovascular prognosis. Vascular Failure, 2020, 3, 37-42.	0.2	0
7	Effect of Standard vs Intensive Blood Pressure Control on the Risk of Recurrent Stroke. JAMA Neurology, 2019, 76, 1309.	9.0	109
8	Regarding the article "Clinical implication of visit-to-visit blood pressure variability― Hypertension Research, 2019, 42, 1089-1089.	2.7	0
9	Added predictive value of high uric acid for cardiovascular events in the Ambulatory Blood Pressure International Study. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2019, 21, 966-974.	2.0	9
10	Exaggerated blood pressure variability is associated with memory impairment in very elderly patients. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2018, 20, 637-644.	2.0	12
11	The first multicenter, randomized, controlled trial of home telemonitoring for Japanese patients with heart failure: home telemonitoring study for patients with heart failure (HOMES-HF). Heart and Vessels, 2018, 33, 866-876.	1.2	48
12	Target home morning SBP be below 125 mmHg in type 2 diabetes patients. Journal of Hypertension, 2018, 36, 1284-1290.	0.5	5
13	Elevated pulse amplification in hypertensive patients with advanced kidney disease. Hypertension Research, 2018, 41, 299-307.	2.7	3
14	Association between decreased respiratory function and increased blood pressure variability. Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2018, 23, 79-84.	0.8	4
15	Maximum home blood pressure readings are associated with left atrial diameter in essential hypertensives. Journal of Human Hypertension, 2018, 32, 432-439.	2.2	2
16	An α-glucosidase inhibitor could reduce T-wave alternans in type 2 diabetes patients. Journal of Electrocardiology, 2018, 51, 21-26.	0.9	2
17	Glomerular hyperfiltration is a predictor of adverse cardiovascular outcomes. Kidney International, 2018, 93, 195-203.	5.2	64
18	New-onset Takayasu's Arteritis as Acute Myocardial Infarction. Internal Medicine, 2018, 57, 1415-1420.	0.7	16

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19	High central blood pressure is associated with incident cardiovascular events in treated hypertensives: the ABC-J II Study. Hypertension Research, 2018, 41, 947-956.	2.7	14
20	Is High Central BP but Normal Office Brachial BP a risk?-The ABC-J II Study Vascular Failure, 2018, 2, 66-73.	0.2	1
21	Ambulatory blood pressure variability increases over a 19-year follow-up in a clinic on a solitary island. Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2018, 23, 283-287.	0.8	Ο
22	Life- and limb-saving endovascular therapy in a patient with acute abdominal aortic occlusion. Cardiovascular Intervention and Therapeutics, 2017, 32, 190-195.	2.3	2
23	Association between nondipper pulse rate and measures of cardiac overload: The Jâ€HOP Study. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2017, 19, 402-409.	2.0	17
24	Daytime blood pressure surges following hypoxic episodes in a case of pneumoconiosis with lacunar stroke recurrences. Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2017, 22, 175-177.	0.8	1
25	Masked tachycardia. A predictor of adverse outcome in hypertension. Journal of Hypertension, 2017, 35, 487-492.	0.5	22
26	Locomotive syndrome is associated with large blood pressure variability in elderly hypertensives: the Japan Ambulatory Blood Pressure Prospective (JAMP) substudy. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2017, 19, 388-394.	2.0	4
27	Recent clinical trial of central hemodynamics. Vascular Failure, 2017, 1, 9-14.	0.2	О
28	Riser Pattern Is a Novel Predictor of Adverse Events in Heart Failure Patients With Preserved Ejection Fraction. Circulation Journal, 2017, 81, 220-226.	1.6	47
29	Short telomere length is associated with renal impairment in Japanese subjects with cardiovascular risk. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0176138.	2.5	16
30	Evaluation of day-by-day variability of home blood pressure using a home blood pressure telemonitoring system. Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2016, 21, 184-188.	0.8	1
31	New Insight into Effects of \hat{I}^2 -Blockers on Arterial Functions. Pulse, 2016, 3, 190-194.	1.9	Ο
32	Comparison of valsartan and amlodipine on ambulatory blood pressure variability in hypertensive patients. Clinical and Experimental Hypertension, 2016, 38, 721-724.	1.3	11
33	Rationale and design of a multicenter randomized study for evaluating vascular function under uric acid control using the xanthine oxidase inhibitor, febuxostat: the PRIZE study. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2016, 15, 87.	6.8	28
34	Rationale and design of a randomized trial to test the safety and non-inferiority of canagliflozin in patients with diabetes with chronic heart failure: the CANDLE trial. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2016, 15, 57.	6.8	34
35	Morning and Evening Home Blood Pressure and Risks of Incident Stroke and Coronary Artery Disease in the Japanese General Practice Population. Hypertension, 2016, 68, 54-61.	2.7	166
36	Rationale and design of a multicenter randomized controlled study to evaluate the preventive effect of ipragliflozin on carotid atherosclerosis: the PROTECT study. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2016, 15, 133.	6.8	22

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37	Effects of Antihypertensive Therapy on Blood Pressure Variability. Current Hypertension Reports, 2016, 18, 75.	3.5	18
38	Addâ€On Use of Eplerenone Is Effective for Lowering Home and Ambulatory Blood Pressure in Drugâ€Resistant Hypertension. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2016, 18, 1250-1257.	2.0	18
39	Effect of Intensive Saltâ€Restriction Education on Clinic, Home, and Ambulatory Blood Pressure Levels in Treated Hypertensive Patients During a 3â€Month Education Period. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2016, 18, 385-392.	2.0	27
40	Riser Pattern: Another Determinant of Heart Failure With Preserved Ejection Fraction. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2016, 18, 994-999.	2.0	32
41	High Salt Intake Is Independently Associated With Hypertensive Target Organ Damage. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2016, 18, 315-321.	2.0	19
42	Prognostic Value of Ambulatory Blood Pressure in the Obese: The Ambulatory Blood Pressureâ€International Study. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2016, 18, 111-118.	2.0	6
43	The measurement of orthostatic blood pressure as a screening tool for masked hypertension with abnormal circadian blood pressure rhythm. Hypertension Research, 2016, 39, 631-632.	2.7	4
44	Electron Microscopy of Contact Between a Monocyte and a Multinucleated Giant Cell in Cardiac Sarcoidosis. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 32, 1577.e19-1577.e20.	1.7	1
45	Riser Blood Pressure Pattern Is Associated With Mild Cognitive Impairment in Heart Failure Patients. American Journal of Hypertension, 2016, 29, 194-201.	2.0	31
46	Changes in Central Hemodynamics in Women With Hypertensive Pregnancy Between Before and After Delivery. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2016, 18, 329-336.	2.0	3
47	Why the radial augmentation index is low in patients with diabetes: The J-HOP study. Atherosclerosis, 2016, 246, 338-343.	0.8	10
48	Cardiac sarcoidosis, the complete atrioventricular block of which was completely recovered by intravenous steroid pulse therapy. Journal of Cardiology Cases, 2016, 13, 21-24.	0.5	5
49	Prognostic Effect of the Nocturnal Blood Pressure Fall in Hypertensive Patients. Hypertension, 2016, 67, 693-700.	2.7	399
50	Blood Pressure Management in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes. Internal Medicine, 2015, 54, 2285-2289.	0.7	4
51	Effects of Celiprolol and Bisoprolol on Blood Pressure, Vascular Stiffness, and Baroreflex Sensitivity. American Journal of Hypertension, 2015, 28, 858-867.	2.0	23
52	Sleep Blood Pressure Selfâ€Measured at Home as a Novel Determinant of Organ Damage: Japan Morning Surge Home Blood Pressure (Jâ€ <scp>HOP</scp>) Study. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2015, 17, 340-348.	2.0	67
53	Correlation of Central Blood Pressure to Hypertensive Target Organ Damages During Antihypertensive Treatment: The J-TOP Study. American Journal of Hypertension, 2015, 28, 980-986.	2.0	13
54	Coexistence of PM _{2.5} and low temperature is associated with morning hypertension in hypertensives. Clinical and Experimental Hypertension, 2015, 37, 468-472.	1.3	17

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55	Prognostic impact of sex–ambulatory blood pressure interactions in 10 cohorts of 17 312 patients diagnosed with hypertension. Journal of Hypertension, 2015, 33, 212-220.	0.5	23
56	A New Proposal for the Target Value for Home BP in Type 2 Diabetes Patients: The J-HOP Study. American Journal of Hypertension, 2015, 28, 971-979.	2.0	3
57	Increase Trend in Home Blood Pressure on a Single Occasion Is Associated With B-Type Natriuretic Peptide and the Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate. American Journal of Hypertension, 2015, 28, 1098-1105.	2.0	15
58	Plasma B-type natriuretic peptide is a useful tool for assessing coronary heart disease risk in a Japanese general population. Hypertension Research, 2015, 38, 74-79.	2.7	10
59	Left ventricular diastolic function evaluated by the E/e' ratio is impaired in patients with masked uncontrolled hypertension. Clinical and Experimental Hypertension, 2014, 36, 538-544.	1.3	4
60	Home <scp>BP</scp> Monitoring Using a Telemonitoring System is Effective for Controlling <scp>BP</scp> in a Remote Island in Japan. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2014, 16, 814-819.	2.0	14
61	Association of Highâ€Sensitivity Cardiac Troponin T and Nâ€Terminal Pro–Brainâ€Type Natriuretic Peptide With Left Ventricular Structure: Jâ€< scp>HOP Study. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2014, 16, 354-361.	2.0	6
62	Differences in Effects of Age and Blood Pressure on Augmentation Index. American Journal of Hypertension, 2014, 27, 1479-1485.	2.0	4
63	Prognostic impact from clinic, daytime, and night-time systolic blood pressure in nine cohorts of 13 844 patients with hypertension. Journal of Hypertension, 2014, 32, 2332-2340.	0.5	222
64	Cardiac Positron Emission Tomography as a Prognostic Indicator of Cardiac Sarcoidosis. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2014, 63, 2589-2590.	2.8	2
65	Association of Morning and Evening Blood Pressure at Home With Asymptomatic Organ Damage in the J-HOP Study. American Journal of Hypertension, 2014, 27, 939-947.	2.0	71
66	Exaggerated Blood Pressure Variability in Patients With Pneumoconiosis: A Pilot Study. American Journal of Hypertension, 2014, 27, 1456-1463.	2.0	11
67	Relationship Between Endothelial Dysfunction and Kidney Disease. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2014, 16, 156-156.	2.0	2
68	Added Predictive Value of Night-Time Blood Pressure Variability for Cardiovascular Events and Mortality. Hypertension, 2014, 64, 487-493.	2.7	156
69	An Adverse Pregnancy-associated Outcome due to Overlooked Primary Aldosteronism. Internal Medicine, 2014, 53, 2499-2504.	0.7	15
70	Contribution of the ABP-International study to the definition of night-time tachycardia. Journal of Hypertension, 2014, 32, 2099-2100.	0.5	3
71	Lung Disease and Hypertension. Pulse, 2014, 2, 103-112.	1.9	12
72	Effect of a Novel Calcium Channel Blocker on Abnormal Nocturnal Blood Pressure in Hypertensive Patients. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2013, 15, 465-472.	2.0	22

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73	Change in High-Sensitive Cardiac Troponin T on Hypertensive Treatment. Clinical and Experimental Hypertension, 2013, 35, 40-44.	1.3	12
74	Predictive value of night-time heart rate for cardiovascular events in hypertension. The ABP-International study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 168, 1490-1495.	1.7	73
75	The Effects of the L J Nâ€Ţype Calcium Channel Blocker (Cilnidipine) on Sympathetic Hyperactive Morning Hypertension: Results From ACHIEVEâ€ONE*. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2013, 15, 133-142.	2.0	25
76	Home telemonitoring study for Japanese patients with heart failure (HOMES-HF): protocol for a multicentre randomised controlled trial. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e002972.	1.9	13
77	Clinical Implications of the Change in Glomerular Filtration Rate with Adrenergic Blockers in Patients with Morning Hypertension: The Japan Morning Surge-1 Study. International Journal of Hypertension, 2013, 2013, 1-7.	1.3	0
78	Comparison of wrist-type and arm-type 24-h blood pressure monitoring devices for ambulatory use. Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2013, 18, 57-62.	0.8	42
79	Low-Grade Inflammation and Ambulatory Blood Pressure Response to Antihypertensive Treatment: The ALPHABET Study. American Journal of Hypertension, 2013, 26, 784-792.	2.0	4
80	Masked Hypertension Defined by Home Blood Pressure Monitoring Is Associated With Impaired Flowâ€Mediated Vasodilatation in Patients With Cardiovascular Risk Factors. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2013, 15, 630-636.	2.0	12
81	A Bedtime Dose of ARB Was Better than a Morning Dose in Improving Baroreflex Sensitivity and Urinary Albumin Excretion—The J-TOP Study. Clinical and Experimental Hypertension, 2012, 34, 488-492.	1.3	20
82	A novel and simple protocol for the validation of home blood pressure monitors in clinical practice. Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2012, 17, 210-213.	0.8	11
83	Is home blood pressure variability itself an interventional target beyond lowering mean home blood pressure during anti-hypertensive treatment?. Hypertension Research, 2012, 35, 862-866.	2.7	25
84	Ambulatory Versus Home Versus Clinic Blood Pressure. Hypertension, 2012, 59, e25; author reply e26.	2.7	2
85	Nighttime Home Blood Pressure and the Risk of Hypertensive Target Organ Damage. Hypertension, 2012, 60, 921-928.	2.7	108
86	Association of Home and Ambulatory Blood Pressure Changes With Changes in Cardiovascular Biomarkers During Antihypertensive Treatment. American Journal of Hypertension, 2012, 25, 306-312.	2.0	23
87	Association between asleep blood pressure and brain natriuretic peptide during antihypertensive treatment. Journal of Hypertension, 2012, 30, 1015-1021.	0.5	15
88	Differential effects of strict blood pressure lowering by losartan/hydrochlorothiazide combination therapy and high-dose amlodipine monotherapy on microalbuminuria: the ALPHABET study. Journal of the American Society of Hypertension, 2012, 6, 73-82.	2.3	12
89	The time course of flow-mediated vasodilation and endothelial dysfunction in patients with a cardiovascular risk factor. Journal of the American Society of Hypertension, 2012, 6, 109-116.	2.3	21
90	Short sleep duration and type 2 diabetes enhance the risk of cardiovascular events in hypertensive patients. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2012, 98, 518-523.	2.8	13

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91	Orthostatic hypertension: home blood pressure monitoring for detection and assessment of treatment with doxazosin. Hypertension Research, 2012, 35, 100-106.	2.7	28
92	Visit-to-Visit and Ambulatory Blood Pressure Variability as Predictors of Incident Cardiovascular Events in Patients With Hypertension. American Journal of Hypertension, 2012, 25, 962-968.	2.0	125
93	Aggressive Blood Pressure–Lowering Therapy Guided by Home Blood Pressure Monitoring Improves Target Organ Damage in Hypertensive Patients With Type 2 Diabetes/Prediabetes. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2012, 14, 422-428.	2.0	22
94	Maximum Value of Home Blood Pressure. Hypertension, 2011, 57, 1087-1093.	2.7	125
95	Association between aldosterone induced by antihypertensive medication and arterial stiffness reduction: The J-CORE study. Atherosclerosis, 2011, 215, 184-188.	0.8	25
96	Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring in Diabetes and Obesity—A Review. International Journal of Hypertension, 2011, 2011, 1-8.	1.3	20
97	A Case of Syncope Induced in the Supine Position. International Journal of Hypertension, 2011, 2011, 1-3.	1.3	2
98	Correlations between different measures of clinic, home, and ambulatory blood pressure in hypertensive patients. Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2011, 16, 142-148.	0.8	16
99	Relationship between the change in left ventricular hypertrophy and asleep blood pressure after sodium restriction and/or diuretic treatment. Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2011, 16, 172-179.	0.8	2
100	Masked Hypertension and Diabetes. Current Hypertension Reviews, 2011, 7, 1-4.	0.9	0
101	Evening Heart Rate Measured at Home is Associated With Visceral Obesity and Abnormal Fat Distribution in Patients With Hypertension. American Journal of Hypertension, 2011, 24, 783-788.	2.0	4
102	A call for wider use of ambulatory blood pressure monitoring in patients with diabetes. Hypertension Research, 2011, 34, 1171-1172.	2.7	2
103	Urinary Albumin Excretion During Angiotensin II Receptor Blockade: Comparison of Combination Treatment With a Diuretic or a Calcium-Channel Blocker. American Journal of Hypertension, 2011, 24, 466-473.	2.0	25
104	Additional impact of morning haemostatic risk factors and morning blood pressure surge on stroke risk in older Japanese hypertensive patients. European Heart Journal, 2011, 32, 574-580.	2.2	45
105	Cestational hypertension as a subclinical preeclampsia in view of serum levels of angiogenesis-related factors. Hypertension Research, 2011, 34, 212-217.	2.7	28
106	Effect of dosing time of angiotensin II receptor blockade titrated by self-measured blood pressure recordings on cardiorenal protection in hypertensives: the Japan Morning Surge-Target Organ Protection (J-TOP) study. Journal of Hypertension, 2010, 28, 1574-1583.	0.5	104
107	Reproducibility of ambulatory blood pressure in treated and untreated hypertensive patients. Journal of Hypertension, 2010, 28, 918-924.	0.5	47
108	Impact of arterial stiffness reduction on urinary albumin excretion during antihypertensive treatment: the Japan morning Surge-1 study. Journal of Hypertension, 2010, 28, 1752-1760.	0.5	22

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109	Is very low dose hydrochlorothiazide combined with candesartan effective in uncontrolled hypertensive patients?. Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2010, 15, 308-311.	0.8	16
110	Tom Pickering as a clinical scientist: masked hypertension. Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2010, 15, 85-89.	0.8	7
111	An increased visceral–subcutaneous adipose tissue ratio is associated with difficult-to-treat hypertension in men. Journal of Hypertension, 2010, 28, 1140-1146.	0.5	15
112	Poor Blood Pressure and Urinary Albumin Excretion Responses to Home Blood Pressureâ€Based Antihypertensive Therapy in Depressive Hypertensive Patients. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2010, 12, 345-349.	2.0	2
113	Masked Hypertension Defined by Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring Is Associated With an Increased Serum Glucose Level and Urinary Albuminâ€Creatinine Ratio. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2010, 12, 578-587.	2.0	16
114	Morning Hypertension Assessed by Home Monitoring Is a Strong Predictor of Concentric Left Ventricular Hypertrophy in Patients With Untreated Hypertension. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2010, 12, 776-783.	2.0	23
115	The Effect of Pulse Rate and Blood Pressure Dipping Status on the Risk of Stroke and Cardiovascular Disease in Japanese Hypertensive Patients. American Journal of Hypertension, 2010, 23, 749-755.	2.0	38
116	Primary Aldosteronism Complicated by Severe Hypokalemic Myopathy. , 2010, 20, 298-300.		0
117	Controlling Evening BP As Well As Morning BP Is Important in Hypertensive Patients With Prediabetes/Diabetes: The JMS-1 Study. American Journal of Hypertension, 2010, 23, 522-527.	2.0	15
118	Is Nondipping Harmful in Normotensive, Healthy Subjects?. American Journal of Hypertension, 2010, 23, 222-223.	2.0	2
119	Impaired Flow-Mediated Vasodilatation Is Associated With Increased Left Ventricular Mass in a Multiethnic Population. The Northern Manhattan Study. American Journal of Hypertension, 2010, 23, 413-419.	2.0	16
120	Increased heart rate variability during sleep is a predictor for future cardiovascular events in patients with type 2 diabetes. Hypertension Research, 2010, 33, 737-742.	2.7	30
121	Short sleep duration is an independent predictor of stroke events in elderly hypertensive patients. Journal of the American Society of Hypertension, 2010, 4, 255-262.	2.3	71
122	Association of an Abnormal Blood Glucose Level and Morning Blood Pressure Surge in Elderly Subjects With Hypertension. American Journal of Hypertension, 2009, 22, 611-616.	2.0	22
123	Impact of White-Coat Hypertension on Microvascular Complications in Type 2 Diabetes: Response to Kramer et al Diabetes Care, 2009, 32, e24-e24.	8.6	1
124	Night Time Blood Pressure Variability Is a Strong Predictor for Cardiovascular Events in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes. American Journal of Hypertension, 2009, 22, 46-51.	2.0	141
125	Determinants of Negative White-Coat Effect In Treated Hypertensive Patients: The Jichi Morning Hypertension Research (J-MORE) Study. American Journal of Hypertension, 2009, 22, 35-40.	2.0	11
126	Differential Effects Between a Calcium Channel Blocker and a Diuretic When Used in Combination With Angiotensin II Receptor Blocker on Central Aortic Pressure in Hypertensive Patients. Hypertension, 2009, 54, 716-723.	2.7	181

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127	A Home Blood Pressure Monitor Equipped With a Graphic Function Facilitates Faster Blood Pressure Control than the Conventional Home Blood Pressure Monitor. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2009, 11, 422-425.	2.0	11
128	Soluble Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor 1 Level Is Associated With Left Ventricular Hypertrophy: The Northern Manhattan Study. American Journal of Hypertension, 2009, 22, 763-769.	2.0	22
129	Association between the morning–evening difference in home blood pressure and cardiac damage in untreated hypertensive patients. Journal of Hypertension, 2009, 27, 712-720.	0.5	38
130	Adrenergic blockade improved insulin resistance in patients with morning hypertension: the Japan Morning Surge-1 study. Journal of Hypertension, 2009, 27, 1252-1257.	0.5	14
131	What is the optimal interval between successive home blood pressure readings using an automated oscillometric device?. Journal of Hypertension, 2009, 27, 1172-1177.	0.5	41
132	Nocturnal nondipping of heart rate predicts cardiovascular events in hypertensive patients. Journal of Hypertension, 2009, 27, 2265-2270.	0.5	72
133	Doxazosin and heart failure: to be or not to be. Journal of Hypertension, 2009, 27, 434-435.	0.5	0
134	Association Between Diabetes Mellitus and Left Ventricular Hypertrophy in a Multiethnic Population. American Journal of Cardiology, 2008, 101, 1787-1791.	1.6	165
135	Cardiovascular Risks of Dipping Status and Chronic Kidney Disease in Elderly Japanese Hypertensive Patients. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2008, 10, 787-794.	2.0	25
136	Can Ischemic Stroke Be Caused by Acute Reduction of Blood Pressure in the Acute Phase of Cardiovascular Disease?. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2008, 10, 195-200.	2.0	2
137	Nocturnal Blood Pressure Elevation Predicts Progression of Albuminuria in Elderly People With Type 2 Diabetes. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2008, 10, 12-20.	2.0	63
138	Relationship Between Morning Hypertension Identified by Home Blood Pressure Monitoring and Brain Natriuretic Peptide and Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate: The Japan Morning Surge 1 (JMS-1) Study. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2008, 10, 34-42.	2.0	28
139	Determinants of Self-Measured Pulse Rate Profile in Medicated Hypertensives: The Jichi Morning Surge–1 (JMS-1) Study. Clinical and Experimental Hypertension, 2008, 30, 255-265.	1.3	2
140	Ambulatory Blood Pressure Is a Better Marker Than Clinic Blood Pressure in Predicting Cardiovascular Events in Patients With/Without Type 2 Diabetes. American Journal of Hypertension, 2008, 21, 443-450.	2.0	182
141	Cognitive Dysfunction and Physical Disability Are Associated with Mortality in Extremely Elderly Patients. Hypertension Research, 2008, 31, 1331-1338.	2.7	11
142	Short Sleep Duration as an Independent Predictor of Cardiovascular Events in Japanese Patients With Hypertension. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2008, 168, 2225.	3.8	114
143	The Influence of Wave Reflection on Left Ventricular Hypertrophy in Hypertensive Patients Is Modified by Age and Gender. Hypertension Research, 2008, 31, 649-656.	2.7	16
144	Plasma Tissue Inhibitor of Matrix Metalloproteinase-1 Level Is Increased in Normotensive Non-Dippers in Association with Impaired Glucose Metabolism. Hypertension Research, 2008, 31, 2045-2051.	2.7	7

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145	Factors Associated with Incident Ischemic Stroke in Hospitalized Heart Failure Patients: A Pilot Study. Hypertension Research, 2008, 31, 289-294.	2.7	16
146	Orthostatic Hypertension Detected by Self-Measured Home Blood Pressure Monitoring: A New Cardiovascular Risk Factor for Elderly Hypertensives. Hypertension Research, 2008, 31, 1509-1516.	2.7	41
147	Increased low-grade inflammation and plasminogen-activator inhibitor-1 level in nondippers with sleep apnea syndrome. Journal of Hypertension, 2008, 26, 1181-1187.	0.5	38
148	Cardiovascular prognosis of sustained and white-coat hypertension in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2008, 13, 15-20.	0.8	16
149	The Misdiagnosis of Hypertension. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2008, 168, 2459.	3.8	105
150	Effect of doxazosin on the left ventricular structure and function in morning hypertensive patients: the Japan Morning Surge 1 study. Journal of Hypertension, 2008, 26, 1463-1471.	0.5	19
151	Monitoring of the central pulse pressure is useful for detecting cardiac overload during antiadrenergic treatment: the Japan Morning Surge 1 study. Journal of Hypertension, 2008, 26, 1928-1934.	0.5	4
152	An α-adrenergic blocker titrated by self-measured blood pressure recordings lowered blood pressure and microalbuminuria in patients with morning hypertension: the Japan Morning Surge-1 Study. Journal of Hypertension, 2008, 26, 1257-1265.	0.5	71
153	Comparison of the Effects of Pioglitazone and Metformin on Insulin Resistance and Hormonal Markers in Patients with Impaired Glucose Tolerance and Early Diabetes. Hypertension Research, 2007, 30, 23-30.	2.7	36
154	Masked Nocturnal Hypertension and Target Organ Damage in Hypertensives with Well-Controlled Self-Measured Home Blood Pressure. Hypertension Research, 2007, 30, 143-149.	2.7	62
155	Factors Associated with Baroreflex Sensitivity: Association with Morning Blood Pressure. Hypertension Research, 2007, 30, 723-728.	2.7	20
156	The Morningâ ``Evening Difference in Self-Measured Blood Pressure: A Potential Predictor of Cardiovascular Disease. Hypertension Research, 2007, 30, 877-878.	2.7	1
157	Low-Grade Inflammation Is a Risk Factor for Clinical Stroke Events in Addition to Silent Cerebral Infarcts in Japanese Older Hypertensives. Stroke, 2007, 38, 911-917.	2.0	65
158	Masked Hypertension: A Review. Hypertension Research, 2007, 30, 479-488.	2.7	194
159	Consistency of Blood Pressure Differences Between the Left and Right Arms. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2007, 167, 388.	3.8	94
160	Validation of an oscillometric home blood pressure monitor in an end-stage renal disease population and the effect of arterial stiffness on its accuracy. Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2007, 12, 227-232.	0.8	38
161	Prediction of strokes versus cardiac events by ambulatory monitoring of blood pressure: results from an international database. Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2007, 12, 397-399.	0.8	28
162	Effects of New Calcium Channel Blocker, Azelnidipine, and Amlodipine on Baroreflex Sensitivity and Ambulatory Blood Pressure. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology, 2007, 49, 394-400.	1.9	33

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163	Metabolic Syndrome Less Strongly Associated With Target Organ Damage Than Syndrome Components in a Healthy, Working Population. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2007, 9, 337-344.	2.0	9
164	Masked Hypertension in Diabetes Mellitus: A Potential Risk. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2007, 9, 601-607.	2.0	44
165	Age-Specific Impact of Self-Monitored Pulse Pressure on Hypertensive Target Organ Damage in Treated Hypertensive Patients. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2007, 9, 522-529.	2.0	3
166	Differential Impacts of Adiponectin on Lowâ€Grade Albuminuria Between Obese and Nonobese Persons Without Diabetes. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2007, 9, 775-782.	2.0	62
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