Phil Greer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Estrogen-Related Receptor γ Maintains Pancreatic Acinar Cell Function and Identity by Regulating Cellular Metabolism. Gastroenterology, 2022, 163, 239-256.	1.3	7
2	Low serum trypsinogen levels in chronic pancreatitis: Correlation with parenchymal loss, exocrine pancreatic insufficiency, and diabetes but not CT-based cambridge severity scores for fibrosis. Pancreatology, 2020, 20, 1368-1378.	1.1	11
3	Nutrition and Inflammatory Biomarkers in Chronic Pancreatitis Patients. Nutrition in Clinical Practice, 2019, 34, 387-399.	2.4	32
4	Genetic Risk Score in Diabetes Associated With Chronic Pancreatitis Versus Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Clinical and Translational Gastroenterology, 2019, 10, e00057.	2.5	35
5	Association of Dietary Habits with Severity of Acute Pancreatitis. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2018, 2, nzy075.	0.3	4
6	Known genetic susceptibility factors for chronic pancreatitis in patients of European ancestry are rare in patients of African ancestry. Pancreatology, 2018, 18, 528-535.	1.1	17
7	Clinical outcomes of isolated renal failure compared to other forms of organ failure in patients with severe acute pancreatitis. World Journal of Gastroenterology, 2017, 23, 5431.	3.3	19
8	Cognitive impact of genetic variation of the serotonin transporter in primates is associated with differences in brain morphology rather than serotonin neurotransmission. Molecular Psychiatry, 2010, 15, 512-522.	7.9	116
9	Prospective reports of chronic life stress predict decreased grey matter volume in the hippocampus. NeuroImage, 2007, 35, 795-803.	4.2	264
10	Higher blood pressure predicts lower regional grey matter volume: Consequences on short-term information processing. Neurolmage, 2006, 31, 754-765.	4.2	117
11	Normal Brain Tissue Volumes after Long-Term Recovery in Anorexia and Bulimia Nervosa. Biological Psychiatry, 2006, 59, 291-293.	1.3	151
12	Gender differences in a fenfluramine-activated FDG PET study of borderline personality disorder. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2005, 138, 183-195.	1.8	43
13	Estradiol Effects on the Postmenopausal Brain. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2004, 161, 2136-2136.	7.2	1
14	Impulsivity and prefrontal hypometabolism in borderline personality disorder. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2003, 123, 153-163.	1.8	210
15	Widespread increases of cortical serotonin type 2A receptor availability after hormone therapy in euthymic postmenopausal women. Fertility and Sterility, 2003, 80, 554-559.	1.0	75
16	Brain Morphometric Abnormalities in Geriatric Depression: Long-Term Neurobiological Effects of Illness Duration. American Journal of Psychiatry, 2002, 159, 1424-1427.	7.2	315
17	Reduced 5-HT2A receptor binding after recovery from anorexia nervosa. Biological Psychiatry, 2002, 52, 896-906.	1.3	197
18	Gender-specific aging effects on the serotonin 1A receptor. Brain Research, 2001, 895, 9-17.	2.2	99

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19	A fenfluramine-activated FDG-PET study of borderline personality disorder. Biological Psychiatry, 2000, 47, 540-547.	1.3	257
20	Regional cerebral blood flow after recovery from bulimia nervosa. Psychiatry Research - Neuroimaging, 2000, 100, 31-39.	1.8	17
21	Serotonin type-1A receptor imaging in depression. Nuclear Medicine and Biology, 2000, 27, 499-507.	0.6	182
22	Effects of estradiol and progesterone administration on human serotonin 2A receptor binding: a PET study. Biological Psychiatry, 2000, 48, 854-860.	1.3	152
23	Brain Tumor Volume Measurement: Comparison of Manual and Semiautomated Methods. Radiology, 1999, 212, 811-816.	7.3	100
24	Pet imaging of serotonin 1A receptor binding in depression. Biological Psychiatry, 1999, 46, 1375-1387.	1.3	598
25	Reduced binding of [18F]altanserin to serotonin type 2A receptors in aging: persistence of effect after partial volume correction. Brain Research, 1998, 813, 167-171.	2.2	121