Amy D Nguyen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9385353/publications.pdf

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49 papers

1,328 citations

³⁹⁴⁴²¹
19
h-index

35 g-index

50 all docs

50 docs citations

50 times ranked

1995 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Macrophage Inhibitory Cytokine 1 (MIC-1/GDF15) Decreases Food Intake, Body Weight and Improves Glucose Tolerance in Mice on Normal & Desogenic Diets. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e34868.	2,5	156
2	Peptide YY Is Critical for Acylethanolamine Receptor Gpr119-Induced Activation of Gastrointestinal Mucosal Responses. Cell Metabolism, 2010, 11, 532-542.	16.2	100
3	Osteoblast specific Y1 receptor deletion enhances bone mass. Bone, 2011, 48, 461-467.	2.9	85
4	Neuropeptide Y and peptide YY: important regulators of energy metabolism. Current Opinion in Endocrinology, Diabetes and Obesity, 2011, 18, 56-60.	2.3	78
5	Y1 and Y5 Receptors Are Both Required for the Regulation of Food Intake and Energy Homeostasis in Mice. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e40191.	2.5	74
6	Peptide YY Regulates Bone Remodeling in Mice: A Link between Gut and Skeletal Biology. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e40038.	2.5	69
7	Peripheral neuropeptide Y Y1 receptors regulate lipid oxidation and fat accretion. International Journal of Obesity, 2010, 34, 357-373.	3.4	65
8	NPY Neuron-Specific Y2 Receptors Regulate Adipose Tissue and Trabecular Bone but Not Cortical Bone Homeostasis in Mice. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e11361.	2.5	62
9	Critical Role of Arcuate Y4 Receptors and the Melanocortin System in Pancreatic Polypeptide-Induced Reduction in Food Intake in Mice. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e8488.	2.5	59
10	Peripheralâ€Specific Y2 Receptor Knockdown Protects Mice From Highâ€Fat Dietâ€Induced Obesity. Obesity, 2011, 19, 2137-2148.	3.0	55
11	Y4 receptors and pancreatic polypeptide regulate food intake via hypothalamic orexin and brain-derived neurotropic factor dependent pathways. Neuropeptides, 2010, 44, 261-268.	2.2	42
12	Neuropeptide Y is a critical modulator of Leptin's regulation of cortical bone. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2013, 28, 886-898.	2.8	39
13	NPY signalling in early osteoblasts controls glucose homeostasis. Molecular Metabolism, 2015, 4, 164-174.	6.5	39
14	Patients' use of mobile health applications: what general practitioners think. Family Practice, 2019, 36, 214-218.	1.9	38
15	Neuropeptide Y1 Receptor in Immune Cells Regulates Inflammation and Insulin Resistance Associated With Diet-Induced Obesity. Diabetes, 2012, 61, 3228-3238.	0.6	36
16	Additive actions of the cannabinoid and neuropeptide Y systems on adiposity and lipid oxidation. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2010, 12, 591-603.	4.4	35
17	Mobile applications to enhance self-management of gout. International Journal of Medical Informatics, 2016, 94, 67-74.	3.3	33
18	NPY modulates PYY function in the regulation of energy balance and glucose homeostasis. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2012, 14, 727-736.	4.4	29

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19	Adult-onset PYY overexpression in mice reduces food intake and increases lipogenic capacity. Neuropeptides, 2012, 46, 173-182.	2.2	23
20	Uncoupling protein-1 is protective of bone mass under mild cold stress conditions. Bone, 2018, 106, 167-178.	2.9	22
21	Imaging of nonâ€eccidental injury; what is clinical best practice?. Journal of Medical Radiation Sciences, 2018, 65, 123-130.	1.5	19
22	Neuropeptide Y mediates the short-term hypometabolic effect of estrogen deficiency in mice. International Journal of Obesity, 2013, 37, 390-398.	3.4	13
23	Exploring current and potential roles of Australian community pharmacists in gout management: a qualitative study. BMC Family Practice, 2018, 19, 54.	2.9	13
24	mHealth App Patient Testing and Review of Educational Materials Designed for Self-Management of Gout Patients: Descriptive Qualitative Studies. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2018, 6, e182.	3.7	12
25	Intermittent Moderate Energy Restriction Improves Weight Loss Efficiency in Diet-Induced Obese Mice. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0145157.	2.5	11
26	Delivering the right information to the right person at the right time to facilitate deprescribing in hospital: a mixed methods multisite study to inform decision support design in Australia. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e030950.	1.9	10
27	Co-designing a dashboard of predictive analytics and decision support to drive care quality and client outcomes in aged care: a mixed-method study protocol. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e048657.	1.9	10
28	Neuropeptide Y Regulation of Energy Partitioning and Bone Mass During Cold Exposure. Calcified Tissue International, 2020, 107, 510-523.	3.1	9
29	Effectiveness of an electronic patient-centred self-management tool for gout sufferers: a cluster randomised controlled trial protocol. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e017281.	1.9	9
30	Better outcomes for patients with gout. Inflammopharmacology, 2020, 28, 1395-1400.	3.9	8
31	Diet-induced obesity suppresses cortical bone accrual by a neuropeptide Y-dependent mechanism. International Journal of Obesity, 2018, 42, 1925-1938.	3.4	7
32	Australian patient perspectives on the impact of gout. International Journal of Rheumatic Diseases, 2020, 23, 1372-1378.	1.9	7
33	Outâ€ofâ€pocket spending among a cohort of Australians living with gout. International Journal of Rheumatic Diseases, 2021, 24, 327-334.	1.9	7
34	A profile of health status and demographics of aged care facility residents with gout. Australasian Journal on Ageing, 2020, 39, e153-e161.	0.9	6
35	Agency and the telephone: Patient contributions to the clinical and interactional agendas in telehealth consultations. Patient Education and Counseling, 2022, 105, 2074-2080.	2.2	6
36	Experiences of telehealth in general practice in Australia: research protocol for a mixed methods study. BJGP Open, 2021, , BJGPO.2021.0187.	1.8	6

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37	Double deletion of orexigenic neuropeptide Y and dynorphin results in paradoxical obesity in mice. Neuropeptides, 2014, 48, 143-151.	2.2	4
38	The coâ€design of timely and meaningful information needed to enhance social participation in community aged care services: Think tank proceedings. Australasian Journal on Ageing, 2020, 39, e162-e167.	0.9	4
39	Communicating deprescribing decisions made in hospital with general practitioners in the community. Internal Medicine Journal, 2021, 51, 1473-1478.	0.8	4
40	How will telehealth change primary care in Australia?. BJGP Open, 2022, 6, BJGPO.2021.0186.	1.8	4
41	A User-Centred Approach to Designing an eTool for Gout Management. Studies in Health Technology and Informatics, 2016, 227, 28-33.	0.3	4
42	Improving adherence to urateâ€lowering therapy in people living with gout. International Journal of Rheumatic Diseases, 2019, 22, 542-544.	1.9	3
43	Epidemiology of falls in 25 Australian residential aged care facilities: a retrospective longitudinal cohort study using routinely collected data. International Journal for Quality in Health Care, 2022, 34, .	1.8	3
44	The neuropeptide Y-ergic system: potential therapeutic target against bone loss with obesity treatments. Expert Review of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2015, 10, 177-191.	2.4	2
45	At the grassroots of home and community-based aged care: strategies for successful consumer engagement. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e028754.	1.9	2
46	Predictors of Success in Gout Treatment. Journal of Rheumatology, 2020, 47, 313-315.	2.0	2
47	The use and predictive performance of the Peninsula Health Falls Risk Assessment Tool (PH-FRAT) in 25 residential aged care facilities: a retrospective cohort study using routinely collected data. BMC Geriatrics, 2022, 22, 271.	2.7	2
48	Expanding the role of Australian community dietitians in gout management. International Journal of Rheumatic Diseases, 2021, 24, 1402-1408.	1.9	1
49	Reducing antibiotic prescribing using nudges: A systematic review of interventions in primary care. Infection, Disease and Health, 2021, 26, S11.	1.1	1