Farhad Hosseinpanah

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/112907/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



FARHAD HOSSEINDANAH

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The prevalence of polycystic ovary syndrome in a community sample of Iranian population: Iranian PCOS prevalence study. Reproductive Biology and Endocrinology, 2011, 9, 39.	1.4	204
2	A 12-week double-blind randomized clinical trial of vitamin D3supplementation on body fat mass in healthy overweight and obese women. Nutrition Journal, 2012, 11, 78.	1.5	153
3	Appropriate definition of metabolic syndrome among Iranian adults: report of the Iranian National Committee of Obesity. Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2010, 13, 426-8.	0.2	146
4	Adiposity and risk of decline in glomerular filtration rate: meta-analysis of individual participant data in a global consortium. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2019, 364, k5301.	2.4	139
5	A View Beyond HbA1c: Role of Continuous Glucose Monitoring. Diabetes Therapy, 2019, 10, 853-863.	1.2	116
6	Incidence of Chronic Kidney Disease and Its Risk Factors, Results of Over 10 Year Follow Up in an Iranian Cohort. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e45304.	1.1	112
7	Appropriate waist circumference cut-off points among Iranian adults: the first report of the Iranian National Committee of Obesity. Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2010, 13, 243-4.	0.2	112
8	Effectiveness of Prenatal Vitamin D Deficiency Screening and Treatment Program: A Stratified Randomized Field Trial. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2018, 103, 2936-2948.	1.8	111
9	The effects of air pollution on vitamin D status in healthy women: A cross sectional study. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 519.	1.2	108
10	High prevalence of chronic kidney disease in Iran: a large population-based study. BMC Public Health, 2009, 9, 44.	1.2	89
11	Broccoli sprouts powder could improve serum triglyceride and oxidized LDL/LDL-cholesterol ratio in type 2 diabetic patients: A randomized double-blind placebo-controlled clinical trial. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2012, 96, 348-354.	1.1	89
12	Metabolic health in the Middle East and north Africa. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2019, 7, 866-879.	5.5	88
13	The Prevalence and Causes of Primary Infertility in Iran: A Population-Based Study. Global Journal of Health Science, 2015, 7, 226-32.	0.1	81
14	Broccoli sprouts reduce oxidative stress in type 2 diabetes: a randomized double-blind clinical trial. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 65, 972-977.	1.3	80
15	Does high-dose vitamin D supplementation impact insulin resistance and risk of development of diabetes in patients with pre-diabetes? A double-blind randomized clinical trial. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2019, 148, 1-9.	1.1	79
16	Whole-genome sequencing identifies rare genotypes in COMP and CHADL associated with high risk of hip osteoarthritis. Nature Genetics, 2017, 49, 801-805.	9.4	75
17	Comparison of Overall Obesity and Abdominal Adiposity in Predicting Chronic Kidney Disease Incidence Among Adults. , 2009, 19, 228-237.		69
18	Natural course of metabolically healthy abdominal obese adults after 10 years of follow-up: the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. International Journal of Obesity, 2015, 39, 514-519.	1.6	69

#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
19	Trends of obesity and abdominal obesity in Tehranian adults: a cohort study. BMC Public Health, 2009, 9, 426.	1.2	66
20	Polycystic ovary syndrome is a risk factor for diabetes and prediabetes in middle-aged but not elderly women: a long-term population-based follow-up study. Fertility and Sterility, 2017, 108, 1078-1084.	0.5	61
21	Association between vitamin D and bone mineral density in Iranian postmenopausal women. Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism, 2008, 26, 86-92.	1.3	60
22	Vitamin D ₃ and the risk of CVD in overweight and obese women: a randomised controlled trial. British Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 108, 1866-1873.	1.2	60
23	Effects of broccoli sprout with high sulforaphane concentration on inflammatory markers in type 2 diabetic patients: A randomized double-blind placebo-controlled clinical trial. Journal of Functional Foods, 2012, 4, 837-841.	1.6	57
24	Effect of Different Obesity Phenotypes on Cardiovascular Events in Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study (TLGS). American Journal of Cardiology, 2011, 107, 412-416.	0.7	56
25	Trend of Cardio-Metabolic Risk Factors in Polycystic Ovary Syndrome: A Population-Based Prospective Cohort Study. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0137609.	1.1	52
26	Knowledge and attitudes of trainee physicians regarding evidenceâ€based medicine: a questionnaire survey in Tehran, Iran. Journal of Evaluation in Clinical Practice, 2008, 14, 775-779.	0.9	50
27	Reliability and validity of the Iranian version of the Pediatric Quality of Life Inventoryâ,,¢ 4.0 Generic Core Scales in adolescents. Quality of Life Research, 2010, 19, 1501-1508.	1.5	50
28	Barriers to a healthy lifestyle among obese adolescents: a qualitative study from Iran. International Journal of Public Health, 2011, 56, 181-189.	1.0	49
29	Lipid accumulation product and incident cardiovascular events in a normal weight population: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2016, 23, 187-193.	0.8	47
30	Does vitamin D3 supplementation improve glucose homeostasis in overweight or obese women? A doubleâ€blind, randomized, placeboâ€controlled clinical trial. Diabetic Medicine, 2013, 30, 1477-1481.	1.2	46
31	Bariatric Surgery for Morbid Obesity: Tehran Obesity Treatment Study (TOTS) Rationale and Study Design. JMIR Research Protocols, 2016, 5, e8.	0.5	45
32	Heritability of the metabolic syndrome and its components in the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study (TLGS). Genetical Research, 2012, 94, 331-337.	0.3	43
33	Effects of different doses of oral cholecalciferol on serum 25(OH)D, PTH, calcium and bone markers during fall and winter in schoolchildren. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2010, 64, 1415-1422.	1.3	42
34	Waist circumference and insulin resistance: a community based cross sectional study on reproductive aged Iranian women. Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome, 2011, 3, 18.	1.2	40
35	Cardiovascular risk in different obesity phenotypes over a decade follow-up: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. Atherosclerosis, 2017, 258, 65-71.	0.4	40
36	Abdominal obesity phenotypes and risk of cardiovascular disease in a decade of follow-up: The Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. Atherosclerosis, 2015, 238, 256-263.	0.4	39

Farhad Hosseinpanah

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Cardiometabolic risks in polycystic ovary syndrome: long-term population-based follow-up study. Fertility and Sterility, 2018, 110, 1377-1386.	0.5	35
38	Mediterranean diets are associated with a lower incidence of metabolic syndrome one year following renal transplantation. Kidney International, 2009, 76, 1199-1206.	2.6	32
39	Metabolic Syndrome Predicts Poor Health-Related Quality of Life in Women but Not in Men: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. Journal of Women's Health, 2010, 19, 1201-1207.	1.5	32
40	Effects of Combined Lipoic Acid and Pyridoxine on Albuminuria, Advanced Glycation End-Products, and Blood Pressure in Diabetic Nephropathy. International Journal for Vitamin and Nutrition Research, 2013, 83, 77-85.	0.6	32
41	Metabolic aspects of different phenotypes of polycystic ovary syndrome: Iranian <scp>PCOS</scp> Prevalence Study. Clinical Endocrinology, 2014, 81, 93-99.	1.2	32
42	Lipid accumulation product and insulin resistance in Iranian <scp>PCOS</scp> prevalence study. Clinical Endocrinology, 2014, 81, 52-57.	1.2	31
43	The lack of association between polycystic ovary syndrome and metabolic syndrome: Iranian PCOS prevalence study. Clinical Endocrinology, 2011, 75, 692-697.	1.2	30
44	Dietary fructose and risk of metabolic syndrome in adults: Tehran Lipid and Glucose study. Nutrition and Metabolism, 2011, 8, 50.	1.3	29
45	Associations between vitamin D and cardiovascular outcomes; Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. Atherosclerosis, 2011, 218, 238-242.	0.4	28
46	Determinants of parathyroid hormone response to vitamin D supplementation: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials. British Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 114, 1360-1374.	1.2	28
47	Rising trends of obesity and abdominal obesity in 10 years of follow-up among Tehranian adults: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study (TLGS). Public Health Nutrition, 2015, 18, 2981-2989.	1.1	28
48	L-type calcium channel blockade attenuates morphine withdrawal: In vivo interaction between L-type calcium channels and corticosterone. Hormones and Behavior, 2008, 53, 351-357.	1.0	27
49	Prevalence of Micronutrient Deficiencies Prior to Bariatric Surgery: Tehran Obesity Treatment Study (TOTS). Obesity Surgery, 2018, 28, 2465-2472.	1.1	27
50	Relationship between goiter and gender: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Endocrine, 2013, 43, 539-547.	1.1	26
51	The relationship between visfatin and serum concentrations of C-reactive protein, interleukin 6 in patients with metabolic syndrome. Journal of Endocrinological Investigation, 2016, 39, 917-922.	1.8	26
52	The Effect of Community-Based Education for Lifestyle Intervention on The Prevalence of Metabolic Syndrome and Its Components: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2013, 11, 145-53.	0.3	23
53	Gender Differences Time Trends for Metabolic Syndrome and Its Components among Tehranian Children and Adolescents. Cholesterol, 2012, 2012, 1-6.	1.6	22
54	Adolescence Metabolic Syndrome or Adiposity and Early Adult Metabolic Syndrome. Journal of Pediatrics, 2013, 163, 1663-1669.e1.	0.9	22

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	The association between transition from metabolically healthy obesity to metabolic syndrome, and incidence of cardiovascular disease: Tehran lipid and glucose study. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0239164.	1.1	21
56	Sex disparity in laparoscopic bariatric surgery outcomes: a matched-pair cohort analysis. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 12809.	1.6	21
57	Prognostic impact of different definitions of metabolic syndrome in predicting cardiovascular events in a cohort of non-diabetic Tehranian adults. International Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 168, 369-374.	0.8	20
58	Absence of Association Between Vitamin D Deficiency and Incident Metabolic Syndrome: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2013, 11, 236-242.	0.5	20
59	Two-year outcomes of sleeve gastrectomy versus gastric bypass: first report based on Tehran obesity treatment study (TOTS). BMC Surgery, 2020, 20, 160.	0.6	20
60	Population attributable risk for diabetes associated with excess weight in Tehranian adults: a population-based cohort study. BMC Public Health, 2007, 7, 328.	1.2	19
61	Incidence and Trend of a Metabolic Syndrome Phenotype Among Tehranian Adolescents. Diabetes Care, 2010, 33, 2110-2112.	4.3	19
62	Mental health and quality of life in different obesity phenotypes: a systematic review. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 2022, 20, 63.	1.0	19
63	Overweight and Obesity: Twenty Years of Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study Findings. International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2018, In Press, e84778.	0.3	18
64	Comparing the Efficacy and Safety of Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass with One-Anastomosis Gastric Bypass with a Biliopancreatic Limb of 200 or 160Âcm: 1-Year Results of the Tehran Obesity Treatment Study (TOTS). Obesity Surgery, 2020, 30, 3528-3535.	1.1	18
65	The association of anthropometric indices in adolescence with the occurrence of the metabolic syndrome in early adulthood: <scp>T</scp> ehran <scp>L</scp> ipid and <scp>G</scp> lucose <scp>S</scp> tudy (<scp>TLCS</scp>). Pediatric Obesity, 2013, 8, 170-177.	1.4	17
66	Association of Marital Status and Marital Transition WithMetabolic Syndrome: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2014, 12, e18980.	0.3	17
67	Predictive value of body mass index and waist circumference for metabolic syndrome in 6–12â€yearâ€olds. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2011, 100, 722-727.	0.7	16
68	Complementary and alternative medicinal effects of broccoli sprouts powder on Helicobacter pylori eradication rate in type 2 diabetic patients: A randomized clinical trial. Journal of Functional Foods, 2014, 7, 390-397.	1.6	16
69	Abdominal obesity phenotypes and incident diabetes over 12 years of follow-up: The Tehran Lipid and glucose study. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2018, 144, 17-24.	1.1	16
70	Dietary determinants of unhealthy metabolic phenotype in normal weight and overweight/obese adults: results of a prospective study. International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition, 2020, 71, 891-901.	1.3	16
71	A Population-Based Study of the Prevalence of Abnormal Uterine Bleeding and its Related Factors among Iranian Reproductive-Age Women: An Updated Data. Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2017, 20, 558-563.	0.2	16
72	Achievement of Fertility in an Infertile Man With Resistant Macroprolactinoma Using High-Dose Bromocriptine and a Combination of Human Chorionic Gonadotropin and an Aromatase Inhibitor. Endocrine Practice, 2010, 16, 669-672.	1.1	15

FARHAD HOSSEINPANAH

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Comparison of the Effect of Gastric Bypass and Sleeve Gastrectomy on Metabolic Syndrome and its Components in a Cohort: Tehran Obesity Treatment Study (TOTS). Obesity Surgery, 2017, 27, 1697-1704.	1.1	15
74	The Principles of Biomedical Scientific Writing: Discussion. International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2019, 17, e95415.	0.3	15
75	Predictive performance of lipid accumulation product and visceral adiposity index for renal function decline in non-diabetic adults, an 8.6-year follow-up. Clinical and Experimental Nephrology, 2020, 24, 225-234.	0.7	15
76	Dietary determinants of healthy/unhealthy metabolic phenotype in individuals with normal weight or overweight/obesity: a systematic review. Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition, 2023, 63, 5856-5873.	5.4	15
77	Transition from metabolically healthy to unhealthy overweight/obesity and risk of cardiovascular disease incidence: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2022, 32, 2041-2051.	1.1	15
78	Predicting isolated postchallenge hyperglycaemia: a new approach; Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study (TLGS). Diabetic Medicine, 2006, 23, 982-989.	1.2	13
79	Predictive power of the components of metabolic syndrome in its development: a 6.5-year follow-up in the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study (TLGS). European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2010, 64, 1207-1214.	1.3	13
80	Abdominal Fat Sonographic Measurement Compared to Anthropometric Indices for Predicting the Presence of Coronary Artery Disease. Journal of Ultrasound in Medicine, 2013, 32, 1957-1965.	0.8	13
81	Leisure-Time Physical Activity and Its Association With Metabolic Risk Factors in Iranian Adults: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study, 2005–2008. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2013, 10, E36.	1.7	13
82	Incidence and potential risk factors of obesity among Tehranian adults. Preventive Medicine, 2016, 82, 99-104.	1.6	13
83	Instability of different adolescent metabolic syndrome definitions tracked into early adulthood metabolic syndrome: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study (TLGS). Pediatric Diabetes, 2017, 18, 59-66.	1.2	13
84	Predictors of incident obesity phenotype in nonobese healthy adults. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2017, 47, 357-365.	1.7	13
85	Risk of all-cause mortality in abdominal obesity phenotypes: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2017, 27, 241-248.	1.1	13
86	The relation between circulating levels of vitamin D and parathyroid hormone in children and adolescents with overweight or obesity: Quest for a threshold. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0225717.	1.1	13
87	Daily vitamin D3 in overweight and obese children and adolescents: a randomized controlled trial. European Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 60, 2831-2840.	1.8	13
88	Association of obesity phenotypes in adolescents and incidence of early adulthood type 2 diabetes mellitus: Tehran lipid and glucose study. Pediatric Diabetes, 2021, 22, 937-945.	1.2	13
89	Effect of Biliopancreatic Limb Length on Weight Loss, Postoperative Complications, and Remission of Comorbidities in One Anastomosis Gastric Bypass: a Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. Obesity Surgery, 2022, 32, 892.	1.1	13
90	Clinical features of colorectal cancer in Iran: A 15-year review. Journal of Digestive Diseases, 2008, 9, 225-227.	0.7	12

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Predictors of the incident metabolic syndrome in healthy obese subjects: a decade of follow-up from the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2014, 68, 295-299.	1.3	12
92	Rationale and Design of Khuzestan Vitamin D Deficiency Screening Program in Pregnancy: A Stratified Randomized Vitamin D Supplementation Controlled Trial. JMIR Research Protocols, 2017, 6, e54.	0.5	12
93	Diagnostic values of metabolic syndrome definitions for detection of insulin resistance: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study (TLGS). Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2012, 15, 606-10.	0.2	12
94	The Trends of Metabolic Syndrome in Normal-Weight Tehranian Adults. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2011, 58, 126-132.	1.0	11
95	The relation between changes in thyroid function and anthropometric indices during long-term follow-up of euthyroid subjects: the Tehran Thyroid Study (TTS). European Journal of Endocrinology, 2016, 175, 247-253.	1.9	11
96	Estimation of Vitamin D Intake Based on a Scenario for Fortification of Dairy Products with Vitamin D in a Tehranian Population, Iran. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2016, 35, 383-391.	1.1	11
97	Insulin metabolism markers are predictors of subclinical atherosclerosis among overweight and obese children and adolescents. BMC Pediatrics, 2018, 18, 368.	0.7	11
98	Longitudinal Comparison of the Effect of Gastric Bypass to Sleeve Gastrectomy on Liver Function in a Bariatric Cohort: Tehran Obesity Treatment Study (TOTS). Obesity Surgery, 2019, 29, 511-518.	1.1	11
99	The optimal cut-off point of vitamin D for pregnancy outcomes using a generalized additive model. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 2145-2153.	2.3	11
100	Effect of changes in waist circumference on metabolic syndrome over a 6.6-year follow-up in Tehran. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2010, 64, 879-886.	1.3	10
101	Changes in waist circumference and incidence of chronic kidney disease. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2014, 44, 470-476.	1.7	10
102	Dietary macro- and micro-nutrients intake adequacy at 6th and 12th month post-bariatric surgery. BMC Surgery, 2020, 20, 232.	0.6	10
103	Prediction Models for Type 2 Diabetes Risk in the General Population: A Systematic Review of Observational Studies. International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2021, 19, e109206.	0.3	10
104	The Principles of Biomedical Scientific Writing: Results. International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2019, In Press, e92113.	0.3	10
105	Association between obesity phenotypes in adolescents and adult metabolic syndrome: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 122, 1255-1261.	1.2	9
106	Association between Physical Activity and Metabolic Risk Factors in Adolescents: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. International Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2013, 4, 1011-7.	0.2	9
107	"Association between moderate renal insufficiency and cardiovascular events in a general population: Tehran lipid and glucose studyâ€ŧ BMC Nephrology, 2012, 13, 59.	0.8	8
108	Diagnostic values of different definitions of metabolic syndrome to detect poor health status in Iranian adults without diabetes. Diabetic Medicine, 2014, 31, 854-861.	1.2	8

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Trends in the Prevalence of Severe Obesity among Tehranian Adults: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study, 1999–2017. Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2020, 23, 378-385.	0.2	8
110	The Principles of Biomedical Scientific Writing: Materials and Methods. International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2019, In Press, e88155.	0.3	8
111	Comparison analysis of childhood body mass index cut-offs in predicting adulthood carotid intima media thickness: Tehran lipid and glucose study. BMC Pediatrics, 2021, 21, 494.	0.7	8
112	Wrist circumference as a novel predictor of transition from metabolically healthy to unhealthy phenotype in overweight/obese adults: a gender-stratified 15.5-year follow-up. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 2276.	1.2	8
113	Is persistence of metabolic syndrome associated with poor healthâ€related quality of life in nonâ€diabetic Iranian adults? Tehran Lipid and Clucose Study. Journal of Diabetes Investigation, 2014, 5, 687-693.	1.1	7
114	"Adolescent metabolic phenotypes and early adult metabolic syndrome: Tehran lipid and glucose study― Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2015, 109, 287-292.	1.1	7
115	Incidence of obesity and its predictors in children and adolescents in 10Âyears of follow up: Tehran lipid and glucose study (TLGS). BMC Pediatrics, 2018, 18, 245.	0.7	7
116	Association of different pathologic subtypes of growth hormone producing pituitary adenoma and remission in acromegaly patients: a retrospective cohort study. BMC Endocrine Disorders, 2021, 21, 186.	0.9	7
117	Which One is More Important, Obesity or Cardio Metabolic Risk Factors?. International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2012, 11, 1-2.	0.3	7
118	Patterns of food consumption and risk of type 2 diabetes in an Iranian population: A nested case–control study. Nutrition and Dietetics, 2016, 73, 169-176.	0.9	6
119	Primordial and Primary Preventions of Thyroid Disease. International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2017, In Press, e57871.	0.3	6
120	Which obesity phenotypes predict poor health-related quality of life in adult men and women? Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0203028.	1.1	6
121	Effects of bariatric surgery in different obesity phenotypes: Tehran Obesity Treatment Study (TOTS). Obesity Surgery, 2020, 30, 461-469.	1.1	6
122	Genetic markers and continuity of healthy metabolic status: Tehran cardio-metabolic genetic study (TCGS). Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 13600.	1.6	6
123	Dietary intakes of flavonoids and carotenoids and the risk of developing an unhealthy metabolic phenotype. Food and Function, 2020, 11, 3451-3458.	2.1	6
124	Can fasting plasma glucose replace oral glucose-tolerance test for diagnosis of gestational diabetes mellitus?. Diabetology International, 2021, 12, 277-285.	0.7	6
125	Body Composition Changes Following Sleeve Gastrectomy Vs. One-Anastomosis Gastric Bypass: Tehran Obesity Treatment Study (TOTS). Obesity Surgery, 2021, 31, 5286-5294.	1.1	6
126	Screening for Dysglycemia: A Comment on Classification and Diagnosis of Diabetes in American Diabetes Association Standards of Medical Care in Diabetes-2016. Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2017, 20, 389.	0.2	6

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	Likelihood of having isolated postchallenge hyperglycemia in an Iranian urban population. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2008, 79, 490-496.	1.1	5
128	Diabetes Management during the COVID-19 Pandemic: An Iranian Expert Opinion Statement. Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2020, 23, 564-567.	0.2	5
129	Comparison of the International Association of Diabetes in Pregnancy Study Group Criteria with the Old American Diabetes Association Criteria for Diagnosis of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus. International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2019, 17, e88343.	0.3	5
130	Type 2 Diabetes and Cancer: An Overview of Epidemiological Evidence and Potential Mechanisms. Critical Reviews in Oncogenesis, 2019, 24, 223-233.	0.2	5
131	A cluster randomized non‑inferiority field trial of gestational diabetes mellitus screening. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2022, , .	1.8	5
132	Fine-tuning of prediction of isolated impaired glucose tolerance: A quantitative clinical prediction model. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2009, 83, 61-68.	1.1	4
133	Mother-Daughter Correlation of Central Obesity and Other Noncommunicable Disease Risk Factors. Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health, 2015, 27, NP341-NP349.	0.4	4
134	Association of circulating 25-hydroxyvitamin D and parathyroid hormone with carotid intima media thickness in children and adolescents with excess weight. Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2019, 188, 117-123.	1.2	4
135	Abdominal obesity phenotypes and risk of kidney function decline: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. Obesity Research and Clinical Practice, 2020, 14, 168-175.	0.8	4
136	Sex-specific incidence rates and risk factors for fracture: A 16-year follow-up from the Tehran lipid and glucose study. Bone, 2021, 146, 115869.	1.4	4
137	Association of childhood obesity phenotypes with early adulthood Carotid Intima-Media Thickness (CIMT): Tehran lipid and glucose study. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2022, 32, 249-257.	1.1	4
138	Iranian Endocrine Society Guidelines for Screening, Diagnosis, and Management of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus. International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2020, 19, e107906.	0.3	4
139	Trends of Obesity in 10-Years of Follow-up among Tehranian Children and Adolescents: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study (TLGS). Iranian Journal of Public Health, 2019, 48, 1714-1722.	0.3	4
140	Association of ideal cardiovascular health with carotid intima-media thickness (cIMT) in a young adult population. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, .	1.6	4
141	Adult Height and Risk of Coronary Heart Disease: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 22, 348-352.	1.1	3
142	Isolated post-challenge hyperglycaemia and risk of cardiovascular events: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research, 2013, 10, 324-329.	0.9	3
143	Effect of vitamin D supplementation on serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D concentration in children and adolescents: a systematic review and meta-analysis protocol. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e021636.	0.8	3
	The Relationship Between Preoperative Kidney Function and Weight Loss After Bariatric Surgery in		_

144 Patients with Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate ≥ 30ÂmL/min: Tehran Obesity Treatment Study. Obesity 3
Surgery, 2020, 30, 1859-1865.

Farhad Hosseinpanah

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
145	One-year outcomes of bariatric surgery in older adults: a case-matched analysis based on the Tehran Obesity Treatment Study. Surgery Today, 2021, 51, 61-69.	0.7	3
146	Case Report: Management of a Patient With Chylomicronemia Syndrome During Pregnancy With Medical Nutrition Therapy. Frontiers in Nutrition, 2021, 8, 602938.	1.6	3
147	Iranian National Clinical Practice Guideline for Exercise in Patients with Diabetes. International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2021, 19, e109021.	0.3	3
148	Trends of Obesity in 10-Years of Follow-up among Tehranian Children and Adolescents: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study (TLGS). Iranian Journal of Public Health, 0, , .	0.3	3
149	Association of childhood metabolic syndrome and metabolic phenotypes with the carotid intima-media thickness (CIMT) in early adulthood: Tehran lipid and glucose study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2022, 348, 128-133.	0.8	3
150	Anemia After Sleeve Gastrectomy and Oneâ€Anastomosis Gastric Bypass: An Investigation Based on the Tehran Obesity Treatment Study (TOTS). World Journal of Surgery, 2022, 46, 1713-1720.	0.8	3
151	The role of childhood BMI in predicting early adulthood dysglycemia: Tehran lipid and glucose study. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2020, 30, 313-319.	1.1	2
152	Emotional states of different obesity phenotypes: a sex-specific study in a west-Asian population. BMC Psychiatry, 2021, 21, 124.	1.1	2
153	Comparison of the one-year outcomes of bariatric surgery in adolescents and young adults: a matched case–control study, Tehran Obesity Treatment Study (TOTS). Surgery Today, 2021, 51, 1764-1774.	0.7	2
154	GABRIC Diabetes School: an innovative education centre for people with diabetes. Eastern Mediterranean Health Journal, 2018, 24, 99-103.	0.3	2
155	Obesity Paradox and Recurrent Coronary Heart Disease in a Population-Based Study: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2016, In Press, e37018.	0.3	2
156	Safety and effectiveness of sleeve gastrectomy versus gastric bypass: one-year results of Tehran Obesity Treatment Study (TOTS). Gastroenterology and Hepatology From Bed To Bench, 2016, 9, S62-S69.	0.6	2
157	The association of the age, period, and birth cohort with 15-year changes in body mass index and waist circumference in adults: Tehran lipid and glucose study (TLGS). BMC Public Health, 2022, 22, 418.	1.2	2
158	Legacy of the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study: Chronic Kidney Disease. International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2018, In Press, e84761.	0.3	1
159	Incidence of abdominal obesity and its risk factors among Tehranian adults. Public Health Nutrition, 2018, 21, 3111-3117.	1.1	1
160	Response to Letter to the Editor: "Effectiveness of Prenatal Vitamin D Deficiency Screening and Treatment Program: A Stratified Randomized Field Trial― Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2019, 104, 339-340.	1.8	1
161	Prognostic value of different maternal obesity phenotypes in predicting offspring obesity in a family-based cohort study. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 885.	1.2	1
162	A 12-Week Double-Blind Randomized Clinical Trial of Vitamin D3 Supplementation on Body Fat Mass in Healthy Overweight and Obese Women. , 2013, , 1-17.		1

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
163	Heritability of Obesity-Related Variables in Tehran Families: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. Scimetr, 2014, 2, .	0.1	1
164	Inventory of Determinants of Obesity-Related Behaviors in Adolescents: Development and Psychometric Characteristics. International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2015, 13, e24618.	0.3	1
165	Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease and Liver Fibrosis in Bariatric Patients: Tehran Obesity Treatment Study (TOTS). Hepatitis Monthly, 2018, 18, .	0.1	1
166	Comparison of the Modification of Diet in Renal Disease Study and Chronic Kidney Disease Epidemiology Collaboration Equations for Detection of Cardiovascular Risk: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2020, 18, e101977.	0.3	1
167	Predictive Factors of Cholelithiasis After Prophylactic Administration of Ursodeoxycholic Acid Following Laparoscopic Bariatric Surgery: Tehran Obesity Treatment Study. Obesity Surgery, 2021, , 1.	1.1	1
168	Are abdominal obese metabolically healthy phenotype a benign condition? Protocol for a systematic review. International Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2022, 13, 36.	0.2	1
169	Vitamin D Receptor Gene Polymorphism and Bone Mineral Density in Iranian Menopausal and Postmenopausal Women. Scimetr, 2014, 2, .	0.1	0
170	Reply. Journal of Pediatrics, 2014, 164, 1502-1503.	0.9	0
171	Secondary and tertiary preventions of thyroid disease. Endocrine Research, 2018, 43, 124-140.	0.6	0
172	GABRIC Diabetes School: an innovative education centre for people with diabetes. Eastern Mediterranean Health Journal, 2018, 24, 99-103.	0.3	0
173	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0225717.		0
174	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0225717.		0
175	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0225717.		0
176	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0225717.		0
177	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0225717.		0
178	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0225717.		0
179	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239164.		0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
181	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239164.		0
182	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239164.		0

Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239164. 182