## Pablo Pérez-MartÃ-nez

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1300875/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

247 papers

11,112 citations

51 h-index 92 g-index

256 all docs

256 docs citations

256 times ranked

14081 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	An altered microbiota pattern precedes Type 2 diabetes mellitus development: From the CORDIOPREV study. Journal of Advanced Research, 2022, 35, 99-108.	9.5	22
2	Chronodisruption and diet associated with increased cardiometabolic risk in coronary heart disease patients: the CORDIOPREV study. Translational Research, 2022, 242, 79-92.	5.0	15
3	Diabetes Remission Is Modulated by Branched Chain Amino Acids According to the Diet Consumed: From the CORDIOPREV Study. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2022, 66, e2100652.	3.3	2
4	A Pilot Study on the Feasibility of Developing and Implementing a Mobile App for the Acquisition of Clinical Knowledge and Competencies by Medical Students Transitioning from Preclinical to Clinical Years. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 2777.	2.6	2
5	Editorial de presentación MONOGRÃFICO NUTRICIÓN. ClÃnica E Investigación En Arteriosclerosis, 2022,	0.8	O
6	Long-term effect of a dietary intervention with two-healthy dietary approaches on food intake and nutrient density in coronary patients: results from the CORDIOPREV trial. European Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 61, 3019-3036.	3.9	6
7	Long-term secondary prevention of cardiovascular disease with a Mediterranean diet and a low-fat diet (CORDIOPREV): a randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2022, 399, 1876-1885.	13.7	169
8	Diet and vascular risk. Current Opinion in Cardiology, 2022, 37, 343-349.	1.8	3
9	High density lipoprotein subfractions and extent of coronary atherosclerotic lesions: From the cordioprev study. Clinica Chimica Acta, 2022, 533, 89-95.	1.1	1
10	Dietary habits, lipoprotein metabolism and cardiovascular disease: From individual foods to dietary patterns. Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition, 2021, 61, 1651-1669.	10.3	52
11	MiRNAs profile as biomarkers of nutritional therapy for the prevention of type 2 diabetes mellitus: From the CORDIOPREV study. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 1028-1038.	5.0	21
12	Prior Treatment with Statins is Associated with Improved Outcomes of Patients with COVID-19: Data from the SEMI-COVID-19 Registry. Drugs, 2021, 81, 685-695.	10.9	28
13	Resumen ejecutivo: actualización en el tratamiento dietético de la prediabetes y la diabetes mellitus tipo 2. ClÃnica E Investigación En Arteriosclerosis, 2021, 33, 73-84.	0.8	1
14	Executive summary: Updates to the dietary treatment of prediabetes and type 2 diabetes mellitus. EndocrinologÃa Diabetes Y Nutrición (English Ed ), 2021, 68, 277-287.	0.2	3
15	A microbiotaâ€based predictive model for type 2 diabetes remission induced by dietary intervention: From the CORDIOPREV study. Clinical and Translational Medicine, 2021, 11, e326.	4.0	3
16	Positive psychological profiles based on perceived health clustering in patients with cardiovascular disease: a longitudinal study. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e050818.	1.9	2
17	Tratamiento de la hipertrigliceridemia leve-moderada. ClÃnica E Investigación En Arteriosclerosis, 2021, 33, 69-74.	0.8	O
18	Olive Oil Intake and Cardiovascular Disease Prevention: "Seek and You Shall Find― Current Cardiology Reports, 2021, 23, 64.	2.9	14

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Beta cell functionality and hepatic insulin resistance are major contributors to type 2 diabetes remission and starting pharmacological therapy: from CORDIOPREV randomized controlled trial. Translational Research, 2021, 238, 12-24.	5.0	10
20	Owning a Pet Is Associated with Changes in the Composition of Gut Microbiota and Could Influence the Risk of Metabolic Disorders in Humans. Animals, 2021, 11, 2347.	2.3	3
21	Mediterranean Diet Reduces Atherosclerosis Progression in Coronary Heart Disease: An Analysis of the CORDIOPREV Randomized Controlled Trial. Stroke, 2021, 52, 3440-3449.	2.0	56
22	Narrative review on clinical considerations for patients with diabetes and COVIDâ€19: More questions than answers. International Journal of Clinical Practice, 2021, 75, e14833.	1.7	11
23	Influence of dietary intervention on microvascular endothelial function in coronary patients and atherothrombotic risk of recurrence. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 20301.	3.3	5
24	Evolution of Metabolic Phenotypes of Obesity in Coronary Patients after 5 Years of Dietary Intervention: From the CORDIOPREV Study. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 4046.	4.1	3
25	Prediabetes diagnosis criteria, type 2 diabetes risk and dietary modulation: The CORDIOPREV study. Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 39, 492-500.	5.0	13
26	The Role of n-3 Fatty Acids in Cardiovascular Disease: Back to the Future. Angiology, 2020, 71, 10-16.	1.8	21
27	Long-term dietary adherence and changes in dietary intake in coronary patients after intervention with a Mediterranean diet or a low-fat diet: the CORDIOPREV randomized trial. European Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 59, 2099-2110.	3.9	45
28	Mediterranean diet and endothelial function in patients with coronary heart disease: An analysis of the CORDIOPREV randomized controlled trial. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003282.	8.4	77
29	Biological senescence risk score. A practical tool to predict biological senescence status. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2020, 50, e13305.	3.4	4
30	Gut microbiota and aging-A focus on centenarians. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular Basis of Disease, 2020, 1866, 165765.	3.8	45
31	Endothelial Dysfunction and Advanced Glycation End Products in Patients with Newly Diagnosed Versus Established Diabetes: From the CORDIOPREV Study. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 238.	4.1	29
32	Postprandial Lipemia Modulates Pancreatic Alpha-Cell Function in the Prediction of Type 2 Diabetes Development: The CORDIOPREV Study. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2020, 68, 1266-1275.	5.2	4
33	Age-dependent effect of metabolic phenotypes on carotid atherosclerotic disease in coronary heart disease patients (CORDIOPREV study). BMC Geriatrics, 2020, 20, 151.	2.7	7
34	Advanced Glycation End Products and Their Involvement in Cardiovascular Disease. Angiology, 2020, 71, 698-700.	1.8	8
35	Neonatal exposure to androgens dynamically alters gut microbiota architecture. Journal of Endocrinology, 2020, 247, 69-85.	2.6	12
36	Interplay between gonadal hormones and postnatal overfeeding in defining sex-dependent differences in gut microbiota architecture. Aging, 2020, 12, 19979-20000.	3.1	14

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	The Mediterranean Diet., 2020, , 17-31.		1
38	Low Intake of Vitamin E Accelerates Cellular Aging in Patients With Established Cardiovascular Disease: The CORDIOPREV Study. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2019, 74, 770-777.	3.6	30
39	Criterios de derivación para pacientes a las unidades de lÃpidos de la Sociedad Española de Arteriosclerosis. ClÃnica E Investigación En Arteriosclerosis, 2019, 31, 26-30.	0.8	7
40	Lifestyle factors modulate postprandial hypertriglyceridemia: From the CORDIOPREV study. Atherosclerosis, 2019, 290, 118-124.	0.8	12
41	Apolipoprotein E genetic variants interact with Mediterranean diet to modulate postprandial hypertriglyceridemia in coronary heart disease patients: CORDIOPREV study. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2019, 49, e13146.	3.4	14
42	Postprandial Hypertriglyceridaemia Revisited in the Era of Non-fasting Lipid Profiles: Executive Summary of a 2019 Expert Panel Statement. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2019, 17, 538-540.	1.7	23
43	Microbiota intestinal: ¿un nuevo protagonista en el riesgo de enfermedad cardiovascular?. ClÃnica E Investigación En Arteriosclerosis, 2019, 31, 178-185.	0.8	2
44	Sex Differences in the Gut Microbiota as Potential Determinants of Gender Predisposition to Disease. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2019, 63, e1800870.	3.3	103
45	Postprandial endotoxemia may influence the development of type 2 diabetes mellitus: From the CORDIOPREV study. Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 38, 529-538.	5.0	25
46	Gut Microbiota, Obesity and Bariatric Surgery: Current Knowledge and Future Perspectives. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2019, 25, 2038-2050.	1.9	19
47	Effects of Aging and Diet on Cardioprotection and Cardiometabolic Risk Markers. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2019, 25, 3704-3714.	1.9	9
48	Postprandial Hypertriglyceridaemia Revisited in the Era of Non-Fasting Lipid Profile Testing: A 2019 Expert Panel Statement, Narrative Review. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2019, 17, 515-537.	1.7	19
49	Postprandial Hypertriglyceridaemia Revisited in the Era of Non-Fasting Lipid Profile Testing: A 2019 Expert Panel Statement, Main Text. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2019, 17, 498-514.	1.7	38
50	Documento de consenso SEA/SEMERGEN 2019. Recomendaciones dietéticas en la prevención cardiovascular. ClÃnica E Investigación En Arteriosclerosis, 2019, 31, 186-201.	0.8	7
51	Dieta planetaria saludable: ¿tenemos que replantearnos las recomendaciones basadas en la dieta mediterránea?. ClÃnica E Investigación En Arteriosclerosis, 2019, 31, 218-221.	0.8	6
52	Mediterranean Diet Supplemented With Coenzyme Q <sub>10</sub> Modulates the Postprandial Metabolism of Advanced Glycation End Products in Elderly Men and Women. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2018, 73, glw214.	3.6	30
53	Quantitative evaluation of capillaroscopic microvascular changes in patients with established coronary heart disease. Medicina ClÃnica (English Edition), 2018, 150, 131-137.	0.2	4
54	Mediterranean diet improves endothelial function in patients with diabetes and prediabetes: A report from the CORDIOPREV study. Atherosclerosis, 2018, 269, 50-56.	0.8	47

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Dyslipidaemia in the elderly: to treat or not to treat?. Expert Review of Clinical Pharmacology, 2018, 11, 259-278.	3.1	7
56	New diet trials and cardiovascular risk. Current Opinion in Cardiology, 2018, 33, 423-428.	1.8	8
57	Beneficial effect of CETP gene polymorphism in combination with a Mediterranean diet influencing lipid metabolism in metabolic syndrome patients: CORDIOPREV study. Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 37, 229-234.	5.0	23
58	Evaluación cuantitativa de los cambios microvasculares capilaroscópicos en pacientes con cardiopatÃa isquémica establecida. Medicina ClÃnica, 2018, 150, 131-137.	0.6	6
59	Endotoxemia is modulated by quantity and quality of dietary fat in older adults. Experimental Gerontology, 2018, 109, 119-125.	2.8	13
60	Changes in Splicing Machinery Components Influence, Precede, and Early Predict the Development of Type 2 Diabetes: From the CORDIOPREV Study. EBioMedicine, 2018, 37, 356-365.	6.1	29
61	Documento de recomendaciones de la SEA 2018. El estilo de vida en la prevención cardiovascular. ClÃnica E Investigación En Arteriosclerosis, 2018, 30, 280-310.	0.8	20
62	Long-term consumption of a Mediterranean diet improves postprandial lipemia in patients with type 2 diabetes: the Cordioprev randomized trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 108, 963-970.	4.7	31
63	Document of recommendations of the SEA 2018. Lifestyle in cardiovascular prevention. ClÃnica E Investigación En Arteriosclerosis (English Edition), 2018, 30, 280-310.	0.2	5
64	COSMIC project: consensus on the objectives of the metabolic syndrome in clinic. Diabetes, Metabolic Syndrome and Obesity: Targets and Therapy, 2018, Volume 11, 683-697.	2.4	19
65	Alpha cell function interacts with diet to modulate prediabetes and Type 2 diabetes. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2018, 62, 247-256.	4.2	10
66	Influence of gender and menopausal status on gut microbiota. Maturitas, 2018, 116, 43-53.	2.4	153
67	Circulating miRNAs as Predictive Biomarkers of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Development in Coronary Heart Disease Patients from the CORDIOPREV Study. Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids, 2018, 12, 146-157.	5.1	80
68	Is Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease Indeed the Hepatic Manifestation of Metabolic Syndrome?. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2018, 16, 219-227.	1.7	87
69	Frying oils with high natural or added antioxidants content, which protect against postprandial oxidative stress, also protect against DNA oxidation damage. European Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 56, 1597-1607.	3.9	16
70	Dietary fat quantity and quality modifies advanced glycation end products metabolism in patients with metabolic syndrome. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2017, 61, 1601029.	3.3	30
71	Differential menopause-versus aging-induced changes in oxidative stress and circadian rhythm gene markers. Mechanisms of Ageing and Development, 2017, 164, 41-48.	4.6	16
72	Lifestyle recommendations for the prevention and management of metabolic syndrome: an international panel recommendation. Nutrition Reviews, 2017, 75, 307-326.	5.8	294

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Drug therapy for ectopic fat: myth or reality?. Expert Review of Cardiovascular Therapy, 2017, 15, 71-72.	1.5	1
74	Decálogo de la Sociedad Española de Arteriosclerosis para disminuir la inercia terapéutica. ClÃnica E Investigación En Arteriosclerosis, 2017, 29, 218-223.	0.8	9
75	Effect of Dietary Lipids on Endotoxemia Influences Postprandial Inflammatory Response. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2017, 65, 7756-7763.	<b>5.</b> 2	32
76	Gut Microbiota: A New Marker of Cardiovascular Disease. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2017, 23, 3233-3238.	1.9	25
77	Homocysteine and Non-Cardiac Vascular Disease. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2017, 23, 3224-3232.	1.9	24
78	Lipoprotein (a) Management: Lifestyle and Hormones. Current Medicinal Chemistry, 2017, 24, 979-988.	2.4	3
79	Impact of the Content of Fatty Acids of Oral Fat Tolerance Tests on Postprandial Triglyceridemia: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Nutrients, 2016, 8, 580.	4.1	33
80	Influence of Obesity and Metabolic Disease on Carotid Atherosclerosis in Patients with Coronary Artery Disease (CordioPrev Study). PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0153096.	2.5	10
81	Mediterranean Diet Reduces Serum Advanced Glycation End Products and Increases Antioxidant Defenses in Elderly Adults: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2016, 64, 901-904.	2.6	36
82	CORonary Diet Intervention with Olive oil and cardiovascular PREVention study (the CORDIOPREV) Tj ETQq0 0 C	) rgBT /Ove 2.7	erlock 10 Tf 50
83	Assessment of postprandial triglycerides in clinical practice: Validation in a general population and coronary heart disease patients. Journal of Clinical Lipidology, 2016, 10, 1163-1171.	1.5	22
84	Telomerase RNA Component Genetic Variants Interact With the Mediterranean Diet Modifying the Inflammatory Status and its Relationship With Aging: CORDIOPREV Study. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2016, 73, glw194.	3.6	17
85	TNFA gene variants related to the inflammatory status and its association with cellular aging: From the CORDIOPREV study. Experimental Gerontology, 2016, 83, 56-62.	2.8	11
86	Interaction of an S100A9 gene variant with saturated fat and carbohydrates to modulate insulin resistance in 3 populations of different ancestries1–3. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 104, 508-517.	4.7	11
87	A dysregulation of glucose metabolism control is associated with carotid atherosclerosis in patients with coronary heart disease (CORDIOPREV-DIAB study). Atherosclerosis, 2016, 253, 178-185.	0.8	14
88	Mediterranean Diet and Cardiovascular Risk: Beyond Traditional Risk Factors. Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition, 2016, 56, 788-801.	10.3	37
89	Virgin olive oil rich in phenolic compounds modulates the expression of atherosclerosis-related genes in vascular endothelium. European Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 55, 519-527.	3.9	16
90	Two Healthy Diets Modulate Gut Microbial Community Improving Insulin Sensitivity in a Human Obese Population. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2016, 101, 233-242.	3.6	223

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Red wine polyphenols modulate fecal microbiota and reduce markers of the metabolic syndrome in obese patients. Food and Function, 2016, 7, 1775-1787.	4.6	262
92	The gut microbial community in metabolic syndrome patients is modified by diet. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2016, 27, 27-31.	4.2	166
93	The insulin resistance phenotype (muscle or liver) interacts with the type of diet to determine changes in disposition index after 2Âyears of intervention: the CORDIOPREV-DIAB randomised clinical trial. Diabetologia, 2016, 59, 67-76.	6.3	66
94	Intestinal Microbiota Is Influenced by Gender and Body Mass Index. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0154090.	2.5	511
95	Chronic consumption of a low-fat diet improves cardiometabolic risk factors according to the CLOCK gene in patients with coronary heart disease. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2015, 59, 2556-2564.	3.3	27
96	Effects of the Mediterranean Diet Supplemented With Coenzyme Q10 on Metabolomic Profiles in Elderly Men and Women. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2015, 70, 78-84.	3.6	47
97	Proteome from patients with metabolic syndrome is regulated by quantity and quality of dietary lipids. BMC Genomics, 2015, 16, 509.	2.8	16
98	Insulin resistance determines a differential response to changes in dietary fat modification on metabolic syndrome risk factors: the LIPGENE study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 102, 1509-1517.	4.7	54
99	Impact of the consumption of a rich diet in butter and it replacement for a rich diet in extra virgin olive oil on anthropometric, metabolic and lipid profile in postmenopausal women. Nutricion Hospitalaria, 2015, 31, 2561-70.	0.3	9
100	Editorial Nutritional Therapy in Metabolic Syndrome. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2014, 11, 838-841.	1.7	1
101	Polymorphism at theTNFâ€alpha gene interacts withMediterranean diet to influence triglyceride metabolism and inflammation status in metabolic syndrome patients:From the CORDIOPREV clinical trial. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2014, 58, 1519-1527.	3.3	38
102	Beneficial effect of <i>CLOCK </i> gene polymorphism rs1801260 in combination with low-fat diet on insulin metabolism in the patients with metabolic syndrome. Chronobiology International, 2014, 31, 401-408.	2.0	59
103	Magnesium modulates parathyroid hormone secretion and upregulates parathyroid receptor expression at moderately low calcium concentration. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2014, 29, 282-289.	0.7	104
104	Metabolic phenotypes of obesity influence triglyceride and inflammation homoeostasis. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2014, 44, 1053-1064.	3.4	45
105	Dietary fat differentially influences the lipids storage on the adipose tissue in metabolic syndrome patients. European Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 53, 617-626.	3.9	14
106	Postprandial oxidative stress is modulated by dietary fat in adipose tissue from elderly people. Age, 2014, 36, 507-517.	3.0	10
107	Effect of dietary fat modification on subcutaneous white adipose tissue insulin sensitivity in patients with metabolic syndrome. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2014, 58, 2177-2188.	3.3	25
108	Peripheral blood mononuclear cells as in vivo model for dietary intervention induced systemic oxidative stress. Food and Chemical Toxicology, 2014, 72, 178-186.	3.6	20

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Influence of endothelial dysfunction on telomere length in subjects with metabolic syndrome: LIPGENE study. Age, 2014, 36, 9681.	3.0	12
110	Olive oil phenolic compounds decrease the postprandial inflammatory response by reducing postprandial plasma lipopolysaccharide levels. Food Chemistry, 2014, 162, 161-171.	<b>8.</b> 2	48
111	Dietary fat modifies lipid metabolism in the adipose tissue of metabolic syndrome patients. Genes and Nutrition, 2014, 9, 409.	2.5	20
112	Postprandial Activation of P53-Dependent DNA Repair Is Modified by Mediterranean Diet Supplemented With Coenzyme Q10 in Elderly Subjects. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2014, 69, 886-893.	3.6	18
113	Top Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms Affecting Carbohydrate Metabolism in Metabolic Syndrome: From the LIPGENE Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2014, 99, E384-E389.	3.6	25
114	Effect of frying oils on the postprandial endoplasmic reticulum stress in obese people. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2014, 58, 2239-2242.	3.3	10
115	Hypertriglyceridemia Influences the Degree of Postprandial Lipemic Response in Patients with Metabolic Syndrome and Coronary Artery Disease: From the Cordioprev Study. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e96297.	2.5	25
116	LDL and HDL Subfractions, Dysfunctional HDL: Treatment Options. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2014, 20, 6249-6255.	1.9	18
117	Nutrigenetics, Metabolic Syndrome Risk and Personalized Nutrition. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2014, 11, 946-953.	1.7	13
118	Relevance of Postprandial Lipemia in Metabolic Syndrome. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2014, 11, 920-927.	1.7	3
119	Gene–nutrient interactions on the phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase influence insulin sensitivity in metabolic syndrome subjects. Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 32, 630-635.	5.0	10
120	The antioxidants in oils heated at frying temperature, whether natural or added, could protect against postprandial oxidative stress in obese people. Food Chemistry, 2013, 138, 2250-2259.	8.2	46
121	Proteomic analysis of visceral adipose tissue in pre-obese patients with type 2 diabetes. Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology, 2013, 376, 99-106.	3.2	46
122	A gene variation (rs12691) in the CCAT/enhancer binding protein $\hat{l}\pm$ modulates glucose metabolism in metabolic syndrome. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2013, 23, 417-423.	2.6	12
123	Endoplasmic reticulum stress in adipose tissue determines postprandial lipoprotein metabolism in metabolic syndrome patients. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2013, 57, 2166-2176.	3.3	7
124	Antioxidant system response is modified by dietary fat in adipose tissue of metabolic syndrome patients. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2013, 24, 1717-1723.	4.2	36
125	It is time to define metabolically obese but normalâ€weight ( <scp>MONW</scp> ) individuals. Clinical Endocrinology, 2013, 79, 314-315.	2.4	25
126	Emerging approaches for the treatment of hypertriglyceridemia. Expert Opinion on Pharmacotherapy, 2013, 14, 1869-1873.	1.8	6

#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
127	Postprandial antioxidant gene expression is modified by Mediterranean diet supplemented with coenzyme Q10 in elderly men and women. Age, 2013, 35, 159-170.	3.0	38
128	An acute intake of a walnut-enriched meal improves postprandial adiponectin response in healthy young adults. Nutrition Research, 2013, 33, 1012-1018.	2.9	34
129	Lipid metabolism after an oral fat test meal is affected by age-associated features of metabolic syndrome, but not by age. Atherosclerosis, 2013, 226, 258-262.	0.8	15
130	Postprandial changes in the proteome are modulated by dietary fat in patients with metabolic syndrome. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2013, 24, 318-324.	4.2	29
131	Obesity and body fat classification in the metabolic syndrome: Impact on cardiometabolic risk metabotype. Obesity, 2013, 21, E154-61.	3.0	78
132	Oxidative stress is associated with the number of components of metabolic syndrome: LIPGENE study. Experimental and Molecular Medicine, 2013, 45, e28-e28.	7.7	89
133	Nutraceuticals and coronary heart disease. Current Opinion in Cardiology, 2013, 28, 475-482.	1.8	14
134	Postprandial metabolism: from research to clinical practice. Clinical Lipidology, 2013, 8, 395-398.	0.4	0
135	A Period 2 Genetic Variant Interacts with Plasma SFA to Modify Plasma Lipid Concentrations in Adults with Metabolic Syndrome. Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 142, 1213-1218.	2.9	29
136	In vascular smooth muscle cells paricalcitol prevents phosphate-induced Wnt $\hat{l}^2$ -catenin activation. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2012, 303, F1136-F1144.	2.7	92
137	Expression of proinflammatory, proatherogenic genes is reduced by the Mediterranean diet in elderly people. British Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 108, 500-508.	2.3	119
138	Endotoxin increase after fat overload is related to postprandial hypertriglyceridemia in morbidly obese patients. Journal of Lipid Research, 2012, 53, 973-978.	4.2	110
139	Mediterranean diet reduces senescence-associated stress in endothelial cells. Age, 2012, 34, 1309-1316.	3.0	78
140	Body mass interacts with fat quality to determine the postprandial lipoprotein response in healthy young adults. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2012, 22, 355-361.	2.6	27
141	Mediterranean Diet and Cardiovascular Risk. , 2012, , .		1
142	Long chain omega-3 fatty acids and cardiovascular disease: a systematic review. British Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 107, S201-S213.	2.3	279
143	Insulin receptor substrateâ€2 gene variants in subjects with metabolic syndrome: Association with plasma monounsaturated and <i>n</i> à€3 polyunsaturated fatty acid levels and insulin resistance. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2012, 56, 309-315.	3.3	7
144	Dietary fat modifies the postprandial inflammatory state in subjects with metabolic syndrome: the <scp>LIPGENE</scp> study. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2012, 56, 854-865.	3.3	77

#	Article	IF	Citations
145	Mediterranean Diet Supplemented With Coenzyme Q10 Modifies the Expression of Proinflammatory and Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress–Related Genes in Elderly Men and Women. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2012, 67A, 3-10.	3.6	72
146	Mediterranean diet supplemented with coenzyme Q10 induces postprandial changes in p53 in response to oxidative DNA damage in elderly subjects. Age, 2012, 34, 389-403.	3.0	53
147	Nutrigenetics of the lipoprotein metabolism. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2012, 56, 171-183.	3.3	25
148	Metabolic syndrome: Evidences for a personalized nutrition. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2012, 56, 67-76.	3.3	30
149	Zinc-Alpha 2-Glycoprotein Gene Expression in Adipose Tissue Is Related with Insulin Resistance and Lipolytic Genes in Morbidly Obese Patients. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e33264.	2.5	48
150	Effects of rs7903146 Variation in the Tcf7l2 Gene in the Lipid Metabolism of Three Different Populations. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e43390.	2.5	29
151	Mediterranean Diet Rich in Olive Oil and Obesity, Metabolic Syndrome and Diabetes Mellitus. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2011, 17, 769-777.	1.9	149
152	Calpain-10 interacts with plasma saturated fatty acid concentrations to influence insulin resistance in individuals with the metabolic syndrome. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 93, 1136-1141.	4.7	25
153	A variant near the melanocortin-4 receptor gene regulates postprandial lipid metabolism in a healthy Caucasian population. British Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 106, 468-471.	2.3	11
154	Consumption of diets with different type of fat influences triacylglycerols-rich lipoproteins particle number and size during the postprandial statea *\frac{1}{1}\$. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2011, 21, 39-45.	2.6	56
155	Polymorphism at the TRIB1 gene modulates plasma lipid levels: Insight from the Spanish familial hypercholesterolemia cohort study. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2011, 21, 957-963.	2.6	16
156	Pleiotropic effects of TCF7L2 gene variants and its modulation in the metabolic syndrome: From the LIPGENE study. Atherosclerosis, 2011, 214, 110-116.	0.8	50
157	A low-fat high-carbohydrate diet supplemented with long-chain n-3 PUFA reduces the risk of the metabolic syndrome. Atherosclerosis, 2011, 218, 443-450.	0.8	47
158	Genetic variations at the lipoprotein lipase gene influence plasma lipid concentrations and interact with plasma n-6 polyunsaturated fatty acids to modulate lipid metabolism. Atherosclerosis, 2011, 218, 416-422.	0.8	27
159	Nutritional Therapy in Diabetes: Mediterranean Diet. , 2011, , .		0
160	Diagnostic Value of Postprandial Triglyceride Testing in Healthy Subjects: A Meta-Analysis. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2011, 9, 271-280.	1.7	105
161	POSTPRANDIAL EFFECTS OF THE MEDITERRANEAN DIET ON OXIDANT AND ANTIOXIDANT STATUS IN ELDERLY MEN AND WOMEN. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2011, 59, 938-940.	2.6	24
162	Gene variations of nitric oxide synthase regulate the effects of a saturated fat rich meal on endothelial function. Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 30, 234-238.	5.0	14

#	Article	IF	Citations
163	Postprandial antioxidant effect of the Mediterranean diet supplemented with coenzyme Q10 in elderly men and women. Age, 2011, 33, 579-590.	3.0	48
164	The insulin sensitivity response is determined by the interaction between the G972R polymorphism of the insulin receptor substrate 1 gene and dietary fat. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2011, 55, 328-335.	3.3	18
165	Postprandial inflammatory response in adipose tissue of patients with metabolic syndrome after the intake of different dietary models. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2011, 55, 1759-1770.	3.3	44
166	Interleukin 1B Variant -1473G/C (rs1143623) Influences Triglyceride and Interleukin 6 Metabolism. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2011, 96, E816-E820.	3.6	27
167	Assessment and Clinical Relevance of Non-Fasting and Postprandial Triglycerides: An Expert Panel Statement. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2011, 9, 258-270.	1.7	265
168	Olive Oil and Haemostasis: Platelet Function, Thrombogenesis and Fibrinolysis. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2011, 17, 778-785.	1.9	42
169	Mediterranean diet reduces endothelial damage and improves the regenerative capacity of endothelium. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 93, 267-274.	4.7	141
170	Transcriptomic Coordination in the Human Metabolic Network Reveals Links between n-3 Fat Intake, Adipose Tissue Gene Expression and Metabolic Health. PLoS Computational Biology, 2011, 7, e1002223.	3.2	36
171	Glucokinase Regulatory Protein Genetic Variant Interacts with Omega-3 PUFA to Influence Insulin Resistance and Inflammation in Metabolic Syndrome. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e20555.	2.5	27
172	Nutrigenetics of the Postprandial Lipoprotein Metabolism: Evidences From Human Intervention Studies. Current Vascular Pharmacology, 2011, 9, 287-291.	1.7	27
173	Pre-exercise Intake of Different Carbohydrates Modifies Ischemic Reactive Hyperemia After a Session of Anaerobic, But Not After Aerobic Exercise. Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research, 2010, 24, 1623-1632.	2.1	3
174	Gene expression changes in mononuclear cells in patients with metabolic syndrome after acute intake of phenol-rich virgin olive oil. BMC Genomics, 2010, 11, 253.	2.8	136
175	Gene-nutrient interactions in the metabolic syndrome: single nucleotide polymorphisms in ADIPOQ and ADIPOR1interact with plasma saturated fatty acids to modulate insulin resistance. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2010, 91, 794-801.	4.7	82
176	APOA1 and APOA4 Gene Polymorphisms Influence the Effects of Dietary Fat on LDL Particle Size and Oxidation in Healthy Young Adults. Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 140, 773-778.	2.9	36
177	ABCA1 Gene Variants Regulate Postprandial Lipid Metabolism in Healthy Men. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2010, 30, 1051-1057.	2.4	36
178	The Beneficial Effects of Virgin Olive Oil on Nuclear Transcription Factor kappaB and Other Inflammatory Markers., 2010,, 1067-1070.		0
179	Effects of variations in the APOA1/C3/A4/A5 gene cluster on different parameters of postprandial lipid metabolism in healthy young men. Journal of Lipid Research, 2010, 51, 63-73.	4.2	46
180	Postprandial oxidative stress is modified by dietary fat: evidence from a human intervention study. Clinical Science, 2010, 119, 251-261.	4.3	70

#	Article	IF	Citations
181	Lipoprotein profile, plasma Ischemia Modified Albumin and LDL density change in the course of postprandial lipemia. Insights from the LIPGENE study. Scandinavian Journal of Clinical and Laboratory Investigation, 2010, 70, 201-208.	1.2	14
182	n-3 PUFA and lipotoxicity. Biochimica Et Biophysica Acta - Molecular and Cell Biology of Lipids, 2010, 1801, 362-366.	2.4	44
183	Olive oil and health: Summary of the II international conference on olive oil and health consensus report, Jaén and Córdoba (Spain) 2008. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2010, 20, 284-294.	2.6	449
184	Dietary fat differentially influences regulatory endothelial function during the postprandial state in patients with metabolic syndrome: From the LIPGENE study. Atherosclerosis, 2010, 209, 533-538.	0.8	54
185	Genetic variations at ABCG5/G8 genes modulate plasma lipids concentrations in patients with familial hypercholesterolemia. Atherosclerosis, 2010, 210, 486-492.	0.8	28
186	NOS3 gene polymorphisms are associated with risk markers of cardiovascular disease, and interact with omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids. Atherosclerosis, 2010, 211, 539-544.	0.8	50
187	Update on genetics of postprandial lipemia. Atherosclerosis Supplements, 2010, 11, 39-43.	1.2	54
188	Association between glucokinase regulatory protein (GCKR) and apolipoprotein A5 (APOA5) gene polymorphisms and triacylglycerol concentrations in fasting, postprandial, and fenofibrate-treated states. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 89, 391-399.	4.7	52
189	The effect of the plasma n-3/n-6 polyunsaturated fatty acid ratio on the dietary LDL phenotype transformation – Insights from the LIPGENE study. Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 28, 510-515.	<b>5.</b> O	17
190	Olive oil and walnut breakfasts reduce the postprandial inflammatory response in mononuclear cells compared with a butter breakfast in healthy men. Atherosclerosis, 2009, 204, e70-e76.	0.8	149
191	Efecto de la cantidad y el tipo de grasa de la dieta en la respuesta posprandial de la concentración de proteÃna C reactiva en el sÃndrome metabólico. ClÃnica E Investigación En Arteriosclerosis, 2009, 21, 281-286.	0.8	1
192	The effect of <i>apoE </i> genotype and sex on ApoE plasma concentration is determined by dietary fat in healthy subjects. British Journal of Nutrition, 2009, 101, 1745-1752.	2.3	12
193	Fructose modifies the hormonal response and modulates lipid metabolism during aerobic exercise after glucose supplementation. Clinical Science, 2009, 116, 137-145.	4.3	6
194	Basal plasma concentrations of plant sterols can predict LDL-C response to sitosterol in patients with familial hypercholesterolemia. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 62, 495-501.	2.9	30
195	The â^250G/A polymorphism in the hepatic lipase gene promoter influences the postprandial lipemic response in healthy men. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2008, 18, 173-181.	2.6	15
196	Influence of genetic factors in the modulation of postprandial lipemia. Atherosclerosis Supplements, 2008, 9, 49-55.	1.2	47
197	Effects of Perilipin (PLIN) Gene Variation on Metabolic Syndrome Risk and Weight Loss in Obese Children and Adolescents. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2008, 93, 4933-4940.	3.6	39
198	The effect of IL6-174C/G polymorphism on postprandial triglyceride metabolism in the GOLDN study*. Journal of Lipid Research, 2008, 49, 1839-1845.	4.2	22

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
199	Common Missense Variant in the Glucokinase Regulatory Protein Gene Is Associated With Increased Plasma Triglyceride and C-Reactive Protein but Lower Fasting Glucose Concentrations. Diabetes, 2008, 57, 3112-3121.	0.6	264
200	Chronic effects of a high-fat diet enriched with virgin olive oil and a low-fat diet enriched with $\hat{l}\pm$ -linolenic acid on postprandial endothelial function in healthy men. British Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 100, 159-165.	2.3	96
201	The -675 4G/5G polymorphism at the Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor 1 ( $\langle i \rangle$ PAI-1 $\langle i \rangle$ ) gene modulates plasma Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor 1 concentrations in response to dietary fat consumption. British Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 99, 699-702.	2.3	19
202	A monounsaturated fatty acid-rich diet reduces macrophage uptake of plasma oxidised low-density lipoprotein in healthy young men. British Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 100, 569-575.	2.3	25
203	Adiponectin Gene Variants Are Associated with Insulin Sensitivity in Response to Dietary Fat Consumption in Caucasian Men. Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 138, 1609-1614.	2.9	57
204	Postprandial triacylglycerol metabolism is modified by the presence of genetic variation at the perilipin (PLIN) locus in 2 white populations. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 744-752.	4.7	27
205	Chronic dietary fat intake modifies the postprandial response of hemostatic markers to a single fatty test meal. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 317-322.	4.7	47
206	Monounsaturated Fat-Rich Diet Prevents Central Body Fat Distribution and Decreases Postprandial Adiponectin Expression Induced by a Carbohydrate-Rich Diet in Insulin-Resistant Subjects. Diabetes Care, 2007, 30, 1717-1723.	8.6	197
207	Two Independent Apolipoprotein A5 Haplotypes Modulate Postprandial Lipoprotein Metabolism in a Healthy Caucasian Population. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2007, 92, 2280-2285.	3.6	44
208	Olive Oil and Haemostasis. Current Nutrition and Food Science, 2007, 3, 175-182.	0.6	1
209	An Apolipoprotein A-II Polymorphism (-265T/C, rs5082) Regulates Postprandial Response to a Saturated Fat Overload in Healthy Men ,. Journal of Nutrition, 2007, 137, 2024-2028.	2.9	39
210	Intake of phenol-rich virgin olive oil improves the postprandial prothrombotic profile in hypercholesterolemic patients. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 86, 341-346.	4.7	87
211	Scavenger Receptor Class B Type I (SCARB1) c.1119C>T Polymorphism Affects Postprandial Triglyceride Metabolism in Men. Journal of Nutrition, 2007, 137, 578-582.	2.9	23
212	The APOB-516C/T polymorphism is associated with differences in insulin sensitivity in healthy males during the consumption of diets with different fat content. British Journal of Nutrition, 2007, 97, 622-627.	2.3	10
213	The APOB â°316C/T polymorphism has no effect on lipid and apolipoprotein response following changes in dietary fat intake in a healthy population. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2007, 17, 224-229.	2.6	14
214	The chronic intake of a Mediterranean diet enriched in virgin olive oil, decreases nuclear transcription factor $\hat{l}^{\text{P}}$ B activation in peripheral blood mononuclear cells from healthy men. Atherosclerosis, 2007, 194, e141-e146.	0.8	96
215	A MUFA-Rich Diet Improves Posprandial Glucose, Lipid and GLP-1 Responses in Insulin-Resistant Subjects. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2007, 26, 434-444.	1.8	187
216	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor $\hat{l}_{\pm}$ polymorphisms and postprandial lipemia in healthy men. Journal of Lipid Research, 2007, 48, 1402-1408.	4.2	35

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
217	The influence of olive oil on human health: not a question of fat alone. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2007, 51, 1199-1208.	3.3	190
218	Factor VII polymorphisms influence the plasma response to diets with different fat content, in a healthy Caucasian population. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2007, 51, 618-624.	3.3	10
219	Olive oil and the haemostatic system. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2007, 51, 1249-1259.	3.3	39
220	Dietary fat, genes and insulin sensitivity. Journal of Molecular Medicine, 2007, 85, 213-226.	3.9	31
221	Postprandial Lipemia is Modified by the Presence of the APOB-516C/T Polymorphism in a Healthy Caucasian Population. Lipids, 2007, 42, 143-150.	1.7	12
222	Aceite de oliva y prevención cardiovascular: más que una grasa. ClÃnica E Investigación En Arteriosclerosis, 2006, 18, 195-205.	0.8	6
223	A single nucleotide polymorphism of the apolipoprotein A–V gene â^1131T>C modulates postprandial lipoprotein metabolism. Atherosclerosis, 2006, 189, 163-168.	0.8	30
224	The Mediterranean and CHO diets decrease VCAM-1 and E-selectin expression induced by modified low-density lipoprotein in HUVECs. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2006, 16, 524-530.	2.6	19
225	Postprandial lipoprotein metabolism, genes and risk of cardiovascular disease. Current Opinion in Lipidology, 2006, 17, 132-138.	2.7	64
226	Olive oil and haemostasis: a review on its healthy effects. Public Health Nutrition, 2006, 9, 1083-1088.	2.2	24
227	Oxidized-LDL levels are changed during short-term serum glucose variations and lowered with statin treatment in early Type 2 diabetes: a study of endothelial function and microalbuminuria. Diabetic Medicine, 2005, 22, 1647-1656.	2.3	22
228	A carbohydrate-rich diet reduces LDL size in QQ homozygotes for the Gln192Arg polymorphism of the paraoxonase 1 gene. Lipids, 2005, 40, 471-476.	1.7	7
229	The Apolipoprotein E Gene Promoter (â^'219G/T) Polymorphism Determines Insulin Sensitivity in Response to Dietary Fat in Healthy Young Adults. Journal of Nutrition, 2005, 135, 2535-2540.	2.9	24
230	The â^'514 C/T polymorphism in the hepatic lipase gene promoter is associated with insulin sensitivity in a healthy young population. Journal of Molecular Endocrinology, 2005, 34, 331-338.	2.5	17
231	A Polymorphism Exon 1 Variant at the Locus of the Scavenger Receptor Class B Type I (SCARB1) Gene Is Associated with Differences in Insulin Sensitivity in Healthy People during the Consumption of an Olive Oil-Rich Diet. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2005, 90, 2297-2300.	3.6	45
232	Phenolic Content of Virgin Olive Oil Improves Ischemic Reactive Hyperemia in Hypercholesterolemic Patients. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2005, 46, 1864-1868.	2.8	214
233	Butter and walnuts, but not olive oil, elicit postprandial activation of nuclear transcription factor îºB in peripheral blood mononuclear cells from healthy men. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 80, 1487-1491.	4.7	139
234	Apolipoprotein E gene promoter â°'219Gâ†'T polymorphism increases LDL-cholesterol concentrations and susceptibility to oxidation in response to a diet rich in saturated fat. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 80, 1404-1409.	4.7	33

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
235	The Effect of Dietary Fat on LDL Size Is Influenced by Apolipoprotein E Genotype in Healthy Subjects. Journal of Nutrition, 2004, 134, 2517-2522.	2.9	40
236	Postprandial lipemia is modified by the presence of the polymorphism present in the exon 1 variant at the SR-BI gene locus. Journal of Molecular Endocrinology, 2004, 32, 237-245.	2.5	39
237	The Influence of Lipoprotein Lipase Gene Variation on Postprandial Lipoprotein Metabolism. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2004, 89, 4721-4728.	3.6	49
238	Tissue factor expression is decreased in monocytes obtained from blood during Mediterranean or high carbohydrate diets. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2004, 14, 128-132.	2.6	20
239	Influence of the â^314C/T polymorphism in the promoter of the hepatic lipase gene on postprandial lipoprotein metabolism. Atherosclerosis, 2004, 174, 73-79.	0.8	27
240	The apo A-I gene promoter region polymorphism determines the severity of hyperlipidemia after heart transplantation. Clinical Transplantation, 2003, 17, 56-62.	1.6	6
241	A reduction in dietary saturated fat decreases body fat content in overweight, hypercholesterolemic males. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2003, 13, 273-277.	2.6	31
242	The influence of the apolipoprotein E gene promoter (â^'219G/T) polymorphism on postprandial lipoprotein metabolism in young normolipemic males. Journal of Lipid Research, 2003, 44, 2059-2064.	4.2	40
243	Polymorphism exon 1 variant at the locus of the scavenger receptor class B type I gene: influence on plasma LDL cholesterol in healthy subjects during the consumption of diets with different fat contents. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2003, 77, 809-813.	4.7	57
244	Effects of the human apolipoprotein A-I promoter G-A mutation on postprandial lipoprotein metabolism. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2002, 76, 319-325.	4.7	36
245	The Sstl polymorphism of the apo C-III gene is associated with insulin sensitivity in young men. Diabetologia, 2002, 45, 1196-1200.	6.3	12
246	Obesity and Body Fat Classification in the Metabolic Syndrome: Impact on Cardiometabolic Risk Metabotype. Obesity, $0, , .$	3.0	8
247	A Gene Variation at the ZPR1 Locus (rs964184) Interacts With the Type of Diet to Modulate Postprandial Triglycerides in Patients With Coronary Artery Disease: From the Coronary Diet Intervention With Olive Oil and Cardiovascular Prevention Study. Frontiers in Nutrition, 0, 9, .	3.7	3