List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Tumor-induced anorexia and weight loss are mediated by the TGF-Î ² superfamily cytokine MIC-1. Nature Medicine, 2007, 13, 1333-1340.	15.2	489
2	Hypothalamic Y2 receptors regulate bone formation. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2002, 109, 915-921.	3.9	336
3	Sex differences in obesity and the regulation of energy homeostasis. Obesity Reviews, 2009, 10, 154-167.	3.1	308
4	Glucocorticoids as Counterregulatory Hormones of Leptin: Toward an Understanding of Leptin Resistance. Diabetes, 1997, 46, 717-719.	0.3	296
5	The <i>ob</i> Gene and Insulin: A Relationship Leading to Clues to the Understanding of Obesity. Diabetes, 1995, 44, 1467-1470.	0.3	288
6	Do ketogenic diets really suppress appetite? A systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Obesity Reviews, 2015, 16, 64-76.	3.1	261
7	The MIC-1/GDF15-GFRAL Pathway in Energy Homeostasis: Implications for Obesity, Cachexia, and Other Associated Diseases. Cell Metabolism, 2018, 28, 353-368.	7.2	255
8	Important role of hypothalamic Y2 receptors in body weight regulation revealed in conditional knockout mice. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2002, 99, 8938-8943.	3.3	229
9	Effect of aerobic exercise training dose on liver fat and visceral adiposity. Journal of Hepatology, 2015, 63, 174-182.	1.8	229
10	Arcuate NPY Controls Sympathetic Output and BAT Function via a Relay of Tyrosine Hydroxylase Neurons in the PVN. Cell Metabolism, 2013, 17, 236-248.	7.2	213
11	Hypothalamic Y2 receptors regulate bone formation. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2002, 109, 915-921.	3.9	183
12	Novel Role of Y1 Receptors in the Coordinated Regulation of Bone and Energy Homeostasis. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2007, 282, 19092-19102.	1.6	181
13	A fundamental bimodal role for neuropeptide Y1 receptor in the immune system. Journal of Experimental Medicine, 2005, 202, 1527-1538.	4.2	179
14	Y4 receptor knockout rescues fertility in ob/ob mice. Genes and Development, 2002, 16, 1077-1088.	2.7	159
15	Macrophage Inhibitory Cytokine 1 (MIC-1/GDF15) Decreases Food Intake, Body Weight and Improves Glucose Tolerance in Mice on Normal & Obesogenic Diets. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e34868.	1.1	156
16	Peptide YY ablation in mice leads to the development of hyperinsulinaemia and obesity. Diabetologia, 2006, 49, 1360-1370.	2.9	154
17	Do intermittent diets provide physiological benefits over continuous diets for weight loss? A systematic review of clinical trials. Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology, 2015, 418, 153-172.	1.6	152
18	Fat Aussie—A New AlstroÌ^m Syndrome Mouse Showing a Critical Role for ALMS1 in Obesity, Diabetes, and Spermatogenesis. Molecular Endocrinology, 2006, 20, 1610-1622.	3.7	147

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19	Primary ciliary dyskinesia: a genome-wide linkage analysis reveals extensive locus heterogeneity. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2000, 8, 109-118.	1.4	143
20	Neuropeptide Y Knockout Mice Reveal a Central Role of NPY in the Coordination of Bone Mass to Body Weight. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e8415.	1.1	143
21	TGF-b Superfamily Cytokine MIC-1/GDF15 Is a Physiological Appetite and Body Weight Regulator. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e55174.	1.1	142
22	Hypothalamic Control of Bone Formation: Distinct Actions of Leptin and Y2 Receptor Pathways. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2005, 20, 1851-1857.	3.1	139
23	Effect of Ramadan Fasting on Weight and Body Composition in Healthy Non-Athlete Adults: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 478.	1.7	137
24	Chronic Central Melanocortin-4 Receptor Antagonism and Central Neuropeptide-Y Infusion in Rats Produce Increased Adiposity by Divergent Pathways. Diabetes, 2002, 51, 152-158.	0.3	129
25	Greater Bone Formation of Y2 Knockout Mice Is Associated with Increased Osteoprogenitor Numbers and Altered Y1 Receptor Expression. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2007, 282, 19082-19091.	1.6	128
26	NPY receptors as potential targets for antiâ€obesity drug development. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2011, 163, 1170-1202.	2.7	115
27	Strategies to Improve Adherence to Dietary Weight Loss Interventions in Research and Real-World Settings. Behavioral Sciences (Basel, Switzerland), 2017, 7, 44.	1.0	114
28	Obesity with Comorbid Eating Disorders: Associated Health Risks and Treatment Approaches. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 829.	1.7	110
29	Synergistic Effects of Y2 and Y4 Receptors on Adiposity and Bone Mass Revealed in Double Knockout Mice. Molecular and Cellular Biology, 2003, 23, 5225-5233.	1.1	109
30	Continuous Exercise but Not High Intensity Interval Training Improves Fat Distribution in Overweight Adults. Journal of Obesity, 2014, 2014, 1-12.	1.1	107
31	Hypothalamic Regulation of Cortical Bone Mass: Opposing Activity of Y2 Receptor and Leptin Pathways. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2006, 21, 1600-1607.	3.1	106
32	Bariatric surgery, bone loss, obesity and possible mechanisms. Obesity Reviews, 2013, 14, 52-67.	3.1	106
33	Hypothalamic regulation of energy homeostasis. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2002, 16, 623-637.	2.2	105
34	Does weight loss in overweight or obese women improve fertility treatment outcomes? A systematic review. Obesity Reviews, 2014, 15, 839-850.	3.1	104
35	Does Diet-Induced Weight Loss Lead to Bone Loss in Overweight or Obese Adults? A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Clinical Trials. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2015, 30, 2168-2178.	3.1	104
36	Chronic central neuropeptide Y infusion in normal rats: status of the hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenal axis, and vagal mediation of hyperinsulinaemia. Diabetologia, 1997, 40, 1269-1277.	2.9	102

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37	Prevalence of obesity and comorbid eating disorder behaviors in South Australia from 1995 to 2015. International Journal of Obesity, 2017, 41, 1148-1153.	1.6	101
38	Y2 Receptor Deletion Attenuates the Type 2 Diabetic Syndrome of ob/ob Mice. Diabetes, 2002, 51, 3420-3427.	0.3	100
39	Critical role for Y1 receptors in mesenchymal progenitor cell differentiation and osteoblast activity. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2010, 25, 1736-1747.	3.1	100
40	Peptide YY Is Critical for Acylethanolamine Receptor Gpr119-Induced Activation of Gastrointestinal Mucosal Responses. Cell Metabolism, 2010, 11, 532-542.	7.2	100
41	The effect of a high-egg diet on cardiovascular risk factors in people with type 2 diabetes: the Diabetes and Egg (DIABEGG) study—a 3-mo randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 101, 705-713.	2.2	98
42	Macrophage inhibitory cytokine-1 (MIC-1/GDF15) and mortality in end-stage renal disease. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2012, 27, 70-75.	0.4	96
43	Role of the arcuate nucleus of the hypothalamus in regulation of body weight during energy deficit. Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology, 2010, 316, 109-119.	1.6	95
44	Adrenalectomy Prevents the Obesity Syndrome Produced by Chronic Central Neuropeptide Y Infusion in Normal Rats. Diabetes, 1997, 46, 209-214.	0.3	93
45	The Anorectic Actions of the TGFÎ ² Cytokine MIC-1/GDF15 Require an Intact Brainstem Area Postrema and Nucleus of the Solitary Tract. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e100370.	1.1	91
46	The Loop System Between Neuropeptide Y and Leptin in Normal and Obese Rodents. Hormone and Metabolic Research, 1996, 28, 642-648.	0.7	86
47	Osteoblast specific Y1 receptor deletion enhances bone mass. Bone, 2011, 48, 461-467.	1.4	85
48	Anorexia–cachexia and obesity treatment may be two sides of the same coin: role of the TGF-b superfamily cytokine MIC-1/GDF15. International Journal of Obesity, 2016, 40, 193-197.	1.6	84
49	Y1 receptors regulate aggressive behavior by modulating serotonin pathways. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2004, 101, 12742-12747.	3.3	83
50	PYY transgenic mice are protected against diet-induced and genetic obesity. Neuropeptides, 2008, 42, 19-30.	0.9	81
51	Neuropeptide Y and peptide YY: important regulators of energy metabolism. Current Opinion in Endocrinology, Diabetes and Obesity, 2011, 18, 56-60.	1.2	78
52	Y1 and Y5 Receptors Are Both Required for the Regulation of Food Intake and Energy Homeostasis in Mice. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e40191.	1.1	74
53	Intermittent energy restriction improves weight loss efficiency in obese men: the MATADOR study. International Journal of Obesity, 2018, 42, 129-138.	1.6	73
54	More standing and just as productive: Effects of a sit-stand desk intervention on call center workers' sitting, standing, and productivity at work in the Opt to Stand pilot study. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2016, 3, 68-74.	0.8	71

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55	The ob gene and insulin. A relationship leading to clues to the understanding of obesity. Diabetes, 1995, 44, 1467-1470.	0.3	71
56	Intracerebroventricular administration of neuropeptide Y to normal rats increases obese gene expression in white adipose tissue. Diabetologia, 1996, 39, 353-356.	2.9	70
57	Role of the hypothalamus in the neuroendocrine regulation of body weight and composition during energy deficit. Obesity Reviews, 2012, 13, 234-257.	3.1	69
58	Peptide YY Regulates Bone Remodeling in Mice: A Link between Gut and Skeletal Biology. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e40038.	1.1	69
59	Effect of Weight Loss via Severe vs Moderate Energy Restriction on Lean Mass and Body Composition Among Postmenopausal Women With Obesity. JAMA Network Open, 2019, 2, e1913733.	2.8	68
60	Glucocorticoids as counterregulatory hormones of leptin: toward an understanding of leptin resistance. Diabetes, 1997, 46, 717-719.	0.3	68
61	Serum Levels of Human MIC-1/GDF15 Vary in a Diurnal Pattern, Do Not Display a Profile Suggestive of a Satiety Factor and Are Related to BMI. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0133362.	1.1	66
62	Peripheral neuropeptide Y Y1 receptors regulate lipid oxidation and fat accretion. International Journal of Obesity, 2010, 34, 357-373.	1.6	65
63	Treatment with the TGF-b superfamily cytokine MIC-1/GDF15 reduces the adiposity and corrects the metabolic dysfunction of mice with diet-induced obesity. International Journal of Obesity, 2018, 42, 561-571.	1.6	64
64	In adults with Prader–Willi syndrome, elevated ghrelin levels are more consistent with hyperphagia than high PYY and GLP-1 levels. Neuropeptides, 2011, 45, 301-307.	0.9	63
65	Anorexia/cachexia of chronic diseases: a role for the TGFâ€Î² family cytokine MICâ€1/GDF15. Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle, 2012, 3, 239-243.	2.9	63
66	NPY Neuron-Specific Y2 Receptors Regulate Adipose Tissue and Trabecular Bone but Not Cortical Bone Homeostasis in Mice. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e11361.	1.1	62
67	Lipid and apolipoprotein B48 transport in mesenteric lymph and the effect of hyperphagia on the clearance of chylomicron-like emulsions in insulin-deficient rats. Diabetologia, 1994, 37, 238-246.	2.9	61
68	The role of peptide YY in regulating glucose homeostasis. Peptides, 2007, 28, 390-395.	1.2	59
69	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.	1.1	59
70	Neuropeptide Y Attenuates Stress-Induced Bone Loss Through Suppression of Noradrenaline Circuits. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2014, 29, 2238-2249.	3.1	59
71	Conditional Deletion of Hypothalamic Y2 Receptors Reverts Gonadectomy-induced Bone Loss in Adult Mice. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2006, 281, 23436-23444.	1.6	58
72	Peripheralâ€Specific Y2 Receptor Knockdown Protects Mice From Highâ€Fat Dietâ€Induced Obesity. Obesity, 2011, 19, 2137-2148.	1.5	55

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73	Compensatory changes in [125I]-PYY binding in Y receptor knockout mice suggest the potential existence of further Y receptor(s). Neuropeptides, 2005, 39, 21-28.	0.9	54
74	Neuropeptide YY1 receptor antagonism increases bone mass in mice. Bone, 2012, 51, 8-16.	1.4	54
75	Combined Deletion of Y1, Y2, and Y4 Receptors Prevents Hypothalamic Neuropeptide Y Overexpression-Induced Hyperinsulinemia despite Persistence of Hyperphagia and Obesity. Endocrinology, 2006, 147, 5094-5101.	1.4	53
76	Effects of a Single Dose of Exenatide on Appetite, Gut Hormones, and Glucose Homeostasis in Adults with Prader-Willi Syndrome. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2011, 96, E1314-E1319.	1.8	53
77	Adrenalectomy reduces neuropeptide Y–induced insulin release and NPY receptor expression in the rat ventromedial hypothalamus. Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2000, 105, 1253-1259.	3.9	51
78	Selective Dependence of Intracerebroventricular Neuropeptide Y-Elicited Effects on Central Glucocorticoids*. Endocrinology, 1999, 140, 3183-3187.	1.4	50
79	Distribution of prodynorphin mRNA and its interaction with the NPY system in the mouse brain. Neuropeptides, 2006, 40, 115-123.	0.9	48
80	Axonemal Beta Heavy Chain Dynein DNAH9: cDNA Sequence, Genomic Structure, and Investigation of Its Role in Primary Ciliary Dyskinesia. Genomics, 2001, 72, 21-33.	1.3	47
81	Low serum PYY is linked to insulin resistance in first-degree relatives of subjects with type 2 diabetes. Neuropeptides, 2006, 40, 317-324.	0.9	44
82	Pancreatic Polypeptide Controls Energy Homeostasis via Npy6r Signaling in the Suprachiasmatic Nucleus in Mice. Cell Metabolism, 2014, 19, 58-72.	7.2	44
83	Does severe dietary energy restriction increase binge eating in overweight or obese individuals? A systematic review. Obesity Reviews, 2015, 16, 652-665.	3.1	43
84	Y4 receptors and pancreatic polypeptide regulate food intake via hypothalamic orexin and brain-derived neurotropic factor dependent pathways. Neuropeptides, 2010, 44, 261-268.	0.9	42
85	Egg Consumption and Human Cardio-Metabolic Health in People with and without Diabetes. Nutrients, 2015, 7, 7399-7420.	1.7	42
86	Loss of Krüppel-Like Factor 3 (KLF3/BKLF) Leads to Upregulation of the Insulin-Sensitizing Factor Adipolin (FAM132A/CTRP12/C1qdc2). Diabetes, 2013, 62, 2728-2737.	0.3	41
87	Critical Interplay Between Neuropeptide Y and Sex Steroid Pathways in Bone and Adipose Tissue Homeostasis. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2009, 24, 294-304.	3.1	40
88	Neuropeptide Y is a critical modulator of Leptin's regulation of cortical bone. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2013, 28, 886-898.	3.1	39
89	Experiences of using very low energy diets for weight loss by people with overweight or obesity: a review of qualitative research. Obesity Reviews, 2018, 19, 1412-1423.	3.1	38
90	Neuropeptide Y and sex hormone interactions in humoral and neuronal regulation of bone and fat. Trends in Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2010, 21, 411-418.	3.1	37

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91	Neuropeptide Y1 Receptor in Immune Cells Regulates Inflammation and Insulin Resistance Associated With Diet-Induced Obesity. Diabetes, 2012, 61, 3228-3238.	0.3	36
92	Acute Intracerebroventricular Administration of Neuropeptide Y Stimulates Corticosterone Output and Feeding but Not Insulin Output in Normal Rats. Neuroendocrinology, 1996, 63, 318-326.	1.2	35
93	Additive actions of the cannabinoid and neuropeptide Y systems on adiposity and lipid oxidation. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2010, 12, 591-603.	2.2	35
94	Effect of a high-egg diet on cardiometabolic risk factors in people with type 2 diabetes: the Diabetes and Egg (DIABEGG) Study—randomized weight-loss and follow-up phase. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 107, 921-931.	2.2	34
95	Hypertriglyceridemia is exacerbated by slow lipolysis of triacylglycerol-rich lipoproteins in fed but not fasted streptozotocin diabetic rats. Lipids and Lipid Metabolism, 1992, 1128, 132-138.	2.6	33
96	Effect of dietâ€induced weight loss on muscle strength in adults with overweight or obesity – a systematic review and metaâ€analysis of clinical trials. Obesity Reviews, 2016, 17, 647-663.	3.1	32
97	Accuracy of hands <i>v</i> . household measures as portion size estimation aids. Journal of Nutritional Science, 2016, 5, e29.	0.7	32
98	Effectiveness of herbal medicines for weight loss: A systematic review and metaâ€analysis of randomized controlled trials. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2020, 22, 891-903.	2.2	31
99	The role of pancreatic polypeptide in the regulation of energy homeostasis. Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology, 2015, 418, 33-41.	1.6	30
100	Distinct endocrine effects of chronic haloperidol or risperidone administration in male rats. Neuropharmacology, 2006, 51, 1129-1136.	2.0	29
101	Dynorphin Knockout Reduces Fat Mass and Increases Weight Loss during Fasting in Mice. Molecular Endocrinology, 2007, 21, 1722-1735.	3.7	29
102	NPY modulates PYY function in the regulation of energy balance and glucose homeostasis. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2012, 14, 727-736.	2.2	29
103	PYY3â€36 and pancreatic polypeptide reduce food intake in an additive manner via distinct hypothalamic dependent pathways in mice. Obesity, 2013, 21, E669-78.	1.5	29
104	Comparing cognitive behavioural therapy for eating disorders integrated with behavioural weight loss therapy to cognitive behavioural therapy-enhanced alone in overweight or obese people with bulimia nervosa or binge eating disorder: study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. Trials, 2015, 16, 578.	0.7	28
105	High or low intensity text-messaging combined with group treatment equally promote weight loss maintenance in obese adults. Obesity Research and Clinical Practice, 2016, 10, 680-691.	0.8	28
106	Adrenalectomy prevents the obesity syndrome produced by chronic central neuropeptide Y infusion in normal rats. Diabetes, 1997, 46, 209-214.	0.3	27
107	Effect of resistance training on liver fat and visceral adiposity in adults with obesity: A randomized controlled trial. Hepatology Research, 2017, 47, 622-631.	1.8	25
108	Does weight loss reduce the incidence of total knee and hip replacement for osteoarthritis?—A prospective cohort study among middle-aged and older adults with overweight or obesity. International Journal of Obesity, 2021, 45, 1696-1704.	1.6	25

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109	Inhibitory effects of central neuropeptide Y on the somatotropic and gonadotropic axes in male rats are independent of adrenal hormones. Peptides, 2001, 22, 467-471.	1.2	23
110	Y2 and Y4 receptor signaling synergistically act on energy expenditure and physical activity. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2010, 299, R1618-R1628.	0.9	23
111	Prader-Willi Syndrome Is Associated with Activation of the Innate Immune System Independently of Central Adiposity and Insulin Resistance. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2010, 95, 3392-3399.	1.8	23
112	Adult-onset PYY overexpression in mice reduces food intake and increases lipogenic capacity. Neuropeptides, 2012, 46, 173-182.	0.9	23
113	Fasting Inhibits the Growth and Reproductive Axes via Distinct Y2 and Y4 Receptor-Mediated Pathways. Endocrinology, 2007, 148, 2056-2065.	1.4	22
114	The response of neuregulin 1 mutant mice to acute restraint stress. Neuroscience Letters, 2012, 515, 82-86.	1.0	22
115	Effects of energy restriction on activity of the hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenal axis in obese humans and rodents: implications for diet-induced changes in body composition. Hormone Molecular Biology and Clinical Investigation, 2013, 15, 71-80.	0.3	22
116	Effects of obesity treatments on bone mineral density, bone turnover and fracture risk in adults with overweight or obesity. Hormone Molecular Biology and Clinical Investigation, 2016, 28, 133-149.	0.3	22
117	Examining the association between depression and obesity during a weight management programme. Clinical Obesity, 2017, 7, 354-359.	1.1	22
118	Uncoupling protein-1 is protective of bone mass under mild cold stress conditions. Bone, 2018, 106, 167-178.	1.4	22
119	HAPIFED: a Healthy APproach to welght management and Food in Eating Disorders: a case series and manual development. Journal of Eating Disorders, 2017, 5, 29.	1.3	21
120	Effects of galactose feeding on aldose reductase gene expression Journal of Clinical Investigation, 1993, 92, 155-159.	3.9	21
121	Fast versus slow weight loss: development process and rationale behind the dietary interventions for the TEMPO Diet Trial. Obesity Science and Practice, 2016, 2, 162-173.	1.0	20
122	Integrated weight loss and cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) for the treatment of recurrent binge eating and high body mass index: a randomized controlled trial. Eating and Weight Disorders, 2021, 26, 249-262.	1.2	20
123	Ambient temperature modulates the effects of the Prader-Willi syndrome candidate gene Snord116 on energy homeostasis. Neuropeptides, 2017, 61, 87-93.	0.9	19
124	Rationale for novel intermittent dieting strategies to attenuate adaptive responses to energy restriction. Obesity Reviews, 2018, 19, 47-60.	3.1	19
125	Comparison of Very Low Energy Diet Products Available in Australia and How to Tailor Them to Optimise Protein Content for Younger and Older Adult Men and Women. Healthcare (Switzerland), 2016, 4, 71.	1.0	17
126	Less Waste on Waist Measurements: Determination of Optimal Waist Circumference Measurement Site to Predict Visceral Adipose Tissue in Postmenopausal Women with Obesity. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 239.	1.7	17

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127	Weight loss is associated with reduced risk of knee and hip replacement: a survival analysis using Osteoarthritis Initiative data. International Journal of Obesity, 2022, 46, 874-884.	1.6	17
128	Synergistic effects of genetic beta cell dysfunction and maternal glucose intolerance on offspring metabolic phenotype in mice. Diabetologia, 2011, 54, 910-921.	2.9	16
129	An investigation of relationships between disordered eating behaviors, weight/shape overvaluation and mood in the general population. Appetite, 2018, 129, 19-24.	1.8	16
130	Effectiveness and Characterization of Severely Energy-Restricted Diets in People with Class III Obesity: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Behavioral Sciences (Basel, Switzerland), 2019, 9, 144.	1.0	16
131	Call for an urgent rethink of the â€`health at every size' concept. Journal of Eating Disorders, 2014, 2, 8.	1.3	15
132	Postprandial metabolism in adults with prader–willi syndrome. Obesity, 2015, 23, 1159-1165.	1.5	15
133	Selective Dependence of Intracerebroventricular Neuropeptide Y-Elicited Effects on Central Glucocorticoids. Endocrinology, 1999, 140, 3183-3187.	1.4	15
134	Synergistic attenuation of obesity by Y2- and Y4-receptor double knockout in ob/ob mice. Nutrition, 2008, 24, 892-899.	1.1	14
135	Adult-onset deletion of the Prader-Willi syndrome susceptibility gene Snord116 in mice results in reduced feeding and increased fat mass. Translational Pediatrics, 2017, 6, 88-97.	0.5	14
136	Ghrelin and Peptide YY Change During Puberty: Relationships With Adolescent Growth, Development, and Obesity. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2018, 103, 2851-2860.	1.8	14
137	Loop between hypothalamic neuropeptide Y and leptin: modulation by glucocorticoids and dysfunction in obesity. Experimental and Clinical Endocrinology and Diabetes, 1997, 105, 35-36.	0.6	13
138	The endogenous opioid dynorphin is required for normal bone homeostasis in mice. Neuropeptides, 2012, 46, 383-394.	0.9	13
139	Neuropeptide Y mediates the short-term hypometabolic effect of estrogen deficiency in mice. International Journal of Obesity, 2013, 37, 390-398.	1.6	13
140	The safety and efficacy of weight loss via intermittent fasting or standard daily energy restriction in adults with type 1 diabetes and overweight or obesity: A pilot study. Obesity Medicine, 2018, 12, 13-17.	0.5	13
141	3-Year effect of weight loss via severe versus moderate energy restriction on body composition among postmenopausal women with obesity - the TEMPO Diet Trial. Heliyon, 2020, 6, e04007.	1.4	13
142	Physical and mental health outcomes of an integrated cognitive behavioural and weight management therapy for people with an eating disorder characterized by binge eating and a high body mass index: a randomized controlled trial. BMC Psychiatry, 2022, 22, .	1.1	13
143	Urine dipsticks are not accurate for detecting mild ketosis during a severely energy restricted diet. Obesity Science and Practice, 2020, 6, 544-551.	1.0	12
144	Glycyrrhizic Acid Can Attenuate Metabolic Deviations Caused by a High-Sucrose Diet without Causing Water Retention in Male Sprague-Dawley Rats. Nutrients, 2014, 6, 4856-4871.	1.7	11

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145	Early Maladaptive Schemas and Cognitive Distortions in Adults with Morbid Obesity: Relationships with Mental Health Status. Behavioral Sciences (Basel, Switzerland), 2017, 7, 10.	1.0	11
146	Continuous versus Intermittent Dieting for Fat Loss and Fat-Free Mass Retention in Resistance-trained Adults: The ICECAP Trial. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2021, 53, 1685-1698.	0.2	11
147	Efficacy of dietary supplements containing isolated organic compounds for weight loss: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised placebo-controlled trials. International Journal of Obesity, 2021, 45, 1631-1643.	1.6	11
148	Intermittent Moderate Energy Restriction Improves Weight Loss Efficiency in Diet-Induced Obese Mice. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0145157.	1.1	11
149	Y2Y4 receptor double knockout protects against obesity due to a high-fat diet or Y1 receptor deficiency in mice. Diabetes, 2006, 55, 19-26.	0.3	11
150	Clonal Analysis of Erythropoietin Stimulated J2E Cells Reveals Asynchrony During Terminal Differentiation. Growth Factors, 1993, 9, 307-315.	0.5	10
151	Brief report: Ramadan as a model of intermittent fasting: Effects on body composition, metabolic parameters, gut hormones and appetite in adults with and without type 2 diabetes mellitus. Obesity Medicine, 2017, 6, 15-17.	0.5	10
152	Attitudes and Approaches to Use of Meal Replacement Products among Healthcare Professionals in Management of Excess Weight. Behavioral Sciences (Basel, Switzerland), 2020, 10, 136.	1.0	10
153	Y2 and Y4 Receptor Signalling Attenuates the Skeletal Response of Central NPY. Journal of Molecular Neuroscience, 2011, 43, 123-131.	1.1	9
154	Bariatric Surgery and Bone Loss: Do We Need to Be Concerned?. Clinical Reviews in Bone and Mineral Metabolism, 2014, 12, 207-227.	1.3	9
155	Postprandial cardiac autonomic function in <scp>P</scp> rader– <scp>W</scp> illi syndrome. Clinical Endocrinology, 2013, 79, 128-133.	1.2	8
156	Continuous versus intermittent moderate energy restriction for increased fat mass loss and fat free mass retention in adult athletes: protocol for a randomised controlled trial—the ICECAP trial (Intermittent versus Continuous Energy restriction Compared in an Athlete Population). BMJ Open Sport and Exercise Medicine, 2018, 4, e000423.	1.4	8
157	The treatment of binge eating disorder with cognitive behavior therapy and other therapies: An overview and clinical considerations. Obesity Reviews, 2021, 22, e13180.	3.1	8
158	Interaction between adrenal glucocorticoids and parasympathetic activation in mediating hyperinsulinaemia during long-term central neuropeptide Y infusion in rats. Diabetologia, 2000, 43, 859-865.	2.9	7
159	Central but Not Peripheral Glucocorticoid Infusion in Adrenalectomized Male Rats Increases Basal and Substrateâ€Induced Insulinemia through a Parasympathetic Pathway. Obesity, 2001, 9, 274-281.	4.0	7
160	Central neuropeptide Y infusion and melanocortin 4 receptor antagonism inhibit thyrotropic function by divergent pathways. Neuropeptides, 2011, 45, 407-415.	0.9	7
161	Rationale and Protocol for a Randomized Controlled Trial Comparing Fast versus Slow Weight Loss in Postmenopausal Women with Obesity—The TEMPO Diet Trial. Healthcare (Switzerland), 2018, 6, 85.	1.0	7
162	Dietary adherence and program attrition during a severely energy-restricted diet among people with complex class III obesity: A qualitative exploration. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0253127.	1.1	7

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
163	A Pilot Randomized Controlled Trial of a Partial Meal Replacement Preconception Weight Loss Program for Women with Overweight and Obesity. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 3200.	1.7	7
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165	An empirical evaluation of the translation to Brazilian Portuguese of the Loss of Control over Eating Scale (LOCES). Revista De Psiquiatria Clinica, 2016, 43, 1-5.	0.6	6
166	Weight loss outcomes in premenopausal versus postmenopausal women during behavioral weight loss interventions: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Menopause, 2021, 28, 337-346.	0.8	5
167	Assignment <footref rid="foot01">¹</footref> of the human dynein heavy chain gene DNAH17L to human chromosome 17p12 by in situ hybridization and radiation hybrid mapping. Cytogenetic and Genome Research, 1999, 84, 188-189.	0.6	4
168	Double deletion of orexigenic neuropeptide Y and dynorphin results in paradoxical obesity in mice. Neuropeptides, 2014, 48, 143-151.	0.9	4
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171	Does weight loss reduce the incidence of total knee and hip replacement for osteoarthritis? - a prospective cohort study among older adults with overweight or obesity. Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2020, 28, S419.	0.6	4
172	A High-Protein, Low Glycemic Index Diet Suppresses Hunger but Not Weight Regain After Weight Loss: Results From a Large, 3-Years Randomized Trial (PREVIEW). Frontiers in Nutrition, 2021, 8, 685648.	1.6	4
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179	Real World Adherence to a Severely Energy Restricted Meal Replacement Diet in Participants with Class II and III Obesity. Obesities, 2022, 2, 8-20.	0.3	3
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