List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Purified eicosapentaenoic and docosahexaenoic acids have differential effects on serum lipids and lipoproteins, LDL particle size, glucose, and insulin in mildly hyperlipidemic men. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2000, 71, 1085-1094.	2.2	513
2	Docosahexaenoic Acid but Not Eicosapentaenoic Acid Lowers Ambulatory Blood Pressure and Heart Rate in Humans. Hypertension, 1999, 34, 253-260.	1.3	356
3	Differential Effects of Eicosapentaenoic Acid and Docosahexaenoic Acid on Vascular Reactivity of the Forearm Microcirculation in Hyperlipidemic, Overweight Men. Circulation, 2000, 102, 1264-1269.	1.6	331
4	Pure dietary flavonoids quercetin and (â^')-epicatechin augment nitric oxide products and reduce endothelin-1 acutely in healthy men. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 88, 1018-1025.	2.2	325
5	Effects of purified eicosapentaenoic and docosahexaenoic acids on glycemic control, blood pressure, and serum lipids in type 2 diabetic patients with treated hypertension,,. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2002, 76, 1007-1015.	2.2	296
6	Chemistry And Biological Effects Of Dietary Phenolic Compounds: Relevance To Cardiovascular Disease. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 2000, 27, 152-159.	0.9	294
7	Effect of eicosapentaenoic acid and docosahexaenoic acid on oxidative stress and inflammatory markers in treated-hypertensive type 2 diabetic subjects. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2003, 35, 772-781.	1.3	285
8	Dietary fish as a major component of a weight-loss diet: effect on serum lipids, glucose, and insulin metabolism in overweight hypertensive subjects. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1999, 70, 817-825.	2.2	253
9	Flavonoid-rich apples and nitrate-rich spinach augment nitric oxide status and improve endothelial function in healthy men and women: a randomized controlled trial. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2012, 52, 95-102.	1.3	226
10	Effects of Dietary Fish and Weight Reduction on Ambulatory Blood Pressure in Overweight Hypertensives. Hypertension, 1998, 32, 710-717.	1.3	209
11	An Improved Method for the Measurement of Urinary and Plasma F2-Isoprostanes Using Gas Chromatography–Mass Spectrometry. Analytical Biochemistry, 1999, 268, 117-125.	1.1	198
12	Supplementation with Isoflavonoid Phytoestrogens Does Not Alter Serum Lipid Concentrations: A Randomized Controlled Trial in Humans. Journal of Nutrition, 1998, 128, 728-732.	1.3	195
13	Impact of medical student origins on the likelihood of ultimately practicing in areas of low vs high socio-economic status. BMC Medical Education, 2017, 17, 1.	1.0	189
14	Ingestion of red wine significantly increases plasma phenolic acid concentrations but does not acutely affect ex vivo lipoprotein oxidizability. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2000, 71, 67-74.	2.2	187
15	Dietary Protein and Soluble Fiber Reduce Ambulatory Blood Pressure in Treated Hypertensives. Hypertension, 2001, 38, 821-826.	1.3	176
16	Phenolic Content of Various Beverages Determines the Extent of Inhibition of Human Serum and Low-Density Lipoprotein Oxidation in Vitro: Identification and Mechanism of Action of Some Cinnamic Acid Derivatives from Red Wine. Clinical Science, 1996, 91, 449-458.	1.8	175
17	Effects of purified eicosapentaenoic acid and docosahexaenoic acid on platelet, fibrinolytic and vascular function in hypertensive type 2 diabetic patients. Atherosclerosis, 2003, 166, 85-93.	0.4	172
18	Effects of vitamin C and vitamin E on in vivo lipid peroxidation: results of a randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2002, 76, 549-555.	2.2	166

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19	Lupin-enriched bread increases satiety and reduces energy intake acutely. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2006, 84, 975-980.	2.2	151
20	A Single Nucleotide Polymorphism in the <i>CYP4F2</i> but not <i>CYP4A11</i> Gene Is Associated With Increased 20-HETE Excretion and Blood Pressure. Hypertension, 2008, 51, 1393-1398.	1.3	145
21	Red Wine and Beer Elevate Blood Pressure in Normotensive Men. Hypertension, 2005, 45, 874-879.	1.3	143
22	Effects on blood pressure of drinking green and black tea. Journal of Hypertension, 1999, 17, 457-463.	0.3	142
23	Urinary 20-Hydroxyeicosatetraenoic Acid Is Associated With Endothelial Dysfunction in Humans. Circulation, 2004, 110, 438-443.	1.6	136
24	Soybean isoflavonoids and their metabolic products inhibit in vitro lipoprotein oxidation in serum. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 1996, 7, 664-669.	1.9	129
25	Oxidative stress in human hypertension: association with antihypertensive treatment, gender, nutrition, and lifestyle. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2004, 36, 226-232.	1.3	124
26	Partial substitution of carbohydrate intake with protein intake from lean red meat lowers blood pressure in hypertensive persons. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2006, 83, 780-787.	2.2	123
27	ALCOHOL IS BAD FOR BLOOD PRESSURE. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 2006, 33, 847-852.	0.9	120
28	Antibacterial Mouthwash Blunts Oral Nitrate Reduction and Increases Blood Pressure in Treated Hypertensive Men and Women. American Journal of Hypertension, 2015, 28, 572-575.	1.0	118
29	The effect of vitamin E on blood pressure in individuals with type 2 diabetes: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. Journal of Hypertension, 2007, 25, 227-234.	0.3	117
30	Alcohol and Hypertension. Hypertension, 2006, 47, 1035-1038.	1.3	116
31	Effect of dietary fish and exercise training on urinary F2-isoprostane excretion in non—insulin-dependent diabetic patients. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 1999, 48, 1402-1408.	1.5	112
32	Prevention of Programmed Hyperleptinemia and Hypertension by Postnatal Dietary ω-3 Fatty Acids. Endocrinology, 2006, 147, 599-606.	1.4	112
33	Dietary quercetin attenuates oxidant-induced endothelial dysfunction and atherosclerosis in apolipoprotein E knockout mice fed a high-fat diet: A critical role for heme oxygenase-1. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2013, 65, 908-915.	1.3	111
34	Supplementation with Grape Seed Polyphenols Results in Increased Urinary Excretion of 3-Hydroxyphenylpropionic Acid, an Important Metabolite of Proanthocyanidins in Humans. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2004, 52, 5545-5549.	2.4	110
35	Red wine polyphenols, in the absence of alcohol, reduce lipid peroxidative stress in smoking subjects. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2001, 30, 636-642.	1.3	107
36	Regular ingestion of black tea improves brachial artery vasodilator function. Clinical Science, 2002, 102, 195-201.	1.8	105

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37	Impact of foods enriched withn-3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids on erythrocyten-3 levels and cardiovascular risk factors. British Journal of Nutrition, 2007, 97, 749-757.	1.2	104
38	Effects of lupin kernel flour–enriched bread on blood pressure: a controlled intervention study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 89, 766-772.	2.2	104
39	Acute effects of ingestion of black and green tea on lipoprotein oxidation. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2000, 71, 1103-1107.	2.2	103
40	The combination of vitamin C and grape-seed polyphenols increases blood pressure: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. Journal of Hypertension, 2005, 23, 427-434.	0.3	100
41	Effects of α-Tocopherol and Mixed Tocopherol Supplementation on Markers of Oxidative Stress and Inflammation in Type 2 Diabetes. Clinical Chemistry, 2007, 53, 511-519.	1.5	100
42	Gallic Acid Metabolites Are Markers of Black Tea Intake in Humans. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2000, 48, 2276-2280.	2.4	97
43	HDL is the major lipoprotein carrier of plasma F2-isoprostanes. Journal of Lipid Research, 2009, 50, 716-722.	2.0	93
44	Regular ingestion of black tea improves brachial artery vasodilator function. Clinical Science, 2002, 102, 195.	1.8	92
45	Red wine polyphenolic compounds inhibit atherosclerosis in apolipoprotein E–deficient mice independently of effects on lipid peroxidation. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 79, 54-61.	2.2	89
46	Absence of an effect of high nitrate intake from beetroot juice on blood pressure in treated hypertensive individuals: a randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 102, 368-375.	2.2	88
47	The effects of ω3 fatty acids and coenzyme Q10 on blood pressure and heart rate in chronic kidney disease: a randomized controlled trial. Journal of Hypertension, 2009, 27, 1863-1872.	0.3	87
48	Regular Ingestion of Tea Does Not Inhibit In Vivo Lipid Peroxidation in Humans. Journal of Nutrition, 2002, 132, 55-58.	1.3	86
49	Acute effects of tea on fasting and postprandial vascular function and blood pressure in humans. Journal of Hypertension, 2005, 23, 47-54.	0.3	86
50	The omega-3 fatty acids EPA and DHA decrease plasma F2-isoprostanes: Results from two placebo-controlled interventions. Free Radical Research, 2010, 44, 983-990.	1.5	83
51	Independent and additive effects of energy restriction and exercise on glucose and insulin concentrations in sedentary overweight men. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 80, 308-316.	2.2	82
52	Effects of Black Tea on Blood Pressure: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2012, 172, 186.	4.3	76
53	lsoflavonoids do not inhibit in vivo lipid peroxidation in subjects with high-normal blood pressure. Atherosclerosis, 1999, 145, 167-172.	0.4	75
54	Sildenafil citrate for erectile dysfunction in men receiving multiple antihypertensive agentsA randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Hypertension, 2004, 17, 1135-1142.	1.0	74

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55	Influence of pattern of alcohol intake on blood pressure in regular drinkers. Journal of Hypertension, 1998, 16, 165-174.	0.3	73
56	Skim milk compared with a fruit drink acutely reduces appetite and energy intake in overweight men and women. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 90, 70-75.	2.2	73
57	Fatty acid oxidation products in human atherosclerotic plaque: an analysis of clinical and histopathological correlates. Atherosclerosis, 2003, 167, 111-120.	0.4	72
58	Identification and Quantitation of Unique Fatty Acid Oxidation Products in Human Atherosclerotic Plaque Using High-Performance Liquid Chromatography. Analytical Biochemistry, 2001, 292, 234-244.	1.1	69
59	Increased Lean Red Meat Intake Does Not Elevate Markers of Oxidative Stress and Inflammation in Humans. Journal of Nutrition, 2007, 137, 363-367.	1.3	69
60	20-HETE and F2-isoprostanes in the metabolic syndrome: the effect of weight reduction. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2009, 46, 263-270.	1.3	69
61	Admission selection criteria as predictors of outcomes in an undergraduate medical course: A prospective study. Medical Teacher, 2011, 33, 997-1004.	1.0	67
62	Phenolic acid metabolites as biomarkers for tea- and coffee-derived polyphenol exposure in human subjects. British Journal of Nutrition, 2004, 91, 301-305.	1.2	66
63	Effects of a nitrate-rich meal on arterial stiffness and blood pressure in healthy volunteers. Nitric Oxide - Biology and Chemistry, 2013, 35, 123-130.	1.2	66
64	Urinary 20-hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid excretion is associated with oxidative stress in hypertensive subjects. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2005, 38, 1032-1036.	1.3	65
65	Cytochrome P450 metabolites of arachidonic acid are elevated in stroke patients compared with healthy controls. Clinical Science, 2011, 121, 501-507.	1.8	65
66	Birth of a cohort — the first 20 years of the Raine study. Medical Journal of Australia, 2012, 197, 608-610.	0.8	63
67	A controlled trial of the effects of pattern of alcohol intake on serum lipid levels in regular drinkers. Atherosclerosis, 1998, 137, 243-252.	0.4	62
68	Tea Intake Is Inversely Related to Blood Pressure in Older Women. Journal of Nutrition, 2003, 133, 2883-2886.	1.3	62
69	Docosahexaenoic Acid But Not Eicosapentaenoic Acid Increases LDL Particle Size in Treated Hypertensive Type 2 Diabetic Patients. Diabetes Care, 2003, 26, 253-253.	4.3	60
70	Short-term effects of nitrate-rich green leafy vegetables on blood pressure and arterial stiffness in individuals with high-normal blood pressure. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2014, 77, 353-362.	1.3	60
71	Opting for rural practice: the influence of medical student origin, intention and immersion experience. Medical Journal of Australia, 2017, 207, 154-158.	0.8	58
72	Exercise and weight control in sedentary overweight men: effects on clinic and ambulatory blood pressure. Journal of Hypertension, 1996, 14, 779-790.	0.3	56

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73	A randomized controlled trial of the effects of n-3 fatty acids on resolvins in chronic kidney disease. Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 35, 331-336.	2.3	55
74	The Effect of Alcohol Intake on Insulin Sensitivity in Men: A randomized controlled trial. Diabetes Care, 2003, 26, 608-612.	4.3	54
75	The acute effect of flavonoid-rich apples and nitrate-rich spinach on cognitive performance and mood in healthy men and women. Food and Function, 2014, 5, 849-858.	2.1	53
76	Alcohol and Hypertension—New Insights and Lingering Controversies. Current Hypertension Reports, 2019, 21, 79.	1.5	51
77	Evidence for the nitration of Î ³ -tocopherol in vivo: 5-nitro-Î ³ -tocopherol is elevated in the plasma of subjects with coronary heart disease. Biochemical Journal, 2002, 364, 625-628.	1.7	50
78	Effect of fish diets and weight loss on serum leptin concentration in overweight, treated-hypertensive subjects. Journal of Hypertension, 2004, 22, 1983-1990.	0.3	47
79	Blood pressure rise with swimming versus walking in older women: the Sedentary Women Exercise Adherence Trial 2 (SWEAT 2). Journal of Hypertension, 2006, 24, 307-314.	0.3	47
80	Measurement of 20-Hydroxyeicosatetraenoic Acid in Human Urine by Gas Chromatography–Mass Spectrometry. Clinical Chemistry, 2004, 50, 224-226.	1.5	46
81	Genetic and environmental covariance of serum cholesterol and blood pressure in female twins. Atherosclerosis, 1993, 100, 19-31.	0.4	45
82	Long-term effects of exercise on blood pressure and lipids in healthy women aged 40–65 years: The Sedentary Women Exercise Adherence Trial (SWEAT). Journal of Hypertension, 2001, 19, 1733-1743.	0.3	45
83	Predicting academic outcomes in an Australian graduate entry medical programme. BMC Medical Education, 2014, 14, 31.	1.0	44
84	Black tea lowers the rate of blood pressure variation: a randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 97, 943-950.	2.2	43
85	The combined effects of aerobic exercise and alcohol restriction on blood pressure and serum lipids: a two-way factorial study in sedentary men. Journal of Hypertension, 1993, 11, 191-201.	0.3	42
86	Effects of alcohol intake on endothelial function in men. Journal of Hypertension, 2003, 21, 97-103.	0.3	42
87	Is reversal of endothelial dysfunction by tea related to flavonoid metabolism?. British Journal of Nutrition, 2006, 95, 14-17.	1.2	42
88	Oxidative Susceptibility of Low-Density Lipoproteins-Influence of Regular Alcohol Use. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 1996, 20, 980-984.	1.4	41
89	The independent and combined effects of 16 weeks of vigorous exercise and energy restriction on body mass and composition in free-living overweight men—A randomized controlled trial. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2003, 52, 107-115.	1.5	41
90	A reduction in alcohol consumption is associated with reduced plasma F2-isoprostanes and urinary 20-HETE excretion in men. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2007, 42, 1730-1735.	1.3	41

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91	The effect of n-3 fatty acids and coenzyme Q10 supplementation on neutrophil leukotrienes, mediators of inflammation resolution and myeloperoxidase in chronic kidney disease. Prostaglandins and Other Lipid Mediators, 2018, 136, 1-8.	1.0	41
92	Leukocyte count and vascular function in Type 2 diabetic subjects with treated hypertension. Atherosclerosis, 2002, 163, 175-181.	0.4	39
93	Systemic markers of inflammation are independently associated with S100B concentration: results of an observational study in subjects with acute ischaemic stroke. Journal of Neuroinflammation, 2010, 7, 71.	3.1	39
94	Supplementation with mixed tocopherols increases serum and blood cell Î ³ -tocopherol but does not alter biomarkers of platelet activation in subjects with type 2 diabetes. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2006, 83, 95-102.	2.2	37
95	Short and long-term adherence to swimming and walking programs in older women — The Sedentary Women Exercise Adherence Trial (SWEAT 2). Preventive Medicine, 2008, 46, 511-517.	1.6	37
96	Lupin and soya reduce glycaemia acutely in type 2 diabetes. British Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 106, 1045-1051.	1.2	37
97	Alcohol, hypertension and the cardiovascular system: a critical appraisal. Addiction Biology, 1997, 2, 159-170.	1.4	36
98	Can black tea influence plasma total homocysteine concentrations?. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2003, 77, 907-911.	2.2	36
99	Effects of black tea on body composition and metabolic outcomes related to cardiovascular disease risk: a randomized controlled trial. Food and Function, 2014, 5, 1613-1620.	2.1	36
100	Short-Term Effects of a High Nitrate Diet on Nitrate Metabolism in Healthy Individuals. Nutrients, 2015, 7, 1906-1915.	1.7	36
101	The Role of Copper Reduction by α-Tocopherol in Low-Density Lipoprotein Oxidation. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 1997, 23, 720-728.	1.3	35
102	Comparison of the effects of black and green tea onin vitro lipoprotein oxidation in human serum. Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture, 1999, 79, 561-566.	1.7	35
103	PROTEIN, FIBRE AND BLOOD PRESSURE: POTENTIAL BENEFIT OF LEGUMES. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 2008, 35, 473-476.	0.9	35
104	The effects of alcohol on ambulatory blood pressure and other cardiovascular risk factors in type 2 diabetes. Journal of Hypertension, 2016, 34, 421-428.	0.3	34
105	Nitrate-rich vegetables do not lower blood pressure in individuals with mildly elevated blood pressure: a 4-wk randomized controlled crossover trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 107, 894-908.	2.2	34
106	A Randomised, Controlled Study of the Effects of Aerobic Exercise and Dietary Fish on Coagulation and Fibrinolytic Factors in Type 2 Diabetics. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 1999, 81, 367-372.	1.8	34
107	Inhibition of 20-Hydroxyeicosatetraenoic Acid Synthesis Using Specific Plant Lignans. Hypertension, 2009, 54, 1151-1158.	1.3	33
108	Randomized Controlled Intervention of the Effects of Alcohol on Blood Pressure in Premenopausal Women. Hypertension, 2015, 66, 517-523.	1.3	33

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109	Acute effects of ingestion of black tea on postprandial platelet aggregation in human subjects. British Journal of Nutrition, 2002, 87, 141-145.	1.2	32
110	Differential modulation of cell cycle, apoptosis and PPARγ2 gene expression by PPARγ agonists ciglitazone and 9-hydroxyoctadecadienoic acid in monocytic cells. Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 2006, 74, 283-293.	1.0	32
111	Effects of vitamin E, vitamin C and polyphenols on the rate of blood pressure variation: results of two randomised controlled trials. British Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 112, 1551-1561.	1.2	32
112	Relationships between academic performance of medical students and their workplace performance as junior doctors. BMC Medical Education, 2014, 14, 157.	1.0	32
113	n-3 Fatty Acid Supplementation and Leukocyte Telomere Length in Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease. Nutrients, 2016, 8, 175.	1.7	32
114	Acute effects of chlorogenic acids on endothelial function and blood pressure in healthy men and women. Food and Function, 2016, 7, 2197-2203.	2.1	32
115	Carbohydrateâ€Ðeficient Transferrin as a Marker of Change in Alcohol Intake in Men Drinking 20 to 60 g of Alcohol Per Day. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 1998, 22, 1973-1980.	1.4	31
116	Title is missing!. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2003, 10, 25-30.	1.5	31
117	A comparison of the effects of swimming and walking on body weight, fat distribution, lipids, glucose, and insulin in older women—the Sedentary Women Exercise Adherence Trial 2. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2010, 59, 1562-1573.	1.5	31
118	Medical student selection criteria as predictors of intended rural practice following graduation. BMC Medical Education, 2014, 14, 218.	1.0	30
119	Low serum cholesterol and the risk of cerebral haemorrhage. Atherosclerosis, 1996, 119, 1-6.	0.4	29
120	Perceptions by medical students of their educational environment for obstetrics and gynaecology in metropolitan and rural teaching sites. Medical Teacher, 2009, 31, e596-e602.	1.0	29
121	A Randomized Placebo Controlled Trial of Early Treatment of Acute Ischemic Stroke with Atorvastatin and Irbesartan. International Journal of Stroke, 2012, 7, 104-111.	2.9	29
122	Socio-economic predictors of performance in the Undergraduate Medicine and Health Sciences Admission Test (UMAT). BMC Medical Education, 2013, 13, 155.	1.0	29
123	Lifestyle- and occupation-related changes in blood pressure over a six-year period in a cohort of working men. Journal of Hypertension, 1988, 6, S605-607.	0.3	28
124	Angiotensin II Type 1 Receptor Antagonists Inhibit Basal As Well As Low-Density Lipoprotein and Platelet-Activating Factor-Stimulated Human Monocyte Chemoattractant Protein-1. Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics, 2003, 305, 846-853.	1.3	28
125	Longitudinal rural clerkships: increased likelihood of more remote rural medical practice following graduation. BMC Medical Education, 2015, 15, 55.	1.0	27
126	The effects of alcohol on plasma lipid mediators of inflammation resolution in patients with Type 2 diabetes mellitus. Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 2018, 133, 29-34.	1.0	27

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127	Brachial artery vasomotor function is inversely associated with 24-h ambulatory blood pressure. Journal of Hypertension, 2004, 22, 967-972.	0.3	26
128	Potential influence of selection criteria on the demographic composition of students in an Australian medical school. BMC Medical Education, 2011, 11, 97.	1.0	26
129	Unexpected Dose Response of Copper Concentration on Lipoprotein Oxidation in Serum: Discovery of A Unique Peroxidase-Like Activity of Urate/Albumin in the Presence of High Copper Concentrations. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 1997, 23, 699-705.	1.3	24
130	Non Pharmacologic Therapy and Lifestyle Factors in Hypertension. Blood Pressure, 2001, 10, 352-365.	0.7	24
131	Predictors of type 2 diabetes and diabetes-related hospitalisation in an Australian Aboriginal cohort. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2007, 78, 360-368.	1.1	24
132	n-3 fatty acids reduce plasma 20-hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid and blood pressure in patients with chronic kidney disease. Journal of Hypertension, 2015, 33, 1947-1953.	0.3	23
133	Interest in rural clinical school is not enough: Participation is necessary to predict an ultimate rural practice location. Australian Journal of Rural Health, 2017, 25, 210-218.	0.7	22
134	The Use of Novel Foods Enriched with Long-Chain n-3 Fatty Acids to Increase Dietary Intake: A Comparison of Methodologies Assessing Nutrient Intake. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2005, 105, 1918-1926.	1.3	21
135	Nitrate causes a dose-dependent augmentation of nitric oxide status in healthy women. Food and Function, 2012, 3, 522.	2.1	21
136	COMPARISON OF OSCILLOMETRIC BLOOD PRESSURE MEASUREMENTS AT THE WRIST WITH AN UPPER-ARM AUSCULTATORY MERCURY SPHYGMOMANOMETER. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 1999, 26, 477-481.	0.9	20
137	EFFECT OF ALCOHOL ON CYTOCHROME P450 ARACHIDONIC ACID METABOLISM AND BLOOD PRESSURE IN RATS AND ITS MODULATION BY RED WINE POLYPHENOLICS. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 2006, 33, 183-188.	0.9	20
138	Acute effects of red wine on cytochrome P450 eicosanoids and blood pressure in men. Journal of Hypertension, 2013, 31, 2195-2202.	0.3	20
139	Effect of smoking cessation on serum apolipoprotein A-I and A-II concentrations. Pathology, 1991, 23, 98-102.	0.3	19
140	Short-term effects of polyphenol-rich black tea on blood pressure in men and women. Food and Function, 2013, 4, 111-115.	2.1	18
141	Medical student selection criteria and socio-demographic factors as predictors of ultimately working rurally after graduation. BMC Medical Education, 2015, 15, 74.	1.0	18
142	Alcoholic beverages and lipid peroxidation: relevance to cardiovascular disease. Addiction Biology, 1997, 2, 269-276.	1.4	17
143	20-Hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid is not associated with circulating insulin in lean to overweight humans. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2006, 74, 197-200.	1.1	17
144	Association of clinical and aetiologic subtype of acute ischaemic stroke with inflammation, oxidative stress and vascular function: A cross-sectional observational study. Medical Science Monitor, 2011, 17. CR467-CR473.	0.5	17

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145	Exercise lowers blood pressure ??? sometimes? Or did Pheidippides have hypertension?. Journal of Hypertension, 1995, 13, 1229-1233.	0.3	16
146	DETERMINANTS OF CHANGE IN BLOOD PRESSURE DURING S.W.E.A.T.: THE SEDENTARY WOMEN EXERCISE ADHERENCE TRIAL. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 1996, 23, 567-569.	0.9	16
147	The Effects of a Lupin-Enriched Diet on Oxidative Stress and Factors Influencing Vascular Function in Overweight Subjects. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2010, 13, 1517-1524.	2.5	16
148	Comparison of nitration and oxidation of tyrosine in advanced human carotid plaque proteins. Biochemical Journal, 2003, 370, 339-344.	1.7	15
149	Alcohol and Type 2 Diabetes - Another Paradox?. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2003, 10, 25-30.	3.1	14
150	Monocyte-derived macrophages from men and women with Type 2 diabetes mellitus differ in fatty acid composition compared with non-diabetic controls. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2007, 75, 292-300.	1.1	14
151	Vitamin E Supplementation and Hepatic Drug Metabolism in Humans. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology, 2009, 54, 491-496.	0.8	14
152	The effect of a single nucleotide polymorphism of the CYP4F2 gene on blood pressure and 20-hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid excretion after weight loss. Journal of Hypertension, 2014, 32, 1495-1502.	0.3	14
153	A Randomized Trial of Effects of Alcohol on Cytochrome P450 Eicosanoids, Mediators of Inflammation Resolution, and Blood Pressure in Men. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2017, 41, 1666-1674.	1.4	14
154	Practice effects in medical school entrance testing with the undergraduate medicine and health sciences admission test (UMAT). BMC Medical Education, 2014, 14, 48.	1.0	13
155	Predicting performance of junior doctors: Association of workplace based assessment with demographic characteristics, emotional intelligence, selection scores, and undergraduate academic performance. Medical Teacher, 2018, 40, 1175-1182.	1.0	13
156	Intention mutability and translation of rural intention into actual rural medical practice. Medical Education, 2021, 55, 496-504.	1.1	13
157	Relationships of vascular function with measures of ambulatory blood pressure variation. Atherosclerosis, 2014, 233, 48-54.	0.4	12
158	The effect of regular consumption of lupin-containing foods on glycaemic control and blood pressure in people with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Food and Function, 2020, 11, 741-747.	2.1	12
159	Graduate doctors' rural work increases over time. Medical Teacher, 2019, 41, 1073-1080.	1.0	10
160	Nitration of Î ³ -tocopherol prevents its oxidative metabolism by HepG2 cells. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2005, 39, 483-494.	1.3	9
161	Alcohol consumption, age and personality characteristics as important determinants of within-subject variability in blood pressure. Journal of Hypertension, 1988, 6, S617-619.	0.3	8
162	HYPERTENSION MANAGEMENT: A COMPARISON OF URBAN VERSUS RURAL GENERAL PRACTITIONERS IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 1995, 22, 447-449.	0.9	8

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163	Recent Developments Concerning Diet And Hypertension. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 2001, 28, 1078-1082.	0.9	8
164	The relative predictive value of undergraduate versus graduate selection tools in two Australian medical schools. Medical Teacher, 2018, 40, 1183-1190.	1.0	8
165	Acute effects of tea on fasting and non-fasting plasma total homocysteine concentrations in human subjects. British Journal of Nutrition, 2007, 97, 842-846.	1.2	7
166	Exercise in the prevention and treatment of hypertension. Current Opinion in Nephrology and Hypertension, 1995, 4, 245-250.	1.0	6
167	Dietary flavonoids and cardiovascular disease: does the emperor have any clothes?. Journal of Hypertension, 2005, 23, 1461-1463.	0.3	6
168	Relative progress and academic performance of graduate vs undergraduate entrants to an Australian medical school. BMC Medical Education, 2019, 19, 159.	1.0	6
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