

Josã© V Sorlã-

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

140
papers

13,157
citations

46918

47
h-index

23472

111
g-index

156
all docs

156
docs citations

156
times ranked

16339
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease with a Mediterranean Diet. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2013, 368, 1279-1290.	13.9	3,677
2	Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease with a Mediterranean Diet Supplemented with Extra-Virgin Olive Oil or Nuts. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2018, 378, e34.	13.9	2,065
3	Prevention of Diabetes With Mediterranean Diets. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 2014, 160, 1-10.	2.0	533
4	Mediterranean Diet and Invasive Breast Cancer Risk Among Women at High Cardiovascular Risk in the PREDIMED Trial. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2015, 175, 1752.	2.6	391
5	Olive oil intake and risk of cardiovascular disease and mortality in the PREDIMED Study. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2014, 12, 78.	2.3	267
6	Inverse association between habitual polyphenol intake and incidence of cardiovascular events in the PREDIMED study. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2014, 24, 639-647.	1.1	265
7	Remnant Cholesterol, Not LDL Cholesterol, Is Associated With Incident Cardiovascular Disease. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2020, 76, 2712-2724.	1.2	240
8	Effect of a Lifestyle Intervention Program With Energy-Restricted Mediterranean Diet and Exercise on Weight Loss and Cardiovascular Risk Factors: One-Year Results of the PREDIMED-Plus Trial. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2019, 42, 777-788.	4.3	239
9	Mediterranean diets and metabolic syndrome status in the PREDIMED randomized trial. <i>Cmaj</i> , 2014, 186, E649-E657.	0.9	235
10	Effect of the Mediterranean diet on blood pressure in the PREDIMED trial: results from a randomized controlled trial. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2013, 11, 207.	2.3	227
11	Extravirgin Olive Oil Consumption Reduces Risk of Atrial Fibrillation. <i>Circulation</i> , 2014, 130, 18-26.	1.6	194
12	Cohort Profile: Design and methods of the PREDIMED-Plus randomized trial. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 48, 387-388o.	0.9	179
13	Bitter, Sweet, Salty, Sour and Umami Taste Perception Decreases with Age: Sex-Specific Analysis, Modulation by Genetic Variants and Taste-Preference Associations in 18 to 80 Year-Old Subjects. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2018, 10, 1539.	1.7	144
14	Associations of the FTO rs9939609 and the MC4R rs17782313 polymorphisms with type 2 diabetes are modulated by diet, being higher when adherence to the Mediterranean diet pattern is low. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2012, 11, 137.	2.7	129
15	Consumption of Yogurt, Low-Fat Milk, and Other Low-Fat Dairy Products Is Associated with Lower Risk of Metabolic Syndrome Incidence in an Elderly Mediterranean Population. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 145, 2308-2316.	1.3	127
16	Mediterranean Diet Reduces the Adverse Effect of the TCF7L2 rs7903146 Polymorphism on Cardiovascular Risk Factors and Stroke Incidence. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2013, 36, 3803-3811.	4.3	125
17	Intake of Total Polyphenols and Some Classes of Polyphenols Is Inversely Associated with Diabetes in Elderly People at High Cardiovascular Disease Risk. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 146, 767-777.	1.3	108
18	Obese Subjects Carrying the 11482G>A Polymorphism at the Perilipin Locus Are Resistant to Weight Loss after Dietary Energy Restriction. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2005, 90, 5121-5126.	1.8	105

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19	Effect of a Nutritional and Behavioral Intervention on Energy-Reduced Mediterranean Diet Adherence Among Patients With Metabolic Syndrome. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2019, 322, 1486.	3.8	100
20	CLOCK gene variation is associated with incidence of type-2 diabetes and cardiovascular diseases in type-2 diabetic subjects: dietary modulation in the PREDIMED randomized trial. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2016, 15, 4.	2.7	99
21	Genetic variation at the perilipin (PLIN) locus is associated with obesity-related phenotypes in White women. <i>Clinical Genetics</i> , 2004, 66, 299-310.	1.0	96
22	Separating the Mechanism-Based and Off-Target Actions of Cholesteryl Ester Transfer Protein Inhibitors With CETP Gene Polymorphisms. <i>Circulation</i> , 2010, 121, 52-62.	1.6	96
23	Effect of a high-fat Mediterranean diet on bodyweight and waist circumference: a prespecified secondary outcomes analysis of the PREDIMED randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , 2019, 7, e6-e17.	5.5	90
24	Association between the APOA2 promoter polymorphism and body weight in Mediterranean and Asian populations: replication of a gene-saturated fat interaction. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2011, 35, 666-675.	1.6	89
25	Dairy consumption, systolic blood pressure, and risk of hypertension: Mendelian randomization study. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2017, 356, j1000.	2.4	82
26	In vivo transcriptomic profile after a Mediterranean diet in high cardiovascular risk patients: a randomized controlled trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2013, 98, 845-853.	2.2	79
27	Fiber intake and all-cause mortality in the Prevenci3n con Dieta Mediterr3nea (PREDIMED) study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014, 100, 1498-1507.	2.2	78
28	Lifestyles and Risk Factors Associated with Adherence to the Mediterranean Diet: A Baseline Assessment of the PREDIMED Trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e60166.	1.1	77
29	Association of Tryptophan Metabolites with Incident Type 2 Diabetes in the PREDIMED Trial: A Case-Cohort Study. <i>Clinical Chemistry</i> , 2018, 64, 1211-1220.	1.5	76
30	White Blood Cell Counts as Risk Markers of Developing Metabolic Syndrome and Its Components in the Predimed Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e58354.	1.1	76
31	Legume consumption and risk of all-cause, cardiovascular, and cancer mortality in the PREDIMED study. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 38, 348-356.	2.3	74
32	Mediterranean diet and risk of heart failure: results from the PREDIMED randomized controlled trial. <i>European Journal of Heart Failure</i> , 2017, 19, 1179-1185.	2.9	71
33	Effect of genetic variation in the leptin gene promoter and the leptin receptor gene on obesity risk in a population-based case-control study in Spain. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2006, 21, 605-612.	2.5	68
34	Increases in Plasma Tryptophan Are Inversely Associated with Incident Cardiovascular Disease in the Prevenci3n con Dieta Mediterr3nea (PREDIMED) Study. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 147, jn241711.	1.3	64
35	Statistical and Biological Gene-Lifestyle Interactions of MC4R and FTO with Diet and Physical Activity on Obesity: New Effects on Alcohol Consumption. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e52344.	1.1	63
36	Association of the LCT3910C>T Polymorphism With Obesity and Its Modulation by Dairy Products in a Mediterranean Population. <i>Obesity</i> , 2011, 19, 1707-1714.	1.5	60

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37	Dietary ÆLinolenic Acid, Marine Æ Fatty Acids, and Mortality in a Population With High Fish Consumption: Findings From the PREvenciã³n con Dieta MEDiterrãnea (PREDIMED) Study. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2016, 5, .	1.6	60
38	Gender specific associations of the Trp64Arg mutation in the beta3-adrenergic receptor gene with obesity-related phenotypes in a Mediterranean population: interaction with a common lipoprotein lipase gene variation. <i>Journal of Internal Medicine</i> , 2001, 250, 348-360.	2.7	59
39	Dietary Polyphenol Intake is Associated with HDL-Cholesterol and A Better Profile of other Components of the Metabolic Syndrome: A PREDIMED-Plus Sub-Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 689.	1.7	59
40	Non-targeted metabolomic biomarkers and metabolotypes of type 2 diabetes: A cross-sectional study of PREDIMED trial participants. <i>Diabetes and Metabolism</i> , 2019, 45, 167-174.	1.4	58
41	Validity of the energy-restricted Mediterranean Diet Adherence Screener. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 40, 4971-4979.	2.3	57
42	Dysfunctional High-Density Lipoproteins Are Associated With a Greater Incidence of Acute Coronary Syndrome in a Population at High Cardiovascular Risk. <i>Circulation</i> , 2020, 141, 444-453.	1.6	54
43	Replacing red meat and processed red meat for white meat, fish, legumes or eggs is associated with lower risk of incidence of metabolic syndrome. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 35, 1442-1449.	2.3	53
44	Predictors of short- and long-term adherence with a Mediterranean-type diet intervention: the PREDIMED randomized trial. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2016, 13, 67.	2.0	52
45	Quality of Dietary Fat Intake and Body Weight and Obesity in a Mediterranean Population: Secondary Analyses within the PREDIMED Trial. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2018, 10, 2011.	1.7	51
46	A Guide to Applying the Sex-Gender Perspective to Nutritional Genomics. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019, 11, 4.	1.7	51
47	Nutritional adequacy according to carbohydrates and fat quality. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 55, 93-106.	1.8	49
48	Physical fitness and physical activity association with cognitive function and quality of life: baseline cross-sectional analysis of the PREDIMED-Plus trial. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 3472.	1.6	47
49	Use of Different Food Classification Systems to Assess the Association between Ultra-Processed Food Consumption and Cardiometabolic Health in an Elderly Population with Metabolic Syndrome (PREDIMED-Plus Cohort). <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 2471.	1.7	46
50	Genome-Wide Association Study for Serum Omega-3 and Omega-6 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids: Exploratory Analysis of the Sex-Specific Effects and Dietary Modulation in Mediterranean Subjects with Metabolic Syndrome. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 310.	1.7	41
51	Eating Competence of Elderly Spanish Adults Is Associated with a Healthy Diet and a Favorable Cardiovascular Disease Risk Profile. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2010, 140, 1322-1327.	1.3	40
52	Empirically-derived food patterns and the risk of total mortality and cardiovascular events in the PREDIMED study. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2015, 34, 859-867.	2.3	38
53	Polymorphism of the Transcription Factor 7-Like 2 Gene (TCF7L2) Interacts with Obesity on Type-2 Diabetes in the PREDIMED Study Emphasizing the Heterogeneity of Genetic Variants in Type-2 Diabetes Risk Prediction: Time for Obesity-Specific Genetic Risk Scores. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2016, 8, 793.	1.7	38
54	MicroRNA-410 regulated lipoprotein lipase variant rs13702 is associated with stroke incidence and modulated by diet in the randomized controlled PREDIMED trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014, 100, 719-731.	2.2	37

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55	Protective effect of homovanillyl alcohol on cardiovascular disease and total mortality: virgin olive oil, wine, and catechol-methylthion. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017, 105, 1297-1304.	2.2	37
56	The effect of the APOE polymorphism on HDL-C concentrations depends on the cholesterol ester transfer protein gene variation in a Southern European population. <i>Clinica Chimica Acta</i> , 2006, 366, 196-203.	0.5	35
57	Amino Acid Change in the Carbohydrate Response Element Binding Protein Is Associated With Lower Triglycerides and Myocardial Infarction Incidence Depending on Level of Adherence to the Mediterranean Diet in the PREDIMED Trial. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Genetics</i> , 2014, 7, 49-58.	5.1	35
58	Education modulates the association of the FTO rs9939609 polymorphism with body mass index and obesity risk in the Mediterranean population. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2012, 22, 651-658.	1.1	34
59	Dairy Consumption and Body Mass Index Among Adults: Mendelian Randomization Analysis of 184802 Individuals from 25 Studies. <i>Clinical Chemistry</i> , 2018, 64, 183-191.	1.5	34
60	Effects of a Mediterranean Eating Plan on the Need for Glucose-Lowering Medications in Participants With Type 2 Diabetes: A Subgroup Analysis of the PREDIMED Trial. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2019, 42, 1390-1397.	4.3	34
61	Association between taste perception and adiposity in overweight or obese older subjects with metabolic syndrome and identification of novel taste-related genes. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 109, 1709-1723.	2.2	31
62	Associations between Dietary Polyphenols and Type 2 Diabetes in a Cross-Sectional Analysis of the PREDIMED-Plus Trial: Role of Body Mass Index and Sex. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2019, 8, 537.	2.2	31
63	Mercury exposure and risk of cardiovascular disease: a nested case-control study in the PREDIMED (PREvention with MEDiterranean Diet) study. <i>BMC Cardiovascular Disorders</i> , 2017, 17, 9.	0.7	28
64	Dieta mediterrãnea hipocalãrica y factores de riesgo cardiovascular: anãlisis transversal de PREDIMED-Plus. <i>Revista Espanola De Cardiologia</i> , 2019, 72, 925-934.	0.6	28
65	Does the Mediterranean diet counteract the adverse effects of abdominal adiposity?. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2015, 25, 569-574.	1.1	27
66	Xanthine oxidoreductase polymorphisms: influence in blood pressure and oxidative stress levels. <i>Pharmacogenetics and Genomics</i> , 2007, 17, 589-596.	0.7	26
67	Genome-Wide Association Study (GWAS) on Bilirubin Concentrations in Subjects with Metabolic Syndrome: Sex-Specific GWAS Analysis and Gene-Diet Interactions in a Mediterranean Population. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019, 11, 90.	1.7	26
68	Adherence to an Energy-restricted Mediterranean Diet Score and Prevalence of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in the PREDIMED-Plus: A Cross-sectional Study. <i>Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed)</i> , 2019, 72, 925-934.	0.4	26
69	Is complying with the recommendations of sodium intake beneficial for health in individuals at high cardiovascular risk? Findings from the PREDIMED study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2015, 101, 440-448.	2.2	25
70	Utilizing nutritional genomics to tailor diets for the prevention of cardiovascular disease: a guide for upcoming studies and implementations. <i>Expert Review of Molecular Diagnostics</i> , 2017, 17, 495-513.	1.5	25
71	Dairy product consumption and risk of colorectal cancer in an older mediterranean population at high cardiovascular risk. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 143, 1356-1366.	2.3	25
72	Longitudinal association of changes in diet with changes in body weight and waist circumference in subjects at high cardiovascular risk: the PREDIMED trial. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2019, 16, 139.	2.0	25

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73	Impacto de Life's Simple 7 en la incidencia de eventos cardiovasculares mayores en adultos espaÃ±oles con alto riesgo de la cohorte del estudio PREDIMED. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia, 2020, 73, 205-211.	0.6	25
74	Effect of Physical Activity, Smoking, and Sleep on Telomere Length: A Systematic Review of Observational and Intervention Studies. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2022, 11, 76.	1.0	25
75	Longitudinal changes in adherence to the portfolio and DASH dietary patterns and cardiometabolic risk factors in the PREDIMED-Plus study. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 2825-2836.	2.3	24
76	High sleep variability predicts a blunted weight loss response and short sleep duration a reduced decrease in waist circumference in the PREDIMED-Plus Trial. International Journal of Obesity, 2020, 44, 330-339.	1.6	22
77	Association between coffee consumption and total dietary caffeine intake with cognitive functioning: cross-sectional assessment in an elderly Mediterranean population. European Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 60, 2381-2396.	1.8	22
78	Risk of peripheral artery disease according to a healthy lifestyle score: The PREDIMED study. Atherosclerosis, 2018, 275, 133-140.	0.4	21
79	Interplay between cognition and weight reduction in individuals following a Mediterranean Diet: Three-year follow-up of the PREDIMED-Plus trial. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 5221-5237.	2.3	21
80	Impact of the -1438G>A polymorphism in the serotonin 2A receptor gene on anthropometric profile and obesity risk: A caseâ€control study in a Spanish Mediterranean population. Appetite, 2008, 50, 260-265.	1.8	20
81	The Effect of a Mediterranean Diet on the Incidence of Cataract Surgery. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 453.	1.7	20
82	Effects of the Ser326Cys Polymorphism in the DNA Repair OGG1 Gene on Cancer, Cardiovascular, and All-Cause Mortality in the PREDIMED Study: Modulation by Diet. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2018, 118, 589-605.	0.4	20
83	Dairy Intake and Body Composition and Cardiometabolic Traits among Adults: Mendelian Randomization Analysis of 182041 Individuals from 18 Studies. Clinical Chemistry, 2019, 65, 751-760.	1.5	20
84	Associations of the MCM6-rs3754686 proxy for milk intake in Mediterranean and American populations with cardiovascular biomarkers, disease and mortality: Mendelian randomization. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 33188.	1.6	18
85	Potato Consumption Does Not Increase Blood Pressure or Incident Hypertension in 2 Cohorts of Spanish Adults. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, 2272-2281.	1.3	18
86	Validating a Rapid Method for Detecting Common Polymorphisms in the APOA5 Gene by Melting Curve Analysis Using LightTyper. Clinical Chemistry, 2005, 51, 1279-1282.	1.5	17
87	Changes in arginine are inversely associated with type 2 diabetes: A caseâ€cohort study in the PREDIMED trial. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2019, 21, 397-401.	2.2	16
88	Candidate Gene and Genome-Wide Association Studies for Circulating Leptin Levels Reveal Population and Sex-Specific Associations in High Cardiovascular Risk Mediterranean Subjects. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 2751.	1.7	16
89	Glycemic index, glycemic load and invasive breast cancer incidence in postmenopausal women: The PREDIMED study. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2016, 25, 524-532.	0.6	15
90	Dietary energy density and body weight changes after 3 years in the PREDIMED study. International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition, 2017, 68, 865-872.	1.3	14

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91	Sleep Duration is Inversely Associated with Serum Uric Acid Concentrations and Uric Acid to Creatinine Ratio in an Elderly Mediterranean Population at High Cardiovascular Risk. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019, 11, 761.	1.7	14
92	Fruit consumption and cardiometabolic risk in the PREDIMED-plus study: A cross-sectional analysis. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2021, 31, 1702-1713.	1.1	14
93	Simple sugar intake and cancer incidence, cancer mortality and all-cause mortality: A cohort study from the PREDIMED trial. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 40, 5269-5277.	2.3	14
94	Impact of psychosocial factors on cardiovascular morbimortality: a prospective cohort study. <i>BMC Cardiovascular Disorders</i> , 2014, 14, 135.	0.7	13
95	Influence of Demographic and Lifestyle Variables on Plasma Magnesium Concentrations and Their Associations with Cardiovascular Risk Factors in a Mediterranean Population. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 1018.	1.7	13
96	Consumption of caffeinated beverages and kidney function decline in an elderly Mediterranean population with metabolic syndrome. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 8719.	1.6	13
97	Pro-vegetarian food patterns and cardiometabolic risk in the PREDIMED-Plus study: a cross-sectional baseline analysis. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2022, 61, 357-372.	1.8	13
98	Effect of an Intensive Weight-Loss Lifestyle Intervention on Kidney Function: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>American Journal of Nephrology</i> , 2021, 52, 45-58.	1.4	12
99	Sweet Taste Preference: Relationships with Other Tastes, Liking for Sugary Foods and Exploratory Genome-Wide Association Analysis in Subjects with Metabolic Syndrome. <i>Biomedicines</i> , 2022, 10, 79.	1.4	12
100	Association between the rs6950982 polymorphism near the SERPINE1 gene and blood pressure and lipid parameters in a high-cardiovascular-risk population: interaction with Mediterranean diet. <i>Genes and Nutrition</i> , 2013, 8, 401-409.	1.2	11
101	Novel association of the obesity risk-allele near Fas Apoptotic Inhibitory Molecule 2 (FAIM2) gene with heart rate and study of its effects on myocardial infarction in diabetic participants of the PREDIMED trial. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2014, 13, 5.	2.7	10
102	Associations between Both Lignan and Yogurt Consumption and Cardiovascular Risk Parameters in an Elderly Population: Observations from a Cross-Sectional Approach in the PREDIMED Study. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2017, 117, 609-622.e1.	0.4	10
103	Low serum iron levels and risk of cardiovascular disease in high risk elderly population: Nested case-control study in the PREVENCIÓN con Dieta MEDITERRÁNEA (PREDIMED) trial. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 40, 496-504.	2.3	10
104	Circulating Adiponectin and Its Association with Metabolic Traits and Type 2 Diabetes: Gene-Diet Interactions Focusing on Selected Gene Variants and at the Genome-Wide Level in High-Cardiovascular Risk Mediterranean Subjects. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 541.	1.7	10
105	The 1258 G>A polymorphism in the neuropeptide Y gene is associated with greater alcohol consumption in a Mediterranean population. <i>Alcohol</i> , 2011, 45, 131-136.	0.8	9
106	Blood pressure values and depression in hypertensive individuals at high cardiovascular risk. <i>BMC Cardiovascular Disorders</i> , 2014, 14, 109.	0.7	9
107	MicroRNAs and Drinking: Association between the Pre-miR-27a rs895819 Polymorphism and Alcohol Consumption in a Mediterranean Population. <i>International Journal of Molecular Sciences</i> , 2016, 17, 1338.	1.8	9
108	Impact of Life's Simple 7 on the incidence of major cardiovascular events in high-risk Spanish adults in the PREDIMED study cohort. <i>Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed)</i> , 2020, 73, 205-211.	0.4	9

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109	Polymorphisms of the Renin-Angiotensin System Influence Height in Normotensive Women in a Spanish Population. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2004, 89, 2301-2305.	1.8	8
110	Socioeconomic Status and Health Inequalities for Cardiovascular Prevention Among Elderly Spaniards. <i>Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed)</i> , 2013, 66, 803-811.	0.4	8
111	Cross-sectional association between non-soy legume consumption, serum uric acid and hyperuricemia: the PREDIMED-Plus study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 59, 2195-2206.	1.8	8
112	Glycemic Dysregulations Are Associated With Worsening Cognitive Function in Older Participants at High Risk of Cardiovascular Disease: Two-Year Follow-up in the PREDIMED-Plus Study. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2021, 12, 754347.	1.5	8
113	Factors associated with successful dietary changes in an energy-reduced Mediterranean diet intervention: a longitudinal analysis in the PREDIMED-Plus trial. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2022, 61, 1457-1475.	1.8	8
114	Association of Dietary Vitamin K Intake With the Incidence of Cataract Surgery in an Adult Mediterranean Population. <i>JAMA Ophthalmology</i> , 2017, 135, 657.	1.4	7
115	High Fruit and Vegetable Consumption and Moderate Fat Intake Are Associated with Higher Carotenoid Concentration in Human Plasma. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2021, 10, 473.	2.2	7
116	One-year changes in fruit and vegetable variety intake and cardiometabolic risk factors changes in a middle-aged Mediterranean population at high cardiovascular risk. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2022, 76, 1393-1402.	1.3	6
117	PPAR- δ L162V and PGC-1 G482S gene polymorphisms, but not PPAR- δ P12A, are associated with alcohol consumption in a Spanish Mediterranean population. <i>Clinica Chimica Acta</i> , 2008, 398, 70-74.	0.5	5
118	Mediterranean Diet Decreases the Initiation of Use of Vitamin K Epoxide Reductase Inhibitors and Their Associated Cardiovascular Risk: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 3895.	1.7	5
119	Dietary vitamin D intake and colorectal cancer risk: a longitudinal approach within the PREDIMED study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021, 60, 4367-4378.	1.8	5
120	Mediterranean Diet and White Blood Cell Count—A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Foods</i> , 2021, 10, 1268.	1.9	5
121	Associations between Taste Perception Profiles and Empirically Derived Dietary Patterns: An Exploratory Analysis among Older Adults with Metabolic Syndrome. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 142.	1.7	5
122	Single tube optimisation of APOE genotyping based on melting curve analysis. <i>Clinical Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 41, 923-926.	0.8	4
123	Chronological Age Interacts with the Circadian Melatonin Receptor 1B Gene Variation, Determining Fasting Glucose Concentrations in Mediterranean Populations. Additional Analyses on Type-2 Diabetes Risk. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 3323.	1.7	4
124	Mediterranean diet and antihypertensive drug use: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2021, 39, 1230-1237.	0.3	3
125	Mediterranean Diet Maintained Platelet Count within a Healthy Range and Decreased Thrombocytopenia-Related Mortality Risk: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 559.	1.7	3
126	Energy Balance and Risk of Mortality in Spanish Older Adults. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 1545.	1.7	3

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127	Data-Driven Clustering Approach to Derive Taste Perception Profiles from Sweet, Salt, Sour, Bitter, and Umami Perception Scores: An Illustration among Older Adults with Metabolic Syndrome. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 2843-2851.	1.3	3
128	Fruit and Vegetable Consumption is Inversely Associated with Plasma Saturated Fatty Acids at Baseline in Predimed Plus Trial. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2021, 65, 2100363.	1.5	3
129	Change to a healthy diet in people over 70 years old: the PREDIMED experience. European Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 61, 1429-1444.	1.8	3
130	Prospective associations between a priori dietary patterns adherence and kidney function in an elderly Mediterranean population at high cardiovascular risk. European Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 61, 3095-3108.	1.8	3
131	Contribution of cardio-vascular risk factors to depressive status in the PREDIMED-PLUS Trial. A cross-sectional and a 2-year longitudinal study. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0265079.	1.1	3
132	Associations Between the Modified Food Standard Agency Nutrient Profiling System Dietary Index and Cardiovascular Risk Factors in an Elderly Population. Frontiers in Nutrition, 0, 9, .	1.6	3
133	Association between ankle-brachial index and cognitive function in participants in the PREDIMED-Plus study: cross-sectional assessment. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed), 2021, 74, 846-853.	0.4	2
134	Psychological and metabolic risk factors in older adults with a previous history of eating disorder: A cross-sectional study from the Predimed-Plus study. European Eating Disorders Review, 2021, 29, 575-587.	2.3	2
135	Polyphenol intake and cardiovascular risk in the PREDIMED-Plus trial. A comparison of different risk equations. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed), 2021, , .	0.4	2
136	Response to Letter Regarding Article, "Extravirgin Olive Oil Consumption Reduces Risk of Atrial Fibrillation: The PREDIMED (Prevencci3n con Dieta Mediterr3nea) Trial" Circulation, 2015, 132, e140-2.	1.6	1
137	Mediterranean Diet and Physical Activity Decrease the Initiation of Cardiovascular Drug Use in High Cardiovascular Risk Individuals: A Cohort Study. Antioxidants, 2021, 10, 397.	2.2	1
138	Abstract MP04: Taste Perception Profiles Are Associated With Patterns Of Adherence To A Mediterranean Diet Among Older Adults With Metabolic Syndrome. Circulation, 2021, 143, .	1.6	1
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