

# 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	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
2	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
3	Change to a healthy diet in people over 70 years old: the PREDIMED experience. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2022, 61, 1429-1444.	1.8	3
4	Prospective associations between a priori dietary patterns adherence and kidney function in an elderly Mediterranean population at high cardiovascular risk. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2022, 61, 3095-3108.	1.8	3
5	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
6	Effect of Physical Activity, Smoking, and Sleep on Telomere Length: A Systematic Review of Observational and Intervention Studies. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2022, 11, 76.	1.0	25
7	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
8	Contribution of cardio-vascular risk factors to depressive status in the PREDIMED-PLUS Trial. A cross-sectional and a 2-year longitudinal study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2022, 17, e0265079.	1.1	3
9	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
10	Association between coffee consumption and total dietary caffeine intake with cognitive functioning: cross-sectional assessment in an elderly Mediterranean population. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021, 60, 2381-2396.	1.8	22
11	Association between ankle-brachial index and cognitive function in participants in the PREDIMED-Plus study: cross-sectional assessment. <i>Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed )</i> , 2021, 74, 846-853.	0.4	2
12	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
13	Mediterranean diet and antihypertensive drug use: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2021, 39, 1230-1237.	0.3	3
14	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
15	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
16	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
17	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
18	Mediterranean Diet and Physical Activity Decrease the Initiation of Cardiovascular Drug Use in High Cardiovascular Risk Individuals: A Cohort Study. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2021, 10, 397.	2.2	1

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19	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
20	Psychological and metabolic risk factors in older adults with a previous history of eating disorder: A cross-sectional study from the Predimed-Plus study. <i>European Eating Disorders Review</i> , 2021, 29, 575-587.	2.3	2
21	Energy Balance and Risk of Mortality in Spanish Older Adults. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 1545.	1.7	3
22	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
23	Longitudinal changes in adherence to the portfolio and DASH dietary patterns and cardiometabolic risk factors in the PREDIMED-Plus study. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 40, 2825-2836.	2.3	24
24	Abstract MPO4: Taste Perception Profiles Are Associated With Patterns Of Adherence To A Mediterranean Diet Among Older Adults With Metabolic Syndrome. <i>Circulation</i> , 2021, 143, .	1.6	1
25	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
26	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. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021, 151, 2843-2851.	1.3	3
27	Mediterranean Diet and White Blood Cell Count- A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Foods</i> , 2021, 10, 1268.	1.9	5
28	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
29	Polyphenol intake and cardiovascular risk in the PREDIMED-Plus trial. A comparison of different risk equations. <i>Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed )</i> , 2021, , .	0.4	2
30	Fruit and Vegetable Consumption is Inversely Associated with Plasma Saturated Fatty Acids at Baseline in Predimed Plus Trial. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2021, 65, 2100363.	1.5	3
31	Validity of the energy-restricted Mediterranean Diet Adherence Screener. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 40, 4971-4979.	2.3	57
32	Interplay between cognition and weight reduction in individuals following a Mediterranean Diet: Three-year follow-up of the PREDIMED-Plus trial. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 40, 5221-5237.	2.3	21
33	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
34	Asociaci3n entre ndice tobillo-brazo y rendimiento cognitivo en participantes del estudio PREDIMED-Plus: estudio transversal. <i>Revista Espanola De Cardiologia</i> , 2021, 74, 846-853.	0.6	0
35	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
36	High sleep variability predicts a blunted weight loss response and short sleep duration a reduced decrease in waist circumference in the PREDIMED-Plus Trial. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2020, 44, 330-339.	1.6	22

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37	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
38	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
39	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
40	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
41	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
42	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
43	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
44	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
45	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
46	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
47	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. <i>Revista Espanola De Cardiologia</i> , 2020, 73, 205-211.	0.6	25
48	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
49	Changes in arginine are inversely associated with type 2 diabetes: A caseâ€”cohort study in the PREDIMED trial. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2019, 21, 397-401.	2.2	16
50	Nutrigenomics. , 2019, , 256-266.		0
51	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
52	Candidate Gene and Genome-Wide Association Studies for Circulating Leptin Levels Reveal Population and Sex-Specific Associations in High Cardiovascular Risk Mediterranean Subjects. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019, 11, 2751.	1.7	16
53	Dairy Intake and Body Composition and Cardiometabolic Traits among Adults: Mendelian Randomization Analysis of 182041 Individuals from 18 Studies. <i>Clinical Chemistry</i> , 2019, 65, 751-760.	1.5	20
54	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

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55	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
56	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
57	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
58	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
59	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
60	A Guide to Applying the Sex-Gender Perspective to Nutritional Genomics. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019, 11, 4.	1.7	51
61	Cohort Profile: Design and methods of the PREDIMED-Plus randomized trial. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 48, 387-388o.	0.9	179
62	Dieta mediterránea hipocalórica y factores de riesgo cardiovascular: análisis transversal de PREDIMED-Plus. <i>Revista Espanola De Cardiologia</i> , 2019, 72, 925-934.	0.6	28
63	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
64	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
65	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
66	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
67	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
68	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. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2018, 118, 589-605.	0.4	20
69	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
70	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
71	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
72	Risk of peripheral artery disease according to a healthy lifestyle score: The PREDIMED study. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2018, 275, 133-140.	0.4	21

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73	Association of Tryptophan Metabolites with Incident Type 2 Diabetes in the PREDIMED Trial: A Caseâ€“Cohort Study. <i>Clinical Chemistry</i> , 2018, 64, 1211-1220.	1.5	76
74	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
75	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
76	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
77	Dietary energy density and body weight changes after 3 years in the PREDIMED study. <i>International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition</i> , 2017, 68, 865-872.	1.3	14
78	Increases in Plasma Tryptophan Are Inversely Associated with Incident Cardiovascular Disease in the Prevenciã³n con Dieta Mediterrãnea (PREDIMED) Study. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 147, jn241711.	1.3	64
79	Association of Dietary Vitamin K<sub>1</sub> Intake With the Incidence of Cataract Surgery in an Adult Mediterranean Population. <i>JAMA Ophthalmology</i> , 2017, 135, 657.	1.4	7
80	Protective effect of homovanillyl alcohol on cardiovascular disease and total mortality: virgin olive oil, wine, and catechol-methylathion. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017, 105, 1297-1304.	2.2	37
81	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
82	Associations between Both Lignan and YogurtâConsumption and Cardiovascular RiskâParameters in an Elderly Population: Observations from a Cross-Sectional Approachâin the PREDIMED Study. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2017, 117, 609-622.e1.	0.4	10
83	Potato Consumption Does Not Increase Blood Pressure or Incident Hypertension in 2 Cohorts of Spanish Adults. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 147, 2272-2281.	1.3	18
84	Dairy consumption, systolic blood pressure, and risk of hypertension: Mendelian randomization study. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2017, 356, j1000.	2.4	82
85	The Effect of a Mediterranean Diet on the Incidence of Cataract Surgery. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2017, 9, 453.	1.7	20
86	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
87	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
88	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
89	Glycemic index, glycemic load and invasive breast cancer incidence in postmenopausal women: The PREDIMED study. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2016, 25, 524-532.	0.6	15
90	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

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91	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
92	Associations of the MCM6-rs3754686 proxy for milk intake in Mediterranean and American populations with cardiovascular biomarkers, disease and mortality: Mendelian randomization. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 33188.	1.6	18
93	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
94	Nutritional adequacy according to carbohydrates and fat quality. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 55, 93-106.	1.8	49
95	Dietary $\omega$ -3 Linolenic Acid, Marine $\omega$ -3 Fatty Acids, and Mortality in a Population With High Fish Consumption: Findings From the PREVENCIÓN CON DIETA MEDITERRÁNEA (PREDIMED) Study. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2016, 5, .	1.6	60
96	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
97	Response to Letter Regarding Article, "Extravirgin Olive Oil Consumption Reduces Risk of Atrial Fibrillation: The PREDIMED (PREVENCIÓN CON DIETA MEDITERRÁNEA) TRIAL". <i>Circulation</i> , 2015, 132, e140-2.	1.6	1
98	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
99	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
100	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
101	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
102	Impact of psychosocial factors on cardiovascular morbimortality: a prospective cohort study. <i>BMC Cardiovascular Disorders</i> , 2014, 14, 135.	0.7	13
103	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
104	Fiber intake and all-cause mortality in the PREVENCIÓN CON DIETA MEDITERRÁNEA (PREDIMED) study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014, 100, 1498-1507.	2.2	78
105	Mediterranean diets and metabolic syndrome status in the PREDIMED randomized trial. <i>Cmaj</i> , 2014, 186, E649-E657.	0.9	235
106	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
107	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
108	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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109	Blood pressure values and depression in hypertensive individuals at high cardiovascular risk. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2014, 14, 109.	0.7	9
110	Olive oil intake and risk of cardiovascular disease and mortality in the PREDIMED Study. BMC Medicine, 2014, 12, 78.	2.3	267
111	Extravirgin Olive Oil Consumption Reduces Risk of Atrial Fibrillation. Circulation, 2014, 130, 18-26.	1.6	194
112	Prevention of Diabetes With Mediterranean Diets. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2014, 160, 1-10.	2.0	533
113	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. Genes and Nutrition, 2013, 8, 401-409.	1.2	11
114	Mediterranean Diet Reduces the Adverse Effect of the <i>TCF7L2</i>-rs7903146 Polymorphism on Cardiovascular Risk Factors and Stroke Incidence. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 3803-3811.	4.3	125
115	Socioeconomic Status and Health Inequalities for Cardiovascular Prevention Among Elderly Spaniards. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed ), 2013, 66, 803-811.	0.4	8
116	Effect of the Mediterranean diet on blood pressure in the PREDIMED trial: results from a randomized controlled trial. BMC Medicine, 2013, 11, 207.	2.3	227
117	In vivo transcriptomic profile after a Mediterranean diet in highâ€œcardiovascular risk patients: a randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 98, 845-853.	2.2	79
118	Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease with a Mediterranean Diet. New England Journal of Medicine, 2013, 368, 1279-1290.	13.9	3,677
119	Lifestyles and Risk Factors Associated with Adherence to the Mediterranean Diet: A Baseline Assessment of the PREDIMED Trial. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e60166.	1.1	77
120	White Blood Cell Counts as Risk Markers of Developing Metabolic Syndrome and Its Components in the Predimed Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e58354.	1.1	76
121	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. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2012, 11, 137.	2.7	129
122	Education modulates the association of the FTO rs9939609 polymorphism with body mass index and obesity risk in the Mediterranean population. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2012, 22, 651-658.	1.1	34
123	Statistical and Biological Gene-Lifestyle Interactions of MC4R and FTO with Diet and Physical Activity on Obesity: New Effects on Alcohol Consumption. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e52344.	1.1	63
124	Association of the LCTâ€œ13910C&gt;T Polymorphism With Obesity and Its Modulation by Dairy Products in a Mediterranean Population. Obesity, 2011, 19, 1707-1714.	1.5	60
125	The 1258 G>A polymorphism in the neuropeptide Y gene is associated with greater alcohol consumption in a Mediterranean population. Alcohol, 2011, 45, 131-136.	0.8	9
126	Association between the APOA2 promoter polymorphism and body weight in Mediterranean and Asian populations: replication of a geneâ€œsaturated fat interaction. International Journal of Obesity, 2011, 35, 666-675.	1.6	89



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127	Separating the Mechanism-Based and Off-Target Actions of Cholesteryl Ester Transfer Protein Inhibitors With <i>CETP</i> Gene Polymorphisms. <i>Circulation</i> , 2010, 121, 52-62.	1.6	96
128	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
129	Single tube optimisation of APOE genotyping based on melting curve analysis. <i>Clinical Biochemistry</i> , 2008, 41, 923-926.	0.8	4
130	Impact of the -1438G>A polymorphism in the serotonin 2A receptor gene on anthropometric profile and obesity risk: A case-control study in a Spanish Mediterranean population. <i>Appetite</i> , 2008, 50, 260-265.	1.8	20
131	PPAR- $\alpha$ L162V and PGC-1 G482S gene polymorphisms, but not PPAR- $\beta$ P12A, are associated with alcohol consumption in a Spanish Mediterranean population. <i>Clinica Chimica Acta</i> , 2008, 398, 70-74.	0.5	5
132	Xanthine oxidoreductase polymorphisms: influence in blood pressure and oxidative stress levels. <i>Pharmacogenetics and Genomics</i> , 2007, 17, 589-596.	0.7	26
133	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
134	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
135	Validating a Rapid Method for Detecting Common Polymorphisms in the APOA5 Gene by Melting Curve Analysis Using LightTyper. <i>Clinical Chemistry</i> , 2005, 51, 1279-1282.	1.5	17
136	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
137	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
138	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
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140	Associations Between the Modified Food Standard Agency Nutrient Profiling System Dietary Index and Cardiovascular Risk Factors in an Elderly Population. <i>Frontiers in Nutrition</i> , 0, 9, .	1.6	3