

# Somayeh Hosseinpour-niazi

## List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

44 papers	586 citations	15 h-index	23 g-index
47 ext. papers	708 ext. citations	3.8 avg, IF	3.86 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
44	Associations between dietary antioxidant intakes and cardiovascular disease.. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , <b>2022</b> , 12, 1504	4.9	4
43	Improvement of glycemic indices by a hypocaloric legume-based DASH diet in adults with type 2 diabetes: a randomized controlled trial.. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , <b>2022</b> , 1	5.2	0
42	Effect of legumes in energy reduced dietary approaches to stop hypertension (DASH) diet on blood pressure among overweight and obese type 2 diabetic patients: a randomized controlled trial.. <i>Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome</i> , <b>2022</b> , 14, 72	5.6	0
41	The effect of TCF7L2 polymorphisms on inflammatory markers after 16 weeks of legume-based dietary approach to stop hypertension (DASH) diet versus a standard DASH diet: a randomised controlled trial.. <i>Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , <b>2022</b> , 19, 35	4.6	
40	The role of different lipid measures for incident hypertension during more than 12 years follow-up: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , <b>2021</b> , 1-32	3.6	0
39	The protective effects of dietary intake of flavonoids and its subclasses on metabolic syndrome incidence. <i>International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition</i> , <b>2021</b> , 1-11	3.7	
38	Socioeconomic and lifestyle factors modifies the association between nut consumption and metabolic syndrome incidence. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , <b>2021</b> , 40, 4055-4064	5.9	0
37	Socioeconomic status and lifestyle factors modifies the association between snack foods intake and incidence of metabolic syndrome. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , <b>2021</b> , 20, 70	4.3	3
36	TCF7L2 polymorphisms, nut consumption, and the risk of metabolic syndrome: a prospective population based study. <i>Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , <b>2021</b> , 18, 10	4.6	1
35	Trends in dietary food groups and Dietary Approach to Stop Hypertension (DASH) score among adults: A longitudinal study from the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study, 2006-2017. <i>Nutrition</i> , <b>2021</b> , 89, 111284	4.8	1
34	Does weight change modify the association between the consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages and 100% fruit juice and the risk of metabolic syndrome?. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , <b>2021</b> , 40, 5261-5268	5.8	1
33	Does the association between patterns of fruit and vegetables and metabolic syndrome incidence vary according to lifestyle factors and socioeconomic status?. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , <b>2020</b> , 30, 1322-1336	4.5	2
32	Weight gain, but not macronutrient intake, modifies the effect of dietary branch chain amino acids on the risk of metabolic syndrome. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , <b>2020</b> , 161, 108039	7.4	3
31	Effect of dairy products on oxidative stress in type 2 diabetic patients: A randomized controlled clinical trial. <i>Nutrition Clinique Et Metabolisme</i> , <b>2019</b> , 33, 212-216	0.8	
30	Legume consumption increase adiponectin concentrations among type 2 diabetic patients: A randomized crossover clinical trial. <i>Endocrinología Diabetes Y Nutrición (English Ed)</i> , <b>2019</b> , 66, 49-55	0.1	1
29	Prospective study of total and various types of vegetables and the risk of metabolic syndrome among children and adolescents. <i>World Journal of Diabetes</i> , <b>2019</b> , 10, 362-375	4.7	6
28	Inverse relation between fruit and vegetable intake and the risk of gestational diabetes mellitus. <i>International Journal for Vitamin and Nutrition Research</i> , <b>2019</b> , 89, 37-44	1.7	3

27	Hydrogenated Vegetable Oils and Trans Fatty Acids: Profile and Application to Diabetes <b>2019</b> , 19-32		1
26	Legume consumption increase adiponectin concentrations among type 2 diabetic patients: A randomized crossover clinical trial. <i>Endocrinologia, Diabetes Y Nutrición</i> , <b>2019</b> , 66, 49-55	1.3	10
25	Association of Dietary Intakes of Total Polyphenol and Its Subclasses with the Risk of Metabolic Syndrome: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders</i> , <b>2018</b> , 16, 274-281 <sup>2.6</sup>		12
24	Pre-pregnancy consumption of starchy vegetables and legumes and risk of gestational diabetes mellitus among Tehranian women. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , <b>2018</b> , 139, 131-138	7.4	13
23	Therapeutic lifestyle change diet enriched in legumes reduces oxidative stress in overweight type 2 diabetic patients: a crossover randomised clinical trial. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , <b>2018</b> , 72, 174-176	5.2	6
22	Metabolic Syndrome: Findings from 20 Years of the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , <b>2018</b> , 16, e84771	1.8	9
21	Nutrition and Diabetes, Cardiovascular and Chronic Kidney Diseases: Findings from 20 Years of the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , <b>2018</b> , 16, e84791 <sup>1.8</sup>		12
20	Nutrition and Cardio-Metabolic Risk Factors: Findings from 20 Years of the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , <b>2018</b> , 16, e84772	1.8	10
19	Pre-Pregnancy Fast Food Consumption Is Associated with Gestational Diabetes Mellitus among Tehranian Women. <i>Nutrients</i> , <b>2017</b> , 9,	6.7	11
18	Prospective Study of Nut Consumption and Incidence of Metabolic Syndrome: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , <b>2017</b> , 9,	6.7	22
17	Is the metabolic syndrome inversely associates with butter, non-hydrogenated- and hydrogenated-vegetable oils consumption: Tehran lipid and glucose study. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , <b>2016</b> , 112, 20-29	7.4	7
16	Substitution of red meat with legumes in the therapeutic lifestyle change diet based on dietary advice improves cardiometabolic risk factors in overweight type 2 diabetes patients: a cross-over randomized clinical trial. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , <b>2015</b> , 69, 592-7	5.2	43
15	Cereal, fruit and vegetable fibre intake and the risk of the metabolic syndrome: a prospective study in the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Journal of Human Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , <b>2015</b> , 28, 236-45	3.1	30
14	Combined effect of unsaturated fatty acids and saturated fatty acids on the metabolic syndrome: Tehran lipid and glucose study. <i>Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition</i> , <b>2015</b> , 33, 5	2.5	15
13	Consumption of sugar sweetened beverage is associated with incidence of metabolic syndrome in Tehranian children and adolescents. <i>Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , <b>2015</b> , 12, 25	4.6	48
12	Non-soya legume-based therapeutic lifestyle change diet reduces inflammatory status in diabetic patients: a randomised cross-over clinical trial. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , <b>2015</b> , 114, 213-9	3.6	20
11	Association of marital status and marital transition with metabolic syndrome: tehran lipid and glucose study. <i>International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , <b>2014</b> , 12, e18980	1.8	13
10	Body mass index as a measure of percentage body fat prediction and excess adiposity diagnosis among Iranian adolescents. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , <b>2014</b> , 17, 400-5	2.4	4

9	Dietary polyphenols and metabolic syndrome among Iranian adults. <i>International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition</i> , <b>2013</b> , 64, 661-7	3.7	42
8	Dietary glycemic index, glycemic load, and cardiovascular disease risk factors: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , <b>2013</b> , 16, 401-7	2.4	25
7	Association between interaction and ratio of $\Omega 3$ and $\Omega 6$ polyunsaturated fatty acid and the metabolic syndrome in adults. <i>Nutrition</i> , <b>2012</b> , 28, 856-63	4.8	34
6	Magnesium intake and prevalence of metabolic syndrome in adults: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , <b>2012</b> , 15, 693-701	3.3	25
5	Legume intake is inversely associated with metabolic syndrome in adults. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , <b>2012</b> , 15, 538-44	2.4	17
4	Inverse association between fruit, legume, and cereal fiber and the risk of metabolic syndrome: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , <b>2011</b> , 94, 276-83	7.4	36
3	Broccoli sprouts reduce oxidative stress in type 2 diabetes: a randomized double-blind clinical trial. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , <b>2011</b> , 65, 972-7	5.2	57
2	Validity and reliability of a nutrition screening tool in hospitalized patients. <i>Nutrition</i> , <b>2011</b> , 27, 647-52	4.8	18
1	Dietary fructose and risk of metabolic syndrome in adults: Tehran Lipid and Glucose study. <i>Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , <b>2011</b> , 8, 50	4.6	21