

Montserrat Fit

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.

326
papers

18,423
citations

74
h-index

125
g-index

345
ext. papers

22,279
ext. citations

5.6
avg, IF

6.28
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
326	Changes in plasma total saturated fatty acids and palmitic acid are related to pro-inflammatory molecule IL-6 concentrations after nutritional intervention for one year.. <i>Biomedicine and Pharmacotherapy</i> , 2022 , 150, 113028	7.5	0
325	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	0.7	0
324	Mediterranean diet and adiposity in children and adolescents: A systematic review. <i>Obesity Reviews</i> , 2021 , e13381	10.6	4
323	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> , 2021 , 1	5.2	0
322	Change to a healthy diet in people over 70 years old: the PREDIMED experience. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 1	5.2	0
321	Modulation of Telomere Length by Mediterranean Diet, Caloric Restriction, and Exercise: Results from PREDIMED-Plus Study. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2021 , 10,	7.1	2
320	Tricarboxylic acid cycle related-metabolites and risk of atrial fibrillation and heart failure. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2021 , 125, 154915	12.7	0
319	Walnut Consumption, Plasma Metabolomics, and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes and Cardiovascular Disease. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 151, 303-311	4.1	6
318	Virgin Olive Oil Phenolic Compounds Modulate the HDL Lipidome in Hypercholesterolaemic Subjects: A Lipidomic Analysis of the VOHF Study. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2021 , 65, e2001192	5.9	2
317	Consumption of caffeinated beverages and kidney function decline in an elderly Mediterranean population with metabolic syndrome. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021 , 11, 8719	4.9	3
316	Energy Balance and Risk of Mortality in Spanish Older Adults. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021 , 13,	6.7	1
315	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	5.2	0
314	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	5.9	3
313	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, e2100363	5.9	1
312	The 3-Year Effect of the Mediterranean Diet Intervention on Inflammatory Biomarkers Related to Cardiovascular Disease. <i>Biomedicines</i> , 2021 , 9,	4.8	3
311	Low serum iron levels and risk of cardiovascular disease in high risk elderly population: Nested case-control study in the PREvenci3 con Dieta MEDiterr3nea (PREDIMED) trial. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 40, 496-504	5.9	4
310	Beneficial effects of olive oil and Mediterranean diet on cancer physio-pathology and incidence. <i>Seminars in Cancer Biology</i> , 2021 , 73, 178-195	12.7	5

309	Plasma Metabolomic Profiles of Glycemic Index, Glycemic Load, and Carbohydrate Quality Index in the PREDIMED Study. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 151, 50-58	4.1	2
308	Dietary folate intake and metabolic syndrome in participants of PREDIMED-Plus study: a cross-sectional study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 60, 1125-1136	5.2	3
307	Anthropometric Variables as Mediators of the Association of Changes in Diet and Physical Activity With Inflammatory Profile. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2021 , 76, 2021-2029	6.4	
306	Dairy consumption, plasma metabolites, and risk of type 2 diabetes. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 114, 163-174	7	9
305	Contribution of Biotransformations Carried Out by the Microbiota, Drug-Metabolizing Enzymes, and Transport Proteins to the Biological Activities of Phytochemicals Found in the Diet. <i>Advances in Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 12, 2172-2189	10	2
304	Validity of the energy-restricted Mediterranean Diet Adherence Screener. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 40, 4971-4979	5.9	12
303	A lifestyle intervention with an energy-restricted Mediterranean diet and physical activity enhances HDL function: a substudy of the PREDIMED-Plus randomized controlled trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 114, 1666-1674	7	2
302	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	5.9	0
301	The bioavailability of olive oil phenolic compounds and their bioactive effects in humans 2021 , 193-203		1
300	Mediterranean, DASH, and MIND Dietary Patterns and Cognitive Function: The 2-Year Longitudinal Changes in an Older Spanish Cohort.. <i>Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience</i> , 2021 , 13, 782067	5.3	0
299	Relationship of visceral adipose tissue with surrogate insulin resistance and liver markers in individuals with metabolic syndrome chronic complications. <i>Therapeutic Advances in Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2020 , 11, 2042018820958298	4.5	6
298	Plasma Metabolomics Profiles are Associated with the Amount and Source of Protein Intake: A Metabolomics Approach within the PREDIMED Study. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2020 , 64, e2000178	5.9	5
297	Association of Circulating microRNAs with Coronary Artery Disease and Usefulness for Reclassification of Healthy Individuals: The REGICOR Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2020 , 9,	5.1	8
296	Leisure time physical activity is associated with improved HDL functionality in high cardiovascular risk individuals: a cohort study. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2020 , 2047487320925625	3.9	6
295	Impact of Phenol-Enriched Virgin Olive Oils on the Postprandial Levels of Circulating microRNAs Related to Cardiovascular Disease. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2020 , 64, e2000049	5.9	8
294	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,	6.7	33
293	Effects of Virgin Olive Oil and Phenol-Enriched Virgin Olive Oils on Lipoprotein Atherogenicity. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020 , 12,	6.7	9
292	Association Between Lifestyle and Hypertriglyceridemic Waist Phenotype in the PREDIMED-Plus Study. <i>Obesity</i> , 2020 , 28, 537-543	8	10

291	Pharmacokinetics of maslinic and oleanolic acids from olive oil - Effects on endothelial function in healthy adults. A randomized, controlled, dose-response study. <i>Food Chemistry</i> , 2020 , 322, 126676	8.5	22
290	Effect of a lifestyle intervention program with energy-restricted Mediterranean diet and exercise on the serum polyamine metabolome in individuals at high cardiovascular disease risk: a randomized clinical trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 111, 975-982	7	2
289	High density lipoprotein functionality and cardiovascular events and mortality: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2020 , 302, 36-42	3.1	24
288	Risk factors differentially associated with non-alcoholic fatty liver disease in males and females with metabolic syndrome. <i>Revista Espanola De Enfermedades Digestivas</i> , 2020 , 112, 94-100	0.9	1
287	Cancer Signaling Transcriptome Is Upregulated in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2020 , 10,	5.1	1
286	Prospective association of physical activity and inflammatory biomarkers in older adults from the PREDIMED-Plus study with overweight or obesity and metabolic syndrome. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 39, 3092-3098	5.9	12
285	Impacto de Life's Simple 7 en la incidencia de eventos cardiovasculares mayores en adultos espales con alto riesgo de la cohorte del estudio PREDIMED. <i>Revista Espanola De Cardiologia</i> , 2020 , 73, 205-211	1.5	6
284	Metabolic Syndrome Features and Excess Weight Were Inversely Associated with Nut Consumption after 1-Year Follow-Up in the PREDIMED-Plus Study. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 150, 3161-3170	4.1	7
283	Association between dairy product consumption and hyperuricemia in an elderly population with metabolic syndrome. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2020 , 30, 214-222	4.5	6
282	Influence of lifestyle factors and staple foods from the Mediterranean diet on non-alcoholic fatty liver disease among older individuals with metabolic syndrome features. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 71, 110620	4.8	15
281	Carbohydrate quality changes and concurrent changes in cardiovascular risk factors: a longitudinal analysis in the PREDIMED-Plus randomized trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 111, 291-306	7	22
280	Mediterranean Diet and Atherothrombosis Biomarkers: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2020 , 64, e2000350	5.9	6
279	Relationship between olive oil consumption and ankle-brachial pressure index in a population at high cardiovascular risk. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2020 , 314, 48-57	3.1	1
278	Remnant Cholesterol, Not LDL Cholesterol, Is Associated With Incident Cardiovascular Disease. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2020 , 76, 2712-2724	15.1	58
277	Phenol-Enriched Virgin Olive Oil Promotes Macrophage-Specific Reverse Cholesterol Transport In Vivo. <i>Biomedicines</i> , 2020 , 8,	4.8	5
276	High Plasma Glutamate and a Low Glutamine-to-Glutamate Ratio Are Associated with Increased Risk of Heart Failure but Not Atrial Fibrillation in the Prevenci con Dieta Mediterrnea (PREDIMED) Study. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 150, 2882-2889	4.1	3
275	High-density lipoprotein characteristics and coronary artery disease: a Mendelian randomization study. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2020 , 112, 154351	12.7	10
274	Diet quality and nutrient density in subjects with metabolic syndrome: Influence of socioeconomic status and lifestyle factors. A cross-sectional assessment in the PREDIMED-Plus study. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 39, 1161-1173	5.9	17

273	Adherence to a priori dietary indexes and baseline prevalence of cardiovascular risk factors in the PREDIMED-Plus randomised trial. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 59, 1219-1232	5.2	12
272	Effect of epigallocatechin gallate on the body composition and lipid profile of down syndrome individuals: Implications for clinical management. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 39, 1292-1300	5.9	13
271	Fluid and total water intake in a senior mediterranean population at high cardiovascular risk: demographic and lifestyle determinants in the PREDIMED-Plus study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 59, 1595-1606	5.2	3
270	A phase 1, randomized double-blind, placebo controlled trial to evaluate safety and efficacy of epigallocatechin-3-gallate and cognitive training in adults with Fragile X syndrome. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 39, 378-387	5.9	9
269	Nutrient adequacy and diet quality in a Mediterranean population with metabolic syndrome: A cross-sectional study. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 39, 853-861	5.9	2
268	Effect of changes in adherence to Mediterranean diet on nutrient density after 1-year of follow-up: results from the PREDIMED-Plus Study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 59, 2395-2409	5.2	4
267	Impact of LifeSimple 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	0.7	2
266	Transcriptional response to a Mediterranean diet intervention exerts a modulatory effect on neuroinflammation signaling pathway. <i>Nutritional Neuroscience</i> , 2020 , 1-10	3.6	3
265	Leisure-Time Physical Activity, Sedentary Behaviour and Diet Quality are Associated with Metabolic Syndrome Severity: The PREDIMED-Plus Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020 , 12,	6.7	10
264	Cardiovascular benefits of tyrosol and its endogenous conversion into hydroxytyrosol in humans. A randomized, controlled trial. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2019 , 143, 471-481	7.8	18
263	Olive Oil and Health Effects. <i>Reference Series in Phytochemistry</i> , 2019 , 1071-1096	0.7	2
262	Associations between neuropsychological performance and appetite-regulating hormones in anorexia nervosa and healthy controls: Ghrelin's putative role as a mediator of decision-making. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2019 , 497, 110441	4.4	15
261	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	14.6	25
260	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	18.1	47
259	Dietary Diversity and Nutritional Adequacy among an Older Spanish Population with Metabolic Syndrome in the PREDIMED-Plus Study: A Cross-Sectional Analysis. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019 , 11,	6.7	14
258	Effects of Virgin Olive Oils Differing in Their Bioactive Compound Contents on Biomarkers of Oxidative Stress and Inflammation in Healthy Adults: A Randomized Double-Blind Controlled Trial. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019 , 11,	6.7	32
257	Nut Consumptions as a Marker of Higher Diet Quality in a Mediterranean Population at High Cardiovascular Risk. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019 , 11,	6.7	9
256	Plasma metabolites predict both insulin resistance and incident type 2 diabetes: a metabolomics approach within the Prevenci3n con Dieta Mediterr3nea (PREDIMED) study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 109, 626-634	7	19

255	High plasma glutamate and low glutamine-to-glutamate ratio are associated with type 2 diabetes: Case-cohort study within the PREDIMED trial. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2019 , 29, 1040-1049	4.5	26
254	Plasma Metabolites Associated with Frequent Red Wine Consumption: A Metabolomics Approach within the PREDIMED Study. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2019 , 63, e1900140	5.9	13
253	Long Daytime Napping Is Associated with Increased Adiposity and Type 2 Diabetes in an Elderly Population with Metabolic Syndrome. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2019 , 8,	5.1	9
252	Cardioprotective Effect of a Virgin Olive Oil Enriched with Bioactive Compounds in Spontaneously Hypertensive Rats. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019 , 11,	6.7	16
251	A Functional Virgin Olive Oil Enriched with Olive Oil and Thyme Phenolic Compounds Improves the Expression of Cholesterol Efflux-Related Genes: A Randomized, Crossover, Controlled Trial. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019 , 11,	6.7	8
250	Role of HDL function and LDL atherogenicity on cardiovascular risk: A comprehensive examination. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019 , 14, e0218533	3.7	19
249	Total and Subtypes of Dietary Fat Intake and Its Association with Components of the Metabolic Syndrome in a Mediterranean Population at High Cardiovascular Risk. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019 , 11,	6.7	30
248	Effect of a Nutritional and Behavioral Intervention on Energy-Reduced Mediterranean Diet Adherence Among Patients With Metabolic Syndrome: Interim Analysis of the PREDIMED-Plus Randomized Clinical Trial. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2019 , 322, 1486-1499	27.4	38
247	Increased Consumption of Virgin Olive Oil, Nuts, Legumes, Whole Grains, and Fish Promotes HDL Functions in Humans. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2019 , 63, e1800847	5.9	16
246	Metabolites related to purine catabolism and risk of type 2 diabetes incidence; modifying effects of the TCF7L2-rs7903146 polymorphism. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019 , 9, 2892	4.9	12
245	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,	7.1	17
244	Data on the endogenous conversion of tyrosol into hydroxytyrosol in humans. <i>Data in Brief</i> , 2019 , 27, 104787	1.2	4
243	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	8.4	11
242	MetProc: Separating Measurement Artifacts from True Metabolites in an Untargeted Metabolomics Experiment. <i>Journal of Proteome Research</i> , 2019 , 18, 1446-1450	5.6	6
241	Cohort Profile: Design and methods of the PREDIMED-Plus randomized trial. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2019 , 48, 387-388o	7.8	87
240	Plasma Acylcarnitines and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in a Mediterranean Population at High Cardiovascular Risk. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2019 , 104, 1508-1519	5.6	31
239	Olive Oil and Health Effects. <i>Reference Series in Phytochemistry</i> , 2019 , 1-26	0.7	
238	Dieta mediterránea hipocalórica y factores de riesgo cardiovascular: análisis transversal de PREDIMED-Plus. <i>Revista Espanola De Cardiologia</i> , 2019 , 72, 925-934	1.5	10

237	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	0.7	11
236	Dairy products intake and the risk of incident cataracts surgery in an elderly Mediterranean population: results from the PREDIMED study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 58, 619-627	5.2	2
235	Legume consumption and risk of all-cause, cardiovascular, and cancer mortality in the PREDIMED study. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 38, 348-356	5.9	49
234	Multiple approaches to associations of physical activity and adherence to the Mediterranean diet with all-cause mortality in older adults: the PREvenci3n con Dieta MEDiterr3nea study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 58, 1569-1578	5.2	12
233	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	14.6	123
232	Valor predictivo de la alb3mina plasm3tica, la vitamina D y las apolipoprote3nas A y B como biomarcadores de riesgo coronario en el estudio REGICOR. <i>Revista Espanola De Cardiologia</i> , 2018 , 71, 910-916	1.5	4
231	Plasma branched chain/aromatic amino acids, enriched Mediterranean diet and risk of type 2 diabetes: case-cohort study within the PREDIMED Trial. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2018 , 61, 1560-1571	10.3	53
230	Prediction of coronary disease incidence by biomarkers of inflammation, oxidation, and metabolism. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018 , 8, 3191	4.9	27
229	Plasma lipidome patterns associated with cardiovascular risk in the PREDIMED trial: A case-cohort study. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2018 , 253, 126-132	3.2	30
228	Long-chain n-3 PUFA supplied by the usual diet decrease plasma stearoyl-CoA desaturase index in non-hypertriglyceridemic older adults at high vascular risk. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 37, 157-162	5.9	4
227	Legume consumption is inversely associated with type 2 diabetes incidence in adults: A prospective assessment from the PREDIMED study. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 37, 906-913	5.9	71
226	Dietary Inflammatory Index and liver status in subjects with different adiposity levels within the PREDIMED trial. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 37, 1736-1743	5.9	28
225	Phenol-enriched olive oils improve HDL antioxidant content in hypercholesterolemic subjects. A randomized, double-blind, cross-over, controlled trial. <i>Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry</i> , 2018 , 51, 99-104	6.3	16
224	Cardiovascular Benefits of Phenol-Enriched Virgin Olive Oils: New Insights from the Virgin Olive Oil and HDL Functionality (VOHF) Study. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2018 , 62, e1800456	5.9	24
223	Effect of a community-based childhood obesity intervention program on changes in anthropometric variables, incidence of obesity, and lifestyle choices in Spanish children aged 8 to 10 years. <i>European Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2018 , 177, 1531-1539	4.1	16
222	Higher dietary glycemic index and glycemic load values increase the risk of osteoporotic fracture in the PREvenci3n con Dieta MEDiterr3nea (PREDIMED)-Reus trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 107, 1035-1042	7	11
221	Effects of Virgin Olive Oils Differing in Their Bioactive Compound Contents on Metabolic Syndrome and Endothelial Functional Risk Biomarkers in Healthy Adults: A Randomized Double-Blind Controlled Trial. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2018 , 10,	6.7	29
220	Association of eating behaviors, lifestyle, and maternal education with adherence to the Mediterranean diet in Spanish children. <i>Appetite</i> , 2018 , 130, 279-285	4.5	9

219	Risk of peripheral artery disease according to a healthy lifestyle score: The PREDIMED study. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2018 , 275, 133-140	3.1	12
218	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	59.2	1232
217	Mediterranean diet and quality of life: Baseline cross-sectional analysis of the PREDIMED-PLUS trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018 , 13, e0198974	3.7	65
216	Plasma trimethylamine-N-oxide and related metabolites are associated with type 2 diabetes risk in the Prevenci3 con Dieta Mediterr3nea (PREDIMED) trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 108, 163-173	7	24
215	Dietary Intake in Population with Metabolic Syndrome: Is the Prevalence of Inadequate Intake Influenced by Geographical Area? Cross-Sectional Analysis from PREDIMED-Plus Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2018 , 10,	6.7	6
214	Effectiveness of the physical activity intervention program in the PREDIMED-Plus study: a randomized controlled trial. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2018 , 15, 110	8.4	18
213	Lipid metabolic networks, Mediterranean diet and cardiovascular disease in the PREDIMED trial. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018 , 47, 1830-1845	7.8	13
212	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,	6.7	26
211	Analysis of Plasma Albumin, Vitamin D, and Apolipoproteins A and B as Predictive Coronary Risk Biomarkers in the REGICOR Study. <i>Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed)</i> , 2018 , 71, 910-916	0.7	3
210	Plasma Lipidomic Profiling and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in the PREDIMED Trial. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2018 , 41, 2617-2624	14.6	78
209	Validity of a method for the self-screening of cardiovascular risk. <i>Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 2018 , 10, 549-560	5.9	5
208	Effect of olive oil phenolic compounds on the expression of blood pressure-related genes in healthy individuals. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 56, 663-670	5.2	35
207	Effect of virgin olive oil and thyme phenolic compounds on blood lipid profile: implications of human gut microbiota. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 56, 119-131		70
206	Prenatal nutrition and the risk of adult obesity: Long-term effects of nutrition on epigenetic mechanisms regulating gene expression. <i>Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry</i> , 2017 , 39, 1-14	6.3	48
205	Polyphenol intake from a Mediterranean diet decreases inflammatory biomarkers related to atherosclerosis: a substudy of the PREDIMED trial. <i>British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology</i> , 2017 , 83, 114-128	3.8	142
204	DNA Methylation and High-Density Lipoprotein Functionality-Brief Report: The REGICOR Study (Registre Gironi del Cor). <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2017 , 37, 567-569	9.4	7
203	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	12.3	50
202	Soluble transferrin receptor and risk of type 2 diabetes in the obese and nonobese. <i>European Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2017 , 47, 221-230	4.6	13

201	Total and subtypes of dietary fat intake and risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus in the Prevenci� con Dieta Mediterr�ea (PREDIMED) study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 105, 723-735	7	62
200	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	2.3	19
199	Plasma Ceramides, Mediterranean Diet, and Incident Cardiovascular Disease in the PREDIMED Trial (Prevenci� con Dieta Mediterr�ea). <i>Circulation</i> , 2017 , 135, 2028-2040	16.7	161
198	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	3.7	11
197	Increases in Plasma Tryptophan Are Inversely Associated with Incident Cardiovascular Disease in the Prevenci� con Dieta Mediterr�ea (PREDIMED) Study. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 147, 314-322	4.1	49
196	Mediterranean Diet Improves High-Density Lipoprotein Function in High-Cardiovascular-Risk Individuals: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Circulation</i> , 2017 , 135, 633-643	16.7	129
195	Association of Dietary Vitamin K1 Intake With the Incidence of Cataract Surgery in an Adult Mediterranean Population: A Secondary Analysis of a Randomized Clinical Trial. <i>JAMA Ophthalmology</i> , 2017 , 135, 657-661	3.9	5
194	Protective effect of homovanillyl alcohol on cardiovascular disease and total mortality: virgin olive oil, wine, and catechol-methylation. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 105, 1297-1304	7	28
193	Association of diet quality with dietary inflammatory potential in youth. <i>Food and Nutrition Research</i> , 2017 , 61, 1328961	3.1	21
192	Lifestyle recommendations for the prevention and management of metabolic syndrome: an international panel recommendation. <i>Nutrition Reviews</i> , 2017 , 75, 307-326	6.4	183
191	The Mediterranean Diet decreases LDL atherogenicity in high cardiovascular risk individuals: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2017 , 61, 1601015	5.9	39
190	Serum cytokine profiles as predictors of asthma control in adults from the EGEA study. <i>Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2017 , 125, 57-64	4.6	14
189	Effects on Health Outcomes of a Mediterranean Diet With No Restriction on Fat Intake. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 2017 , 166, 378	8	3
188	Prediction of Cardiovascular Disease by the Framingham-REGICOR Equation in the High-Risk PREDIMED Cohort: Impact of the Mediterranean Diet Across Different Risk Strata. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2017 , 6,	6	11
187	Virgin olive oil enriched with its own phenolic compounds or complemented with thyme improves endothelial function: The potential role of plasmatic fat-soluble vitamins. A double blind, randomized, controlled, cross-over clinical trial. <i>Journal of Functional Foods</i> , 2017 , 28, 285-292	5.1	11
186	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	3.9	6
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