

Urszula Stepaniak

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

30
papers

2,199
citations

393982

19
h-index

476904

29
g-index

30
all docs

30
docs citations

30
times ranked

4568
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	HMG-coenzyme A reductase inhibition, type 2 diabetes, and bodyweight: evidence from genetic analysis and randomised trials. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2015, 385, 351-361.	6.3	562
2	Nurse-coordinated multidisciplinary, family-based cardiovascular disease prevention programme (EUROACTION) for patients with coronary heart disease and asymptomatic individuals at high risk of cardiovascular disease: a paired, cluster-randomised controlled trial. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2008, 371, 1999-2012.	6.3	511
3	Estimated dietary intake and major food sources of polyphenols in the Polish arm of the HAPIEE study. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2014, 30, 1398-1403.	1.1	194
4	Dietary polyphenols are inversely associated with metabolic syndrome in Polish adults of the HAPIEE study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 56, 1409-1420.	1.8	111
5	Association of daily coffee and tea consumption and metabolic syndrome: results from the Polish arm of the HAPIEE study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 54, 1129-1137.	1.8	100
6	Dietary habits in three Central and Eastern European countries: the HAPIEE study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2009, 9, 439.	1.2	88
7	Dietary polyphenol intake and risk of type 2 diabetes in the Polish arm of the Health, Alcohol and Psychosocial factors in Eastern Europe (HAPIEE) study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 118, 60-68.	1.2	62
8	Socio-economic circumstances and food habits in Eastern, Central and Western European populations. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2011, 14, 678-687.	1.1	61
9	Prevalence of general and abdominal obesity and overweight among adults in Poland. Results of the WOBASZ II study (2013-2014) and comparison with the WOBASZ study (2003-2005). <i>Polish Archives of Internal Medicine</i> , 2016, 126, 662-671.	0.3	53
10	Fruit and vegetable consumption and mortality in Eastern Europe: Longitudinal results from the Health, Alcohol and Psychosocial Factors in Eastern Europe study. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2016, 23, 493-501.	0.8	49
11	Age at natural menopause in three Central and Eastern European urban populations: The HAPIEE study. <i>Maturitas</i> , 2013, 75, 87-93.	1.0	47
12	Coffee consumption and risk of hypertension in the Polish arm of the HAPIEE cohort study. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 70, 109-115.	1.3	46
13	Are dietary habits of the Polish population consistent with the recommendations for prevention of cardiovascular disease? - WOBASZ II project. <i>Kardiologia Polska</i> , 2016, 74, 969-977.	0.3	45
14	Dietary polyphenol intake and risk of hypertension in the Polish arm of the HAPIEE study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018, 57, 1535-1544.	1.8	41
15	A Mediterranean-type diet is associated with better metabolic profile in urban Polish adults: Results from the HAPIEE study. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2015, 64, 738-746.	1.5	38
16	Antioxidant vitamin intake and mortality in three Central and Eastern European urban populations: the HAPIEE study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 55, 547-560.	1.8	32
17	Are Total and Individual Dietary Lignans Related to Cardiovascular Disease and Its Risk Factors in Postmenopausal Women? A Nationwide Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2018, 10, 865.	1.7	25
18	Dietary Polyphenol Intake, but Not the Dietary Total Antioxidant Capacity, Is Inversely Related to Cardiovascular Disease in Postmenopausal Polish Women: Results of WOBASZ and WOBASZ II Studies. <i>Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity</i> , 2017, 2017, 1-11.	1.9	22

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19	Coffee consumption and mortality in three Eastern European countries: results from the HAPIEE (Health, Alcohol and Psychosocial factors In Eastern Europe) study. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2017, 20, 82-91.	1.1	21
20	Dietary acid load and cardiometabolic risk in the Polish adult population. <i>Advances in Clinical and Experimental Medicine</i> , 2018, 27, 1347-1345.	0.6	21
21	Environmental and socio-economic determinants of infant mortality in Poland: an ecological study. <i>Environmental Health</i> , 2015, 14, 61.	1.7	17
22	Metabolic syndrome and its components in Polish women of childbearing age: a nationwide study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2018, 18, 15.	1.2	17
23	The Consumption of Nuts is Associated with Better Dietary and Lifestyle Patterns in Polish Adults: Results of WOBASZ and WOBASZ II Surveys. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019, 11, 1410.	1.7	10
24	Cost-effectiveness of a cardiovascular disease primary prevention programme in a primary health care setting. Results of the Polish part of the EUROACTION project. <i>Kardiologia Polska</i> , 2013, 71, 702-711.	0.3	6
25	Relationship between the dietary glycemic load of the adult Polish population and socio-demographic and lifestyle factors – results of the WOBASZ II study. <i>Advances in Clinical and Experimental Medicine</i> , 2019, 28, 891-897.	0.6	5
26	Perceived control as a predictor of cardiovascular disease mortality in Poland. The HAPIEE study. <i>Cardiology Journal</i> , 2015, 22, 404-412.	0.5	4
27	Inequalities in mortality of infants under one year of age according to foetal causes and maternal age in rural and urban areas in Poland, 2004–2013. <i>Annals of Agricultural and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2016, 23, 285-291.	0.5	4
28	Relationship between Dietary Macronutrients Intake and the ATHLOS Healthy Ageing Scale: Results from the Polish Arm of the HAPIEE Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 2454.	1.7	4
29	Membership in a breast cancer peer-support organization (Amazons Club) and depression. <i>Wspolczesna Onkologia</i> , 2011, 1, 55-58.	0.7	3
30	Dietary deficiencies in middle-aged obese Polish men and women. <i>Proceedings of the Nutrition Society</i> , 2020, 79, .	0.4	0