Giuseppina Costabile

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

43 papers	1,520 citations	318942 23 h-index	355658 38 g-index
43 all docs	43 docs citations	43 times ranked	2880 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Differential Glycemic Effects of Low- versus High-Glycemic Index Mediterranean-Style Eating Patterns in Adults at Risk for Type 2 Diabetes: The MEDGI-Carb Randomized Controlled Trial. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 706.	1.7	22
2	A wheat aleurone-rich diet improves oxidative stress but does not influence glucose metabolism in overweight/obese individuals: Results from a randomized controlled trial. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2022, 32, 715-726.	1.1	4
3	Reduction of De Novo Lipogenesis Mediates Beneficial Effects of Isoenergetic Diets on Fatty Liver: Mechanistic Insights from the MEDEA Randomized Clinical Trial. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 2178.	1.7	12
4	Putative metabolites involved in the beneficial effects of wholegrain cereal: Nontargeted metabolite profiling approach. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2021, 31, 1156-1165.	1.1	8
5	Dietary influence on adiponectin in patients with type 2 diabetes. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2021, 51, e13548.	1.7	1
6	An Oily Fish Diet Improves Subclinical Inflammation in People at High Cardiovascular Risk: A Randomized Controlled Study. Molecules, 2021, 26, 3369.	1.7	2
7	Plasma TMAO increase after healthy diets: results from 2 randomized controlled trials with dietary fish, polyphenols, and whole-grain cereals. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 1342-1350.	2.2	30
8	Nutritional factors influencing plasma adiponectin levels: results from a randomised controlled study with whole-grain cereals. International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition, 2020, 71, 509-515.	1.3	11
9	Effects of a diet naturally rich in polyphenols on lipid composition of postprandial lipoproteins in high cardiometabolic risk individuals: an ancillary analysis of a randomized controlled trial. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 74, 183-192.	1.3	24
10	Effects of polyphenols on cardio-metabolic risk factors and risk of type 2 diabetes. A joint position statement of the Diabetes and Nutrition Study Group of the Italian Society of Diabetology (SID), the Italian Association of Dietetics and Clinical Nutrition (ADI) and the Italian Association of Medical Diabetologists (AMD). Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2020, 30, 355-367.	1.1	31
11	Perspective: Metabotypingâ€"A Potential Personalized Nutrition Strategy for Precision Prevention of Cardiometabolic Disease. Advances in Nutrition, 2020, 11, 524-532.	2.9	46
12	The MEDGICarb-Study: Design of a multi-center randomized controlled trial to determine the differential health-promoting effects of low- and high-glycemic index Mediterranean-style eating patterns. Contemporary Clinical Trials Communications, 2020, 19, 100640.	0.5	8
13	(Poly)phenols and cardiovascular diseases: Looking in to move forward. Journal of Functional Foods, 2020, 71, 104013.	1.6	12
14	Diets naturally rich in polyphenols and/or long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids differently affect microbiota composition in high-cardiometabolic-risk individuals. Acta Diabetologica, 2020, 57, 853-860.	1.2	40
15	Impact of Grape Products on Lipid Profile: A Meta-Analysis of Randomized Controlled Studies. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2020, 9, 313.	1.0	20
16	Diet, Lifestyle, Smoking. Handbook of Experimental Pharmacology, 2020, , 1.	0.9	5
17	Carbohydrate quality is key for a healthy and sustainable diet. Nature Reviews Endocrinology, 2019, 15, 257-258.	4.3	9
18	The Possible Role of Nutraceuticals in the Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease. High Blood Pressure and Cardiovascular Prevention, 2019, 26, 101-111.	1.0	15

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19	Pizza Leavening Technique Influences Postprandial Glucose Response: A Randomized Controlled Trial in Patients With Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2019, 42, e157-e158.	4.3	3
20	Grape pomace polyphenols improve insulin response to a standard meal in healthy individuals: A pilot study. Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 38, 2727-2734.	2.3	43
21	Gastrointestinal effects of extra-virgin olive oil associated with lower postprandial glycemia in type 1 diabetes. Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 38, 2645-2651.	2.3	26
22	Subjective satiety and plasma PYY concentration after wholemeal pasta. Appetite, 2018, 125, 172-181.	1.8	21
23	Bioavailability and pharmacokinetic profile of grape pomace phenolic compounds in humans. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2018, 646, 1-9.	1.4	93
24	Metabolic response to amylose-rich wheat-based rusks in overweight individuals. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 72, 904-912.	1.3	18
25	Association between different dietary polyphenol subclasses and the improvement in cardiometabolic risk factors: evidence from a randomized controlled clinical trial. Acta Diabetologica, 2018, 55, 149-153.	1.2	41
26	Dietary Fibre as a Unifying Remedy for the Whole Spectrum of Obesity-Associated Cardiovascular Risk. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 943.	1.7	64
27	Dietary Fatty Acids and C-Reactive Protein. , 2016, , 221-236.		1
28	How Well Can We Control Dyslipidemias Through Lifestyle Modifications?. Current Cardiology Reports, 2016, 18, 66.	1.3	29
29	Reduction in liver fat by dietary MUFA in type 2 diabetes is helped by enhanced hepatic fat oxidation. Diabetologia, 2016, 59, 2697-2701.	2.9	26
30	Metabolic effects of dietary carbohydrates: The importance of food digestion. Food Research International, 2016, 88, 336-341.	2.9	30
31	Effects of whole-grain cereal foods on plasma short chain fatty acid concentrations in individuals with the metabolic syndrome. Nutrition, 2016, 32, 217-221.	1.1	77
32	Urine 8-Isoprostane in Relation to Adiposity and Insulin Resistance in Individuals at High Cardiometabolic Risk. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2015, 13, 187-191.	0.5	11
33	Polyphenol-rich diets improve glucose metabolism in people at high cardiometabolic risk: a controlled randomised intervention trial. Diabetologia, 2015, 58, 1551-1560.	2.9	81
34	Diets naturally rich in polyphenols improve fasting and postprandial dyslipidemia and reduce oxidative stress: a randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2014, 99, 463-471.	2.2	114
35	A CHO/fibre diet reduces and a MUFA diet increases postprandial lipaemia in type 2 diabetes: no supplementary effects of low-volume physical training. Acta Diabetologica, 2014, 51, 385-393.	1.2	23
36	A whole-grain cereal-based diet lowers postprandial plasma insulin and triglyceride levels in individuals with metabolic syndrome. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2014, 24, 837-844.	1.1	112

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Effects of rye and whole wheat versus refined cereal foods on metabolic risk factors: A randomised controlled two-centre intervention study. Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 32, 941-949.	2.3	60
38	Nutrition and oxidative stress: a systematic review of human studies. International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition, 2013, 64, 312-326.	1.3	84
39	Dietary Carbohydrates for Diabetics. Current Atherosclerosis Reports, 2012, 14, 563-569.	2.0	19
40	Differential alterations of the concentrations of endocannabinoids and related lipids in the subcutaneous adipose tissue of obese diabetic patients. Lipids in Health and Disease, 2010, 9, 43.	1.2	71
41	Effects of a Plant-Based High-Carbohydrate/High-Fiber Diet Versus Highâ€“Monounsaturated Fat/Low-Carbohydrate Diet on Postprandial Lipids in Type 2 Diabetic Patients. Diabetes Care, 2009, 32, 2168-2173.	4.3	95
42	Effects of monounsaturated vs. saturated fat on postprandial lipemia and adipose tissue lipases in type 2 diabetes. Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 27, 133-141.	2.3	49
43	Postprandial chylomicrons and adipose tissue lipoprotein lipase are altered in type 2 diabetes independently of obesity and whole-body insulin resistance. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2008, 18, 531-538.	1.1	29