Jos Lapetra

List of Publications by Citations

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109 12,105 129 45 h-index g-index citations papers 14,903 135 7.3 5.45 L-index ext. citations avg, IF ext. papers

#	Paper	IF	Citations
129	Primary prevention of cardiovascular disease with a Mediterranean diet. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2013 , 368, 1279-90	59.2	3041
128	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
127	Effects of a Mediterranean-style diet on cardiovascular risk factors: a randomized trial. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 2006 , 145, 1-11	8	1195
126	A short screener is valid for assessing Mediterranean diet adherence among older Spanish men and women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2011 , 141, 1140-5	4.1	649
125	A 14-item Mediterranean diet assessment tool and obesity indexes among high-risk subjects: the PREDIMED trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012 , 7, e43134	3.7	449
124	Prevention of diabetes with Mediterranean diets: a subgroup analysis of a randomized trial. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 2014 , 160, 1-10	8	415
123	Cohort profile: design and methods of the PREDIMED study. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2012 , 41, 377-85	7.8	369
122	Olive oil intake and risk of cardiovascular disease and mortality in the PREDIMED Study. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2014 , 12, 78	11.4	198
121	Mediterranean diets and metabolic syndrome status in the PREDIMED randomized trial. <i>Cmaj</i> , 2014 , 186, E649-57	3.5	184
120	Risk of Cause-Specific Death in Individuals With Diabetes: A Competing Risks Analysis. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2016 , 39, 1987-1995	14.6	165
119	Plasma Ceramides, Mediterranean Diet, and Incident Cardiovascular Disease in the PREDIMED Trial (Prevencifi con Dieta Mediterrfiea). <i>Circulation</i> , 2017 , 135, 2028-2040	16.7	161
118	Mediterranean diet reduces 24-hour ambulatory blood pressure, blood glucose, and lipids: one-year randomized, clinical trial. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2014 , 64, 69-76	8.5	143
117	Dietary Inflammatory Index and Incidence of Cardiovascular Disease in the PREDIMED Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2015 , 7, 4124-38	6.7	142
116	Extravirgin olive oil consumption reduces risk of atrial fibrillation: the PREDIMED (Prevencili con Dieta Mediterrilea) trial. <i>Circulation</i> , 2014 , 130, 18-26	16.7	141
115	Plasma Branched-Chain Amino Acids and Incident Cardiovascular Disease in the PREDIMED Trial. <i>Clinical Chemistry</i> , 2016 , 62, 582-92	5.5	129
114	A provegetarian food pattern and reduction in total mortality in the Prevencia con Dieta Mediterraea (PREDIMED) study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 100 Suppl 1, 320S-8S	7	123
113	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

(2017-2018)

112	Retraction and Republication: Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease with a Mediterranean Diet. N Engl J Med 2013;368:1279-90. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2018 , 378, 2441-2442	59.2	113
111	Mediterranean diet reduces the adverse effect of the TCF7L2-rs7903146 polymorphism on cardiovascular risk factors and stroke incidence: a randomized controlled trial in a high-cardiovascular-risk population. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2013 , 36, 3803-11	14.6	102
110	Effect of the Mediterranean diet on heart failure biomarkers: a randomized sample from the PREDIMED trial. <i>European Journal of Heart Failure</i> , 2014 , 16, 543-50	12.3	95
109	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, 2308-16	4.1	92
108	Cohort Profile: Design and methods of the PREDIMED-Plus randomized trial. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2019 , 48, 387-3880	7.8	87
107	Plasma acylcarnitines and risk of cardiovascular disease: effect of Mediterranean diet interventions. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 103, 1408-16	7	86
106	Mediterranean Diet, Retinopathy, Nephropathy, and Microvascular Diabetes Complications: A Post Hoc Analysis of a Randomized Trial. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2015 , 38, 2134-41	14.6	78
105	Plasma Lipidomic Profiling and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in the PREDIMED Trial. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2018 , 41, 2617-2624	14.6	78
104	Lifestyles and risk factors associated with adherence to the Mediterranean diet: a baseline assessment of the PREDIMED trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e60166	3.7	66
103	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	8.7	65
102	Effect of a traditional Mediterranean diet on apolipoproteins B, A-I, and their ratio: a randomized, controlled trial. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2011 , 218, 174-80	3.1	63
101	Total and subtypes of dietary fat intake and risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus in the Prevencili con Dieta Mediterrilea (PREDIMED) study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 105, 723-735	7	62
100	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> , 2015 , 146, 767-777	4.1	62
99	Dietary Marine B Fatty Acids and Incident Sight-Threatening Retinopathy in Middle-Aged and Older Individuals With Type 2 Diabetes: Prospective Investigation From the PREDIMED Trial. <i>JAMA Ophthalmology</i> , 2016 , 134, 1142-1149	3.9	60
98	Remnant Cholesterol, Not LDL Cholesterol, Is Associated With Incident Cardiovascular Disease. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2020 , 76, 2712-2724	15.1	58
97	Dietary inflammatory index and all-cause mortality in large cohorts: The SUN and PREDIMED studies. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 38, 1221-1231	5.9	55
96	Mediterranean diet and telomere length in high cardiovascular risk subjects from the PREDIMED-NAVARRA study. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 35, 1399-1405	5.9	55
95	Anti-Inflammatory Effects of the Mediterranean Diet in the Early and Late Stages of Atheroma Plaque Development. <i>Mediators of Inflammation</i> , 2017 , 2017, 3674390	4.3	53

94	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
93	Statistical and biological gene-lifestyle interactions of MC4R and FTO with diet and physical activity on obesity: new effects on alcohol consumption. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012 , 7, e52344	3.7	53
92	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
91	Increases in Plasma Tryptophan Are Inversely Associated with Incident Cardiovascular Disease in the Prevencial con Dieta Mediterralea (PREDIMED) Study. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 147, 314-322	4.1	49
90	Plasma lipidomic profiles and cardiovascular events in a randomized intervention trial with the Mediterranean diet. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 106, 973-983	7	49
89	High urinary levels of resveratrol metabolites are associated with a reduction in the prevalence of cardiovascular risk factors in high-risk patients. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2012 , 65, 615-20	10.2	49
88	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
87	High dietary protein intake is associated with an increased body weight and total death risk. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 35, 496-506	5.9	47
86	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,the</i> , 2019 , 7, e6-e17	18.1	47
85	Dietary intake of vitamin K is inversely associated with mortality risk. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 144, 743-50	4.1	45
84	Moderate red wine consumption is associated with a lower prevalence of the metabolic syndrome in the PREDIMED population. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 113 Suppl 2, S121-30	3.6	44
83	Metabolites of Glutamate Metabolism Are Associated With Incident Cardiovascular Events in the PREDIMED PREvencia con Dieta MEDiterraea (PREDIMED) Trial. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2016 , 5,	6	44
82	Association of Tryptophan Metabolites with Incident Type 2 Diabetes in the PREDIMED Trial: A Case-Cohort Study. <i>Clinical Chemistry</i> , 2018 , 64, 1211-1220	5.5	42
81	Mediterranean diet and risk of hyperuricemia in elderly participants at high cardiovascular risk. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2013, 68, 1263-70	6.4	42
80	Dietary magnesium intake is inversely associated with mortality in adults at high cardiovascular disease risk. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 144, 55-60	4.1	40
79	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
78	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
77	Dietary Glycemic Index and Glycemic Load Are Positively Associated with Risk of Developing Metabolic Syndrome in Middle-Aged and Elderly Adults. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2015 , 63, 1991-2000	5.6	38

76	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	5.9	37
75	Effect of a Mediterranean Diet Intervention on Dietary Glycemic Load and Dietary Glycemic Index: The PREDIMED Study. <i>Journal of Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2014 , 2014, 985373	2.7	36
74	Leisure-time physical activity, sedentary behaviors, sleep, and cardiometabolic risk factors at baseline in the PREDIMED-PLUS intervention trial: A cross-sectional analysis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017 , 12, e0172	.25 ⁷ 3	35
73	Derivation and validation of a set of 10-year cardiovascular risk predictive functions in Spain: the FRESCO Study. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2014 , 61, 66-74	4.3	34
72	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
71	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
7º	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, 719-31	7	29
69	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		29
68	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
67	Dysfunctional High-Density Lipoproteins Are Associated With a Greater Incidence of Acute Coronary Syndrome in a Population at High Cardiovascular Risk: A Nested Case-Control Study. <i>Circulation</i> , 2020 , 141, 444-453	16.7	28
66	Empirically-derived food patterns and the risk of total mortality and cardiovascular events in the PREDIMED study. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 34, 859-67	5.9	27
65	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
64	Cross-sectional associations between macronutrient intake and chronic kidney disease in a population at high cardiovascular risk. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2013 , 32, 606-12	5.9	26
63	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
62	Plasma trimethylamine-N-oxide and related metabolites are associated with type 2 diabetes risk in the Prevencifi con Dieta Mediterrfiea (PREDIMED) trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 108, 163-173	7	24
61	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, 291-30	56	22
60	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
59	Role of HDL function and LDL atherogenicity on cardiovascular risk: A comprehensive examination. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019 , 14, e0218533	3.7	19

58	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, 440-8	7	19
57	Gene-environment interactions of CETP gene variation in a high cardiovascular risk Mediterranean population. <i>Journal of Lipid Research</i> , 2010 , 51, 2798-807	6.3	19
56	Interaction between cardiovascular risk factors and body mass index and 10-year incidence of cardiovascular disease, cancer death, and overall mortality. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2018 , 107, 81-89	4.3	18
55	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
54	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
53	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
52	On the problem of type 2 diabetes-related mortality in the Canary Islands, Spain. The DARIOS Study. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2016 , 111, 74-82	7.4	16
51	Hypertensive status and lipoprotein oxidation in an elderly population at high cardiovascular risk. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2009 , 22, 68-73	2.3	16
50	Prevention of type 2 diabetes in prediabetic patients by using functional olive oil enriched in oleanolic acid: The PREDIABOLE study, a randomized controlled trial. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2019 , 21, 2526-2534	6.7	15
49	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
48	Glycemic index, glycemic load and invasive breast cancer incidence in postmenopausal women: The PREDIMED study. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2016 , 25, 524-32	2	13
47	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
46	Plasma Arginine/Asymmetric Dimethylarginine Ratio and Incidence of Cardiovascular Events: A Case-Cohort Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2017 , 102, 1879-1888	5.6	12
45	Risk of peripheral artery disease according to a healthy lifestyle score: The PREDIMED study. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2018 , 275, 133-140	3.1	12
44	Validity of the energy-restricted Mediterranean Diet Adherence Screener. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 40, 4971-4979	5.9	12
43	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
42	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	4.1	11
41	Plasma Metabolites Associated with Coffee Consumption: A Metabolomic Approach within the PREDIMED Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019 , 11,	6.7	11

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40	A high dietary glycemic index increases total mortality in a Mediterranean population at high cardiovascular risk. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e107968	3.7	11	
39	Relationship of alcoholic beverage consumption to food habits in a Mediterranean population. <i>American Journal of Health Promotion</i> , 2008 , 23, 27-30	2.5	11	
38	Association Between Fatty Acids of Blood Cell Membranes and Incidence of Coronary Heart Disease. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2019 , 39, 819-825	9.4	10	
37	Changes in arginine are inversely associated with type 2 diabetes: A case-cohort study in the PREDIMED trial. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2019 , 21, 397-401	6.7	10	
36	The Effect of a Mediterranean Diet on the Incidence of Cataract Surgery. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2017 , 9,	6.7	10	
35	Oxidative stress is associated with an increased antioxidant defense in elderly subjects: a multilevel approach. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e105881	3.7	10	
34	Variety in fruits and vegetables, diet quality and lifestyle in an older adult mediterranean population. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 40, 1510-1518	5.9	10	
33	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	5.5	10	
32	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	
31	Chromium Exposure and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease in High Cardiovascular Risk Subjects - Nested Case-Control Study in the Prevention With Mediterranean Diet (PREDIMED) Study. <i>Circulation Journal</i> , 2017 , 81, 1183-1190	2.9	9	
30	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	
29	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,	6.7	9	
28	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	
27	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,	6.7	6	
26	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	
25	Stroke mortality in Andalusia (Spain) from 1975 to 1999: effect of age, birth cohort and period of death. <i>Neuroepidemiology</i> , 2002 , 21, 142-7	5.4	6	
24	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	
23	Mediterranean Diet and Atherothrombosis Biomarkers: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2020 , 64, e2000350	5.9	6	

22	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	4.5	6
21	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
20	Metabolomics of the tryptophan-kynurenine degradation pathway and risk of atrial fibrillation and heart failure: potential modification effect of Mediterranean diet. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 114, 1646-1654	7	6
19	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</i> <i>Ophthalmology</i> , 2017 , 135, 657-661	3.9	5
18	Mediterranean Diet and White Blood Cell Count-A Randomized Controlled Trial. Foods, 2021, 10,	4.9	4
17	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
16	Low serum iron levels and risk of cardiovascular disease in high risk elderly population: Nested case-control study in the PREvencia con Dieta MEDiterraea (PREDIMED) trial. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 40, 496-504	5.9	4
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	4.6	4
14	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
13	Urinary Tartaric Acid, a Biomarker of Wine Intake, Correlates with Lower Total and LDL Cholesterol. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021 , 13,	6.7	3
12	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
11	High fat diets for weight loss among subjects with elevated fasting glucose levels: The PREDIMED study. <i>Obesity Medicine</i> , 2020 , 18, 100210	2.6	1
10	Dietary Quality Changes According to the Preceding Maximum Weight: A Longitudinal Analysis in the PREDIMED-Plus Randomized Trial. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020 , 12,	6.7	1
9	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
8	Energy Balance and Risk of Mortality in Spanish Older Adults. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021 , 13,	6.7	1
7	Mediterranean Diet Maintained Platelet Count within a Healthy Range and Decreased Thrombocytopenia-Related Mortality Risk: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021 , 13,	6.7	1
6	Physical activity and metabolic syndrome severity among older adults at cardiovascular risk: 1-Year trends. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2021 , 31, 2870-2886	4.5	1
5	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, 575-58	5 ·3	O

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4	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	О
3	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	3.7	О
2	Response to Letter Regarding Article, "Extravirgin Olive Oil Consumption Reduces Risk of Atrial Fibrillation: The PREDIMED (Prevenci con Dieta Mediterr ea) Trial". <i>Circulation</i> , 2015 , 132, e140-2	16.7	
1	Integrative development of a short screening questionnaire of highly processed food consumption (sQ-HPF) International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2022, 19, 6	8.4	