

Jos Lapetra

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.

129
papers

12,105
citations

45
h-index

109
g-index

135
ext. papers

14,903
ext. citations

7.3
avg, IF

5.45
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
129	Integrative development of a short screening questionnaire of highly processed food consumption (sQ-HPF).. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2022 , 19, 6	8.4	
128	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	0
127	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, 575-587	5.3	0
126	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
125	Energy Balance and Risk of Mortality in Spanish Older Adults. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021 , 13,	6.7	1
124	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
123	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
122	Mediterranean Diet and White Blood Cell Count-A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Foods</i> , 2021 , 10,	4.9	4
121	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
120	Low serum iron levels and risk of cardiovascular disease in high risk elderly population: Nested case-control study in the PREvenci3n con Dieta MEDiterr3nea (PREDIMED) trial. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 40, 496-504	5.9	4
119	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
118	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
117	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
116	Urinary Tartaric Acid, a Biomarker of Wine Intake, Correlates with Lower Total and LDL Cholesterol. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021 , 13,	6.7	3
115	Validity of the energy-restricted Mediterranean Diet Adherence Screener. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 40, 4971-4979	5.9	12
114	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
113	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

112	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
111	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
110	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
109	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
108	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
107	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
106	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
105	Mediterranean Diet and Atherothrombosis Biomarkers: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2020 , 64, e2000350	5.9	6
104	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
103	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
102	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
101	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
100	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
99	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
98	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
97	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
96	Plasma Metabolites Associated with Coffee Consumption: A Metabolomic Approach within the PREDIMED Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019 , 11,	6.7	11
95	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

94	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
93	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
92	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
91	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
90	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
89	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
88	Prevention of type 2 diabetes in prediabetic patients by using functional olive oil enriched in oleonic acid: The PREDIABOLE study, a randomized controlled trial. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2019 , 21, 2526-2534	6.7	15
87	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
86	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
85	Role of HDL function and LDL atherogenicity on cardiovascular risk: A comprehensive examination. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019 , 14, e0218533	3.7	19
84	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
83	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
82	Cohort Profile: Design and methods of the PREDIMED-Plus randomized trial. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2019 , 48, 387-388o	7.8	87
81	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
80	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
79	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
78	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
77	Risk of peripheral artery disease according to a healthy lifestyle score: The PREDIMED study. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2018 , 275, 133-140	3.1	12

76	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
75	Retraction and Republication: Primary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease with a Mediterranean Diet. <i>N Engl J Med</i> 2013;368:1279-90. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2018 , 378, 2441-2442	59.2	113
74	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
73	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
72	Plasma trimethylamine-N-oxide and related metabolites are associated with type 2 diabetes risk in the Prevenci� con Dieta Mediterr�ea (PREDIMED) trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 108, 163-173	7	24
71	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
70	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
69	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
68	Plasma Lipidomic Profiling and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in the PREDIMED Trial. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2018 , 41, 2617-2624	14.6	78
67	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
66	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
65	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
64	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
63	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
62	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
61	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
60	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
59	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

58	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
57	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
56	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
55	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
54	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
53	The Effect of a Mediterranean Diet on the Incidence of Cataract Surgery. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2017 , 9,	6.7	10
52	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, e0172253	3.7	35
51	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
50	Dietary Marine ω 3 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
49	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
48	Plasma Branched-Chain Amino Acids and Incident Cardiovascular Disease in the PREDIMED Trial. <i>Clinical Chemistry</i> , 2016 , 62, 582-92	5.5	129
47	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
46	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
45	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
44	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
43	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
42	Metabolites of Glutamate Metabolism Are Associated With Incident Cardiovascular Events in the PREDIMED PREvencción con Dieta MEDiterránea (PREDIMED) Trial. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2016 , 5,	6	44
41	Risk of Cause-Specific Death in Individuals With Diabetes: A Competing Risks Analysis. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2016 , 39, 1987-1995	14.6	165

40	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
39	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
38	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
37	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
36	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
35	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
34	Dietary Inflammatory Index and Incidence of Cardiovascular Disease in the PREDIMED Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2015 , 7, 4124-38	6.7	142
33	Response to Letter Regarding Article, "Extravirgin Olive Oil Consumption Reduces Risk of Atrial Fibrillation: The PREDIMED (Prevenci3n con Dieta Mediterr3nea) Trial". <i>Circulation</i> , 2015 , 132, e140-2	16.7	
32	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
31	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
30	Dietary intake of vitamin K is inversely associated with mortality risk. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 144, 743-50	4.1	45
29	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
28	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
27	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
26	Olive oil intake and risk of cardiovascular disease and mortality in the PREDIMED Study. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2014 , 12, 78	11.4	198
25	Extravirgin olive oil consumption reduces risk of atrial fibrillation: the PREDIMED (Prevenci3n con Dieta Mediterr3nea) trial. <i>Circulation</i> , 2014 , 130, 18-26	16.7	141
24	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
23	A provegetarian food pattern and reduction in total mortality in the Prevenci3n con Dieta Mediterr3nea (PREDIMED) study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 100 Suppl 1, 320S-8S	7	123

22	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
21	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
20	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
19	Mediterranean diets and metabolic syndrome status in the PREDIMED randomized trial. <i>Cmaj</i> , 2014 , 186, E649-57	3.5	184
18	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
17	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
16	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
15	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
14	Primary prevention of cardiovascular disease with a Mediterranean diet. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2013 , 368, 1279-90	59.2	3041
13	Mediterranean diet and risk of hyperuricemia in elderly participants at high cardiovascular risk. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2013 , 68, 1263-70	6.4	42
12	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
11	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
10	Cohort profile: design and methods of the PREDIMED study. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2012 , 41, 377-85	7.8	369
9	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
8	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
7	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
6	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
5	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

4	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
3	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
2	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
1	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