Radhika V Seimon

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4264643/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Do ketogenic diets really suppress appetite? A systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Obesity Reviews, 2015, 16, 64-76.	3.1	261
2	Effects of fat, protein, and carbohydrate and protein load on appetite, plasma cholecystokinin, peptide YY, and ghrelin, and energy intake in lean and obese men. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2012, 303, G129-G140.	1.6	158
3	Do intermittent diets provide physiological benefits over continuous diets for weight loss? A systematic review of clinical trials. Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology, 2015, 418, 153-172.	1.6	152
4	Marked differences in gustatory and gastrointestinal sensitivity to oleic acid between lean and obese men. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 93, 703-711.	2.2	151
5	Effect of Ramadan Fasting on Weight and Body Composition in Healthy Non-Athlete Adults: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 478.	1.7	137
6	Does Diet-Induced Weight Loss Lead to Bone Loss in Overweight or Obese Adults? A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Clinical Trials. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2015, 30, 2168-2178.	3.1	104
7	The droplet size of intraduodenal fat emulsions influences antropyloroduodenal motility, hormone release, and appetite in healthy males. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 89, 1729-1736.	2.2	76
8	Effect of Weight Loss via Severe vs Moderate Energy Restriction on Lean Mass and Body Composition Among Postmenopausal Women With Obesity. JAMA Network Open, 2019, 2, e1913733.	2.8	68
9	Gastric emptying, mouth-to-cecum transit, and glycemic, insulin, incretin, and energy intake responses to a mixed-nutrient liquid in lean, overweight, and obese males. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2013, 304, E294-E300.	1.8	51
10	Pooled-data analysis identifies pyloric pressures and plasma cholecystokinin concentrations as major determinants of acute energy intake in healthy, lean men. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2010, 92, 61-68.	2.2	48
11	Experiences of using very low energy diets for weight loss by people with overweight or obesity: a review of qualitative research. Obesity Reviews, 2018, 19, 1412-1423.	3.1	38
12	Effect of dietâ€induced weight loss on muscle strength in adults with overweight or obesity – a systematic review and metaâ€analysis of clinical trials. Obesity Reviews, 2016, 17, 647-663.	3.1	32
13	Accuracy of hands <i>v</i> . household measures as portion size estimation aids. Journal of Nutritional Science, 2016, 5, e29.	0.7	32
14	Effects of varying combinations of intraduodenal lipid and carbohydrate on antropyloroduodenal motility, hormone release, and appetite in healthy males. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2009, 296, R912-R920.	0.9	31
15	Effects of acute dietary restriction on gut motor, hormone and energy intake responses to duodenal fat in obese men. International Journal of Obesity, 2011, 35, 448-456.	1.6	26
16	Effects of acute and longer-term dietary restriction on upper gut motility, hormone, appetite, and energy-intake responses to duodenal lipid in lean and obese men. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2014, 99, 24-34.	2.2	24
17	Changes in body weight and blood pressure: paradoxical outcome events in overweight and obese subjects with cardiovascular disease. International Journal of Obesity, 2014, 38, 1165-1171.	1.6	23
18	Effects of energy restriction on activity of the hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenal axis in obese humans and rodents: implications for diet-induced changes in body composition. Hormone Molecular Biology and Clinical Investigation, 2013, 15, 71-80.	0.3	22

RADHIKA V SEIMON

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Effects of obesity treatments on bone mineral density, bone turnover and fracture risk in adults with overweight or obesity. Hormone Molecular Biology and Clinical Investigation, 2016, 28, 133-149.	0.3	22
20	Fast versus slow weight loss: development process and rationale behind the dietary interventions for the TEMPO Diet Trial. Obesity Science and Practice, 2016, 2, 162-173.	1.0	20
21	Rationale for novel intermittent dieting strategies to attenuate adaptive responses to energy restriction. Obesity Reviews, 2018, 19, 47-60.	3.1	19
22	Less Waste on Waist Measurements: Determination of Optimal Waist Circumference Measurement Site to Predict Visceral Adipose Tissue in Postmenopausal Women with Obesity. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 239.	1.7	17
23	3-Year effect of weight loss via severe versus moderate energy restriction on body composition among postmenopausal women with obesity - the TEMPO Diet Trial. Heliyon, 2020, 6, e04007.	1.4	13
24	Acute effects of oral preloads with increasing energy density on gastric emptying, gut hormone release, thermogenesis and energy intake, in overweight and obese men. Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 22, 380-90.	0.3	13
25	Urine dipsticks are not accurate for detecting mild ketosis during a severely energy restricted diet. Obesity Science and Practice, 2020, 6, 544-551.	1.0	12
26	Intermittent Moderate Energy Restriction Improves Weight Loss Efficiency in Diet-Induced Obese Mice. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0145157.	1.1	11
27	Contributions of upper gut hormones and motility to the energy intake-suppressant effects of intraduodenal nutrients in healthy, lean men - a pooled-data analysis. Physiological Reports, 2016, 4, e12943.	0.7	10
28	Brief report: Ramadan as a model of intermittent fasting: Effects on body composition, metabolic parameters, gut hormones and appetite in adults with and without type 2 diabetes mellitus. Obesity Medicine, 2017, 6, 15-17.	0.5	10
29	Relation between weight loss and causes of death in patients with cardiovascular disease. Journal of Cardiovascular Medicine, 2017, 18, 144-151.	0.6	9
30	Changes in body weight and pulse: outcome events in overweight and obese subjects with cardiovascular disease in the SCOUT trial. International Journal of Obesity, 2015, 39, 849-857.	1.6	7
31	Rationale and Protocol for a Randomized Controlled Trial Comparing Fast versus Slow Weight Loss in Postmenopausal Women with Obesity—The TEMPO Diet Trial. Healthcare (Switzerland), 2018, 6, 85.	1.0	7
32	Does volume or occupancy influence emergency access block? A multivariate time series analysis from a single emergency department in Sydney, Australia during the <scp>COVID</scp> â€19 pandemic. EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia, 2021, 33, 343-348.	0.5	7
33	Recruitment Strategies for a Randomised Controlled Trial Comparing Fast Versus Slow Weight Loss in Postmenopausal Women with Obesity—The TEMPO Diet Trial. Healthcare (Switzerland), 2018, 6, 76.	1.0	6
34	A High-Protein, Low Glycemic Index Diet Suppresses Hunger but Not Weight Regain After Weight Loss: Results From a Large, 3-Years Randomized Trial (PREVIEW). Frontiers in Nutrition, 2021, 8, 685648.	1.6	4
35	Diet Quality following Total Meal Replacement Compared with Food-Based Weight-Loss Diets in Postmenopausal Women with Obesity: A Secondary Analysis of the TEMPO Diet Triall. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 3299-3312.	1.3	4
36	Effect of a 4â€week weight maintenance diet on circulating hormone levels: implications for clinical weight loss trials. Clinical Obesity, 2015, 5, 79-86.	1.1	3

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Less Binge Eating and Loss of Control over Eating Are Associated with Greater Levels of Mindfulness: Identifying Patterns in Postmenopausal Women with Obesity. Behavioral Sciences (Basel, Switzerland), 2019, 9, 36.	1.0	3
38	Can a Higher Protein/Low Glycemic Index vs. a Conventional Diet Attenuate Changes in Appetite and Gut Hormones Following Weight Loss? A 3-Year PREVIEW Sub-study. Frontiers in Nutrition, 2021, 8, 640538.	1.6	3
39	Maternal and neonatal outcomes of women with gestational diabetes and without specific medical conditions: an Australian populationâ€based study comparing induction of labor with expectant management. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2022, 62, 525-535.	0.4	3
40	The neuropeptide Y-ergic system: potential therapeutic target against bone loss with obesity treatments. Expert Review of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2015, 10, 177-191.	1.2	2
41	Effect of severe versus moderate energy restriction on physical activity among postmenopausal female adults with obesity: a pre-specified secondary analysis of the TEMPO Diet randomized controlled Trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2022, , .	2.2	2
42	"Dietitians May Only Have One Chanceâ€â€"The Realities of Treating Obesity in Private Practice in Australia. Healthcare (Switzerland), 2022, 10, 404.	1.0	0