

Radhika V Seimon

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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42
papers

1,642
citations

361045

20
h-index

288905

40
g-index

43
all docs

43
docs citations

43
times ranked

2419
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	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. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2022, , .	2.2	2
2	“Dietitians May Only Have One Chance” The Realities of Treating Obesity in Private Practice in Australia. <i>Healthcare (Switzerland)</i> , 2022, 10, 404.	1.0	0
3	Maternal and neonatal outcomes of women with gestational diabetes and without specific medical conditions: an Australian population-based study comparing induction of labor with expectant management. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2022, 62, 525-535.	0.4	3
4	Does volume or occupancy influence emergency access block? A multivariate time series analysis from a single emergency department in Sydney, Australia during the COVID-19 pandemic. <i>EMA - Emergency Medicine Australasia</i> , 2021, 33, 343-348.	0.5	7
5	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. <i>Frontiers in Nutrition</i> , 2021, 8, 640538.	1.6	3
6	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). <i>Frontiers in Nutrition</i> , 2021, 8, 685648.	1.6	4
7	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 Trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021, 151, 3299-3312.	1.3	4
8	3-Year effect of weight loss via severe versus moderate energy restriction on body composition among postmenopausal women with obesity - the TEMPO Diet Trial. <i>Heliyon</i> , 2020, 6, e04007.	1.4	13
9	Urine dipsticks are not accurate for detecting mild ketosis during a severely energy restricted diet. <i>Obesity Science and Practice</i> , 2020, 6, 544-551.	1.0	12
10	Effect of Weight Loss via Severe vs Moderate Energy Restriction on Lean Mass and Body Composition Among Postmenopausal Women With Obesity. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2019, 2, e1913733.	2.8	68
11	Effect of Ramadan Fasting on Weight and Body Composition in Healthy Non-Athlete Adults: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019, 11, 478.	1.7	137
12	Less Binge Eating and Loss of Control over Eating Are Associated with Greater Levels of Mindfulness: Identifying Patterns in Postmenopausal Women with Obesity. <i>Behavioral Sciences (Basel, Switzerland)</i> , 2019, 9, 36.	1.0	3
13	Rationale for novel intermittent dieting strategies to attenuate adaptive responses to energy restriction. <i>Obesity Reviews</i> , 2018, 19, 47-60.	3.1	19
14	Rationale and Protocol for a Randomized Controlled Trial Comparing Fast versus Slow Weight Loss in Postmenopausal Women with Obesity”The TEMPO Diet Trial. <i>Healthcare (Switzerland)</i> , 2018, 6, 85.	1.0	7
15	Less Waste on Waist Measurements: Determination of Optimal Waist Circumference Measurement Site to Predict Visceral Adipose Tissue in Postmenopausal Women with Obesity. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2018, 10, 239.	1.7	17
16	Experiences of using very low energy diets for weight loss by people with overweight or obesity: a review of qualitative research. <i>Obesity Reviews</i> , 2018, 19, 1412-1423.	3.1	38
17	Recruitment Strategies for a Randomised Controlled Trial Comparing Fast Versus Slow Weight Loss in Postmenopausal Women with Obesity”The TEMPO Diet Trial. <i>Healthcare (Switzerland)</i> , 2018, 6, 76.	1.0	6
18	Relation between weight loss and causes of death in patients with cardiovascular disease. <i>Journal of Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2017, 18, 144-151.	0.6	9

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19	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. <i>Obesity Medicine</i> , 2017, 6, 15-17.	0.5	10
20	Effect of diet-induced weight loss on muscle strength in adults with overweight or obesity – a systematic review and meta-analysis of clinical trials. <i>Obesity Reviews</i> , 2016, 17, 647-663.	3.1	32
21	Effects of obesity treatments on bone mineral density, bone turnover and fracture risk in adults with overweight or obesity. <i>Hormone Molecular Biology and Clinical Investigation</i> , 2016, 28, 133-149.	0.3	22
22	Contributions of upper gut hormones and motility to the energy intake-suppressant effects of intraduodenal nutrients in healthy, lean men - a pooled-data analysis. <i>Physiological Reports</i> , 2016, 4, e12943.	0.7	10
23	Fast versus slow weight loss: development process and rationale behind the dietary interventions for the TEMPO Diet Trial. <i>Obesity Science and Practice</i> , 2016, 2, 162-173.	1.0	20
24	Accuracy of hands household measures as portion size estimation aids. <i>Journal of Nutritional Science</i> , 2016, 5, e29.	0.7	32
25	Intermittent Moderate Energy Restriction Improves Weight Loss Efficiency in Diet-Induced Obese Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0145157.	1.1	11
26	Does Diet-Induced Weight Loss Lead to Bone Loss in Overweight or Obese Adults? A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Clinical Trials. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2015, 30, 2168-2178.	3.1	104
27	Effect of a 4-week weight maintenance diet on circulating hormone levels: implications for clinical weight loss trials. <i>Clinical Obesity</i> , 2015, 5, 79-86.	1.1	3
28	The neuropeptide Y-ergic system: potential therapeutic target against bone loss with obesity treatments. <i>Expert Review of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 10, 177-191.	1.2	2
29	Changes in body weight and pulse: outcome events in overweight and obese subjects with cardiovascular disease in the SCOUT trial. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2015, 39, 849-857.	1.6	7
30	Do intermittent diets provide physiological benefits over continuous diets for weight loss? A systematic review of clinical trials. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2015, 418, 153-172.	1.6	152
31	Do ketogenic diets really suppress appetite? A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Obesity Reviews</i> , 2015, 16, 64-76.	3.1	261
32	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. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014, 99, 24-34.	2.2	24
33	Changes in body weight and blood pressure: paradoxical outcome events in overweight and obese subjects with cardiovascular disease. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2014, 38, 1165-1171.	1.6	23
34	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. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2013, 304, E294-E300.	1.8	51
35	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. <i>Hormone Molecular Biology and Clinical Investigation</i> , 2013, 15, 71-80.	0.3	22
36	Acute effects of oral preloads with increasing energy density on gastric emptying, gut hormone release, thermogenesis and energy intake, in overweight and obese men. <i>Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2013, 22, 380-90.	0.3	13

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37	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. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2012, 303, G129-G140.	1.6	158
38	Effects of acute dietary restriction on gut motor, hormone and energy intake responses to duodenal fat in obese men. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2011, 35, 448-456.	1.6	26
39	Marked differences in gustatory and gastrointestinal sensitivity to oleic acid between lean and obese men. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2011, 93, 703-711.	2.2	151
40	Pooled-data analysis identifies pyloric pressures and plasma cholecystokinin concentrations as major determinants of acute energy intake in healthy, lean men. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2010, 92, 61-68.	2.2	48
41	Effects of varying combinations of intraduodenal lipid and carbohydrate on antropyloroduodenal motility, hormone release, and appetite in healthy males. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology</i> , 2009, 296, R912-R920.	0.9	31
42	The droplet size of intraduodenal fat emulsions influences antropyloroduodenal motility, hormone release, and appetite in healthy males. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2009, 89, 1729-1736.	2.2	76