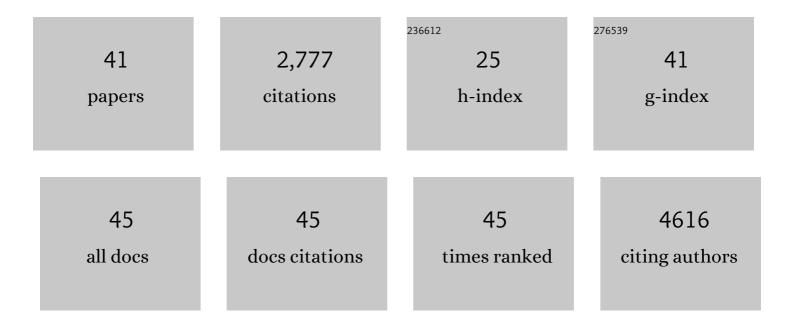
Rosalba Giacco

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	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	Acute and chronic improvement in postprandial glucose metabolism by a diet resembling the traditional Mediterranean dietary pattern: Can SCFAs play a role?. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 428-437.	2.3	43
3	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
4	An Oily Fish Diet Improves Subclinical Inflammation in People at High Cardiovascular Risk: A Randomized Controlled Study. Molecules, 2021, 26, 3369.	1.7	2
5	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
6	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
7	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
8	A Lower Sodium Neapolitan Pizza Prepared with Seawater in Place of Salt: Nutritional Properties, Sensory Characteristics, and Metabolic Effects. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 3533.	1.7	3
9	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
10	(Poly)phenols and cardiovascular diseases: Looking in to move forward. Journal of Functional Foods, 2020, 71, 104013.	1.6	12
11	Mediterranean diet intervention in overweight and obese subjects lowers plasma cholesterol and causes changes in the gut microbiome and metabolome independently of energy intake. Gut, 2020, 69, 1258-1268.	6.1	279
12	Metabolic response to amylose-rich wheat-based rusks in overweight individuals. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 72, 904-912.	1.3	18
13	Diets rich in whole grains increase betainized compounds associated with glucose metabolism. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 108, 971-979.	2.2	47
14	Metabolic effects of dietary carbohydrates: The importance of food digestion. Food Research International, 2016, 88, 336-341.	2.9	30
15	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
16	Fibre intake and blood pressure. Journal of Hypertension, 2015, 33, 921-923.	0.3	1
17	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
18	Whole-grain wheat consumption reduces inflammation in a randomized controlled trial on overweight and obese subjects with unhealthy dietary and lifestyle behaviors: role of polyphenols bound to cereal dietary fiber. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 101, 251-261.	2.2	246

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19	Visceral adiposity and subclinical atherosclerosis in healthy young men. International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition, 2015, 66, 466-470.	1.3	6
20	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
21	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
22	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
23	Role of Diet and Diet Interventions in Diabetic Patients: Physiological and Metabolic Changes and Reduction in Morbidity and Mortality. Current Nutrition Reports, 2013, 2, 174-180.	2.1	6
24	Dietary Carbohydrates for Diabetics. Current Atherosclerosis Reports, 2012, 14, 563-569.	2.0	19
25	Predominant role of obesity/insulin resistance in oxidative stress development. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2012, 42, 70-78.	1.7	57
26	Whole grain intake in relation to body weight: From epidemiological evidence to clinical trials. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2011, 21, 901-908.	1.1	91
27	Liver fat in obesity: role of type 2 diabetes mellitus and adipose tissue distribution. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2011, 41, 39-44.	1.7	24
28	Type 2 diabetes mellitus is characterized by reduced postprandial adiponectin response: a possible link with diabetic postprandial dyslipidemia. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2010, 59, 567-574.	1.5	21
29	Effects of the regular consumption of wholemeal wheat foods on cardiovascular risk factors in healthy people. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2010, 20, 186-194.	1.1	100
30	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
31	Sonographic hepatic-renal ratio as indicator of hepatic steatosis: comparison with 1H magnetic resonance spectroscopy. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2009, 58, 1724-1730.	1.5	89
32	1314: Ultrasound Quantitative Evaluation of Hepatic Fat Content: Comparison with 1H Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy. Ultrasound in Medicine and Biology, 2009, 35, S185.	0.7	0
33	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
34	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
35	Role of glycemic index and glycemic load in the healthy state, in prediabetes, and in diabetes. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 269S-274S.	2.2	204
36	Fish oil, insulin sensitivity, insulin secretion and glucose tolerance in healthy people: Is there any effect of fish oil supplementation in relation to the type of background diet and habitual dietary intake of n-6 and n-3 fatty acids?. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2007, 17, 572-580.	1.1	87

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Effects of short-chain fructo-oligosaccharides on glucose and lipid metabolism in mild hypercholesterolaemic individuals. Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 23, 331-340.	2.3	93
38	Dietary fat, insulin sensitivity and the metabolic syndrome. Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 23, 447-456.	2.3	530
39	Glycemic Index of Local Foods and Diets: the Mediterranean Experience. Nutrition Reviews, 2003, 61, S56-S60.	2.6	65
40	Homemade Gluten-Free Pasta Is as Well or Better Digested Than Gluten-Containing Pasta. Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition, 2001, 32, 110-113.	0.9	6
41	Comparison of Current Eating Habits in Various Mediterranean Countries. , 1991, , 3-9.		6