Nicola P Bondonno

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

58	1,397	393982	377514
papers	citations	19 h-index	34 g-index

59	59	59	1936
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Effects of Chewing Gum on Nitric Oxide Metabolism, Markers of Cardiovascular Health and Neurocognitive Performance after a Nitrate-Rich Meal. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2022, 41, 178-190.	1.1	0
2	Higher habitual dietary flavonoid intake associates with lower central blood pressure and arterial stiffness in healthy older adults. British Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 128, 279-289.	1.2	5
3	The effect of vitamin K1 on arterial calcification activity in subjects with diabetes mellitus: a post hoc analysis of a double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2022, 115, 45-52.	2.2	14
4	Development of a Food Composition Database for Assessing Nitrate and Nitrite Intake from Animalâ€based Foods. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2022, 66, e2100272.	1.5	14
5	Flavonoid intakes inversely associate with COPD in smokers. European Respiratory Journal, 2022, 60, 2102604.	3.1	8
6	Associations between intake of dietary flavonoids and the 10-year incidence of tinnitus in older adults. European Journal of Nutrition, 2022, , 1.	1.8	4
7	Exercise training for adults undergoing maintenance dialysis. The Cochrane Library, 2022, 2022, CD014653.	1.5	21
8	Association between non-tea flavonoid intake and risk of type 2 diabetes: the Australian diabetes, obesity and lifestyle study. Food and Function, 2022, 13, 4459-4468.	2.1	7
9	Associations of specific types of fruit and vegetables with perceived stress in adults: the AusDiab study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 61, 2929-2938.	1.8	2
10	Comparison of Flavonoid Intake Assessment Methods Using USDA and Phenol Explorer Databases: Subcohort Diet, Cancer and Health-Next Generationsâ€"MAX Study. Frontiers in Nutrition, 2022, 9, 873774.	1.6	5
11	The association between an energy-adjusted dietary inflammatory index and inflammation in rural and urban Black South Africans. Public Health Nutrition, 2022, 25, 3432-3444.	1.1	4
12	Higher Consumption of Fruit and Vegetables Is Associated With Lower Worries, Tension and Lack of Joy Across the Lifespan. Frontiers in Nutrition, 2022, 9, 837066.	1.6	5
13	Association between dietary niacin and retinal nerve fibre layer thickness in healthy eyes of different ages. Clinical and Experimental Ophthalmology, 2022, 50, 736-744.	1.3	2
14	A food composition database for assessing nitrate intake from plant-based foods. Food Chemistry, 2022, 394, 133411.	4.2	11
15	Cruciferous vegetable intake is inversely associated with extensive abdominal aortic calcification in elderly women: a cross-sectional study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 125, 337-345.	1.2	6
16	Flavonoid intake and incident dementia in the Danish Diet, Cancer, and Health cohort. Alzheimer's and Dementia: Translational Research and Clinical Interventions, 2021, 7, e12175.	1.8	7
17	Prognostic Value of Abdominal Aortic Calcification: A Systematic Review and Metaâ€Analysis of Observational Studies. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2021, 10, e017205.	1.6	60
18	Association of habitual intake of fruits and vegetables with depressive symptoms: the AusDiab study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 60, 3743-3755.	1.8	8

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19	Dietary Nitrate Intake Is Positively Associated with Muscle Function in Men and Women Independent of Physical Activity Levels. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 1222-1230.	1.3	12
20	Vegetable nitrate intake, blood pressure and incident cardiovascular disease: Danish Diet, Cancer, and Health Study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 36, 813-825.	2.5	28
21	Fruit and vegetable intake is inversely associated with perceived stress across the adult lifespan. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 2860-2867.	2.3	8
22	Habitual flavonoid intake and ischemic stroke incidence in the Danish Diet, Cancer, and Health Cohort. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 348-357.	2.2	13
23	Dietary flavonoids are associated with longitudinal treatment outcomes in neovascular age-related macular degeneration. European Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 60, 4243-4250.	1.8	5
24	Associations Between Fruit Intake and Risk of Diabetes in the AusDiab Cohort. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2021, 106, e4097-e4108.	1.8	17
25	Abdominal aortic calcification is associated with a higher risk of injurious fall-related hospitalizations in older Australian women. Atherosclerosis, 2021, 328, 153-159.	0.4	13
26	Vitamin K Intake and Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease in the Danish Diet Cancer and Health Study. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2021, 10, e020551.	1.6	19
27	Higher Habitual Flavonoid Intakes Are Associated with a Lower Incidence of Diabetes. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 3533-3542.	1.3	17
28	326Flavonoid intake and ischemic stroke incidence in the Danish Diet, Cancer, and Health Cohort. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, .	0.9	0
29	Association between vitamin K1 intake and mortality in the Danish Diet, Cancer, and Health cohort. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 36, 1005-1014.	2.5	11
30	Higher habitual flavonoid intakes are associated with a lower risk of peripheral artery disease hospitalizations. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 113, 187-199.	2.2	16
31	Association of flavonoids and flavonoid-rich foods with all-cause mortality: The Blue Mountains Eye Study. Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 39, 141-150.	2.3	41
32	Enzymatically modified isoquercitrin improves endothelial function in volunteers at risk of cardiovascular disease. British Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 123, 182-189.	1.2	27
33	Dietary inflammatory index and the aging kidney in older women: a 10-year prospective cohort study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 59, 3201-3211.	1.8	8
34	Associations between dietary flavonoids and retinal microvasculature in older adults. European Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 59, 3093-3101.	1.8	1
35	Modification of diet, exercise and lifestyle (MODEL) study: a randomised controlled trial protocol. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e036366.	0.8	6
36	Implementation, mechanisms of impact and key contextual factors involved in outcomes of the Modification of Diet, Exercise and Lifestyle (MODEL) randomised controlled trial in Australian adults: protocol for a mixed-method process evaluation. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e036395.	0.8	0

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37	Phenolic composition of 91 Australian apple varieties: towards understanding their health attributes. Food and Function, 2020, 11, 7115-7125.	2.1	11
38	An overview and update on the epidemiology of flavonoid intake and cardiovascular disease risk. Food and Function, 2020, 11, 6777-6806.	2.1	68
39	Associations between Intake of Dietary Flavonoids and 10-Year Incidence of Age-Related Hearing Loss. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 3297.	1.7	7
40	The effects of vitamin K-rich green leafy vegetables on bone metabolism: A 4-week randomised controlled trial in middle-aged and older individuals. Bone Reports, 2020, 12, 100274.	0.2	17
41	A randomised controlled crossover trial investigating the short-term effects of different types of vegetables on vascular and metabolic function in middle-aged and older adults with mildly elevated blood pressure: the VEgetableS for vaScular hEaLth (VESSEL) study protocol. Nutrition Journal, 2020, 19, 41.	1.5	4
42	Flavonoid intake and its association with atrial fibrillation. Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 39, 3821-3828.	2.3	10
43	Flavonoid intake is associated with lower mortality in the Danish Diet Cancer and Health Cohort. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 3651.	5.8	197
44	Associations between habitual flavonoid intake and hospital admissions for atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease: a prospective cohort study. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2019, 3, e450-e459.	5.1	34
45	Cruciferous and Total Vegetable Intakes Are Inversely Associated With Subclinical Atherosclerosis in Older Adult Women. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2018, 7, .	1.6	31
46	Nitrate, the oral microbiome, and cardiovascular health: a systematic literature review of human and animal studies. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 107, 504-522.	2.2	49
47	Vegetable-derived bioactive nitrate and cardiovascular health. Molecular Aspects of Medicine, 2018, 61, 83-91.	2.7	53
48	FlavonoidâEUR Rich Apple Improves Endothelial Function in Individuals at Risk for Cardiovascular Disease: A Randomized Controlled Clinical Trial. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2018, 62, 1700674.	1.5	65
49	Reply to OM Shannon et al. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 108, 1353-1354.	2.2	1
50	Cardiovascular Health Benefits of Specific Vegetable Types: A Narrative Review. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 595.	1.7	77
51	Nitrate-rich vegetables do not lower blood pressure in individuals with mildly elevated blood pressure: a 4-wk randomized controlled crossover trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 107, 894-908.	2.2	34
52	The cardiovascular health benefits of apples: Whole fruit vs. isolated compounds. Trends in Food Science and Technology, 2017, 69, 243-256.	7.8	123
53	Dietary inflammatory index in relation to sub-clinical atherosclerosis and atherosclerotic vascular disease mortality in older women. British Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 117, 1577-1586.	1.2	33
54	Fruit Intake and Abdominal Aortic Calcification in Elderly Women: A Prospective Cohort Study. Nutrients, 2016, 8, 159.	1.7	26

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Apple intake is inversely associated with all-cause and disease-specific mortality in elderly women. British Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 115, 860-867.	1.2	50
56	Acute effects of quercetin-3-O-glucoside on endothelial function and blood pressure: a randomized dose-response study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 104, 97-103.	2.2	38
57	Low dose dietary nitrate improves endothelial dysfunction and plaque stability in the ApoE â˜'/â˜' mouse fed a high fat diet. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2016, 99, 189-198.	1.3	17
58	The Efficacy of Quercetin in Cardiovascular Health. Current Nutrition Reports, 2015, 4, 290-303.	2.1	24