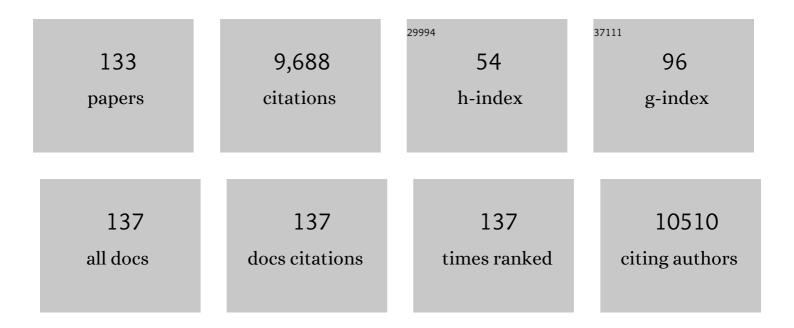
Manny Noakes

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effects of energy-restricted high-protein, low-fat compared with standard-protein, low-fat diets: a meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 96, 1281-1298.	2.2	446
2	Effect of an energy-restricted, high-protein, low-fat diet relative to a conventional high-carbohydrate, low-fat diet on weight loss, body composition, nutritional status, and markers of cardiovascular health in obese women. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2005, 81, 1298-1306.	2.2	394
3	Effect of a high-protein, energy-restricted diet on body composition, glycemic control, and lipid concentrations in overweight and obese hyperinsulinemic men and women. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2003, 78, 31-39.	2.2	376
4	Improving reproductive performance in overweight/obese women with effective weight management. Human Reproduction Update, 2004, 10, 267-280.	5.2	320
5	Effect of a High-Protein, High-Monounsaturated Fat Weight Loss Diet on Glycemic Control and Lipid Levels in Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2002, 25, 425-430.	4.3	295
6	Comparison of low- and high-carbohydrate diets for type 2 diabetes management: a randomized trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 102, 780-790.	2.2	251
7	Energy Intake, Ghrelin, and Cholecystokinin after Different Carbohydrate and Protein Preloads in Overweight Men. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2006, 91, 1477-1483.	1.8	249
8	Long-term effects of a very-low-carbohydrate weight loss diet compared with an isocaloric low-fat diet after 12 mo. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 90, 23-32.	2.2	238
9	Appetite Regulatory Hormone Responses to Various Dietary Proteins Differ by Body Mass Index Status Despite Similar Reductions inad LibitumEnergy Intake. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2006, 91, 2913-2919.	1.8	236
10	Comparative effects of very low-carbohydrate, high-fat and high-carbohydrate, low-fat weight-loss diets on bowel habit and faecal short-chain fatty acids and bacterial populations. British Journal of Nutrition, 2009, 101, 1493.	1.2	220
11	The Effect of a Hypocaloric Diet with and without Exercise Training on Body Composition, Cardiometabolic Risk Profile, and Reproductive Function in Overweight and Obese Women with Polycystic Ovary Syndrome. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2008, 93, 3373-3380.	1.8	216
12	The role of edible mushrooms in health: Evaluation of the evidence. Journal of Functional Foods, 2012, 4, 687-709.	1.6	215
13	A Very Low-Carbohydrate, Low–Saturated Fat Diet for Type 2 Diabetes Management: A Randomized Trial. Diabetes Care, 2014, 37, 2909-2918.	4.3	200
14	Dietary Composition in the Treatment of Polycystic Ovary Syndrome: A Systematic Review to Inform Evidence-Based Guidelines. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2013, 113, 520-545.	0.4	179
15	A High-Protein Diet With Resistance Exercise Training Improves Weight Loss and Body Composition in Overweight and Obese Patients With Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2010, 33, 969-976.	4.3	178
16	Fecal Butyrate Levels Vary Widely among Individuals but Are Usually Increased by a Diet High in Resistant Starch1,2. Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 141, 883-889.	1.3	175
17	An increase in dietary carotenoids when consuming plant sterols or stanols is effective in maintaining plasma carotenoid concentrations. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2002, 75, 79-86.	2.2	166
18	Lifestyle management improves quality of life and depression in overweight and obese women with polycystic ovary syndrome. Fertility and Sterility, 2010, 94, 1812-1816.	0.5	163

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19	Metabolic Effects of Weight Loss on a Very-Low-Carbohydrate Diet Compared With an Isocaloric High-Carbohydrate Diet in Abdominally Obese Subjects. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2008, 51, 59-67.	1.2	157
20	Good agreement between bioelectrical impedance and dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry for estimating changes in body composition during weight loss in overweight young women. Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 26, 771-777.	2.3	152
21	Flow-Mediated Dilatation Is Impaired by a High–Saturated Fat Diet but Not by a High-Carbohydrate Diet. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2005, 25, 1274-1279.	1.1	143
22	Long-term effects of a high-protein weight-loss diet. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 23-29.	2.2	140
23	Effects of an energyâ€restricted lowâ€carbohydrate, high unsaturated fat/low saturated fat diet versus a highâ€carbohydrate, lowâ€fat diet in type 2 diabetes: A 2â€year randomized clinical trial. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2018, 20, 858-871.	2.2	139
24	Whole-grain rye and wheat foods and markers of bowel health in overweight middle-aged men. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2003, 77, 967-974.	2.2	138
25	Effects of weight loss from a very-low-carbohydrate diet on endothelial function and markers of cardiovascular disease risk in subjects with abdominal obesity. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 567-576.	2.2	134
26	The Effect of High- and Low-Glycemic Index Energy Restricted Diets on Plasma Lipid and Glucose Profiles in Type 2 Diabetic Subjects with Varying Glycemic Control. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2002, 21, 120-127.	1.1	132
27	Indications for Omega-3 Long Chain Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid in the Prevention and Treatment of Cardiovascular Disease. Heart Lung and Circulation, 2015, 24, 769-779.	0.2	130
28	Comparing Effects of a Low-energy Diet and a High-protein Low-fat Diet on Sexual and Endothelial Function, Urinary Tract Symptoms, and Inflammation in Obese Diabetic Men. Journal of Sexual Medicine, 2011, 8, 2868-2875.	0.3	128
29	Low- and high-carbohydrate weight-loss diets have similar effects on mood but not cognitive performance. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 86, 580-587.	2.2	125
30	Meal Replacements Are as Effective as Structured Weight-Loss Diets for Treating Obesity in Adults with Features of Metabolic Syndrome. Journal of Nutrition, 2004, 134, 1894-1899.	1.3	119
31	Carbohydrate-restricted diets high in either monounsaturated fat or protein are equally effective at promoting fat loss and improving blood lipids. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2005, 81, 762-772.	2.2	114
32	Effects of lifestyle modification in polycystic ovarian syndrome. Reproductive BioMedicine Online, 2006, 12, 569-578.	1.1	114
33	Short-term meal replacements followed by dietary macronutrient restriction enhance weight loss in polycystic ovary syndrome. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2006, 84, 77-87.	2.2	113
34	Trans Fatty Acids in Adipose Tissue and the Food Supply Are Associated with Myocardial Infarction. Journal of Nutrition, 2004, 134, 874-879.	1.3	112
35	Mushrooms and Health Summit Proceedings. Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 144, 1128S-1136S.	1.3	112
36	Dietary Strategies to Reduce Environmental Impact: A Critical Review of the Evidence Base. Advances in Nutrition, 2017, 8, 933-946.	2.9	111

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37	Impact of foods enriched withn-3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids on erythrocyten-3 levels and cardiovascular risk factors. British Journal of Nutrition, 2007, 97, 749-757.	1.2	104
38	Wholegrain foods made from a novel high-amylose barley variety (<i>Himalaya 292</i>) improve indices of bowel health in human subjects. British Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 99, 1032-1040.	1.2	98
39	Egg consumption as part of an energy-restricted high-protein diet improves blood lipid and blood glucose profiles in individuals with type 2 diabetes. British Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 105, 584-592.	1.2	90
40	Diet and IVF pilot study: Short-term weight loss improves pregnancy rates in overweight/obese women undertaking IVF. Australian and New Zealand Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2011, 51, 455-459.	0.4	84
41	A High Dairy Protein, High-Calcium Diet Minimizes Bone Turnover in Overweight Adults during Weight Loss. Journal of Nutrition, 2004, 134, 568-573.	1.3	83
42	Association between dietary patterns, cadmium intake and chronic kidney disease among adults. Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 37, 276-284.	2.3	82
43	A Review of the Effectiveness of Physical Activity Interventions for Adult Males. Sports Medicine, 2012, 42, 281-300.	3.1	80
44	Psychological benefits of a high-protein, low-carbohydrate diet in obese women with polycystic ovary syndrome—A pilot study. Appetite, 2007, 49, 590-593.	1.8	79
45	The Satiating Effect of Dietary Protein Is Unrelated to Postprandial Ghrelin Secretion. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2005, 90, 5205-5211.	1.8	78
46	Postprandial ghrelin, cholecystokinin, peptide YY, and appetite before and after weight loss in overweight women with and without polycystic ovary syndrome. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 86, 1603-1610.	2.2	76
47	Effect of a very-low-calorie diet on in vitro fertilization outcomes. Fertility and Sterility, 2006, 86, 227-229.	0.5	72
48	Greenhouse Gas Emissions and the Australian Diet—Comparing Dietary Recommendations with Average Intakes. Nutrients, 2014, 6, 289-303.	1.7	70
49	Effect of carbohydrate distribution on postprandial glucose peaks with the use of continuous glucose monitoring in type 2 diabetes. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 638-644.	2.2	69
50	High dietary intake of phytosterol esters decreases carotenoids and increases plasma plant sterol levels with no additional cholesterol lowering. Journal of Lipid Research, 2004, 45, 1493-1499.	2.0	68
51	Aleurone Flour Is a Rich Source of Bioavailable Folate in Humans. Journal of Nutrition, 1999, 129, 1114-1119.	1.3	65
52	Design and Pilot Results of a Mobile Phone Weight-Loss Application for Women Starting a Meal Replacement Programme. Journal of Telemedicine and Telecare, 2013, 19, 166-174.	1.4	63
53	Long-Term Effects of a Randomised Controlled Trial Comparing High Protein or High Carbohydrate Weight Loss Diets on Testosterone, SHBC, Erectile and Urinary Function in Overweight and Obese Men. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0161297.	1.1	60
54	C-Reactive Protein before and after Weight Loss in Overweight Women with and without Polycystic Ovary Syndrome. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2007, 92, 2944-2951.	1.8	59

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55	Changes in plasma lipids and other cardiovascular risk factors during 3 energy-restricted diets differing in total fat and fatty acid composition. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2000, 71, 706-712.	2.2	49
56	Renal Function Following Long-Term Weight Loss in Individuals with Abdominal Obesity on a Very-Low-Carbohydrate Diet vs High-Carbohydrate Diet. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2010, 110, 633-638.	1.3	49
57	The CSIRO Healthy Diet Score: An Online Survey to Estimate Compliance with the Australian Dietary Guidelines. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 47.	1.7	47
58	The Use of Anti-MuÌ^llerian Hormone in Predicting Menstrual Response after Weight Loss in Overweight Women with Polycystic Ovary Syndrome. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2007, 92, 3796-3802.	1.8	46
59	What Kinds of Website and Mobile Phone–Delivered Physical Activity and Nutrition Interventions Do Middle-Aged Men Want?. Journal of Health Communication, 2013, 18, 1070-1083.	1.2	42
60	Understanding parent concerns about children's diet, activity and weight status: an important step towards effective obesity prevention interventions. Public Health Nutrition, 2010, 13, 1221-1228.	1.1	41
61	Dietary Supplementation With Orange and Carrot Juice in Cigarette Smokers Lowers Oxidation Products in Copper–Oxidized Low–Density Lipoproteins. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 1995, 95, 671-675.	1.3	40
62	Long-term weight maintenance and cardiovascular risk factors are not different following weight loss on carbohydrate-restricted diets high in either monounsaturated fat or protein in obese hyperinsulinaemic men and women. British Journal of Nutrition, 2007, 97, 405-410.	1.2	39
63	Dairy food intake of Australian children and adolescents 2–16 years of age: 2007 Australian National Children's Nutrition and Physical Activity Survey. Public Health Nutrition, 2012, 15, 2060-2073.	1.1	39
64	Optimal Macronutrient Content of the Diet for Adolescents With Prediabetes; RESIST a Randomised Control Trial. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2013, 98, 2116-2125.	1.8	39
65	Moderate energy restriction-induced weight loss affects circulating IGF levels independent of dietary composition. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2010, 162, 1075-1082.	1.9	38
66	Moderate weight loss improves heart rate variability in overweight and obese adults with type 2 diabetes. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2011, 110, 1060-1064.	1.2	37
67	Effects of Low-Fat Diets Differing in Protein and Carbohydrate Content on Cardiometabolic Risk Factors during Weight Loss and Weight Maintenance in Obese Adults with Type 2 Diabetes. Nutrients, 2016, 8, 289.	1.7	37
68	Muscle strength gains during resistance exercise training are attenuated with soy compared with dairy or usual protein intake in older adults: A randomized controlled trial. Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 35, 27-33.	2.3	37
69	Aleurone flour increases red-cell folate and lowers plasma homocyst(e)ine substantially in man. British Journal of Nutrition, 2005, 93, 353-360.	1.2	35
70	Dairy Foods and Dairy Protein Consumption Is Inversely Related to Markers of Adiposity in Obese Men and Women. Nutrients, 2013, 5, 4665-4684.	1.7	33
71	Long-term effects of weight loss with a very-low carbohydrate, low saturated fat diet on flow mediated dilatation in patients with type 2 diabetes: A randomised controlled trial. Atherosclerosis, 2016, 252, 28-31.	0.4	33
72	Weight loss and plasma lipids. Current Opinion in Lipidology, 2000, 11, 65-70.	1.2	32

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73	Hyperandrogenemia, psychological distress, and food cravings in young women. Physiology and Behavior, 2009, 98, 276-280.	1.0	32
74	The effect of beverages varying in glycaemic load on postprandial glucose responses, appetite and cognition in 10–12-year-old school children. British Journal of Nutrition, 2013, 110, 529-537.	1.2	31
75	Mushrooms and agaritine: A mini-review. Journal of Functional Foods, 2010, 2, 91-98.	1.6	30
76	A Mobile Phone App Designed to Support Weight Loss Maintenance and Well-Being (MotiMate): Randomized Controlled Trial. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2019, 7, e12882.	1.8	29
77	Very Low-Fat (12%) and High Monounsaturated Fat (35%) Diets Do Not Differentially Affect Abdominal Fat Loss in Overweight, Nondiabetic Women. Journal of Nutrition, 2004, 134, 1741-1745.	1.3	28
78	Psychological Effects of Prescriptive vs General Lifestyle Advice for Weight Loss in Young Women. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2009, 109, 1917-1921.	1.3	26
79	Push Notifications in Diet Apps: Influencing Engagement Times and Tasks. International Journal of Human-Computer Interaction, 2017, 33, 833-845.	3.3	26
80	Long-term effects of a very-low-carbohydrate weight-loss diet and an isocaloric low-fat diet on bone health in obese adults. Nutrition, 2016, 32, 1033-1036.	1.1	25
81	Gender and diet interactions with simvastatin treatment. Atherosclerosis, 1994, 110, 25-33.	0.4	24
82	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
83	The Use of Novel Foods Enriched with Long-Chain n-3 Fatty Acids to Increase Dietary Intake: A Comparison of Methodologies Assessing Nutrient Intake. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2005, 105, 1918-1926.	1.3	21
84	Altering meal timing to improve cognitive performance during simulated nightshifts. Chronobiology International, 2019, 36, 1691-1713.	0.9	20
85	Unscrambling the research: Eggs, serum cholesterol and coronary heart disease. Nutrition and Dietetics, 2007, 64, 105-111.	0.9	19
86	Weight loss on a structured hypocaloric diet with or without exercise improves emotional distress and quality of life in overweight and obese patients with type 2 diabetes. Journal of Diabetes Investigation, 2014, 5, 94-98.	1.1	18
87	Preventing chronic disease in patients with low health literacy using eHealth and teamwork in primary healthcare: protocol for a cluster randomised controlled trial. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e023239.	0.8	18
88	Weight loss, diet composition and cardiovascular risk. Current Opinion in Lipidology, 2004, 15, 31-35.	1.2	17
89	Heart rate recovery improves after weight loss in overweight and obese women with polycystic ovary syndrome. Fertility and Sterility, 2010, 93, 1173-1178.	0.5	17
90	Seasonal effects on vitamin D status influence outcomes of lifestyle intervention in overweight and obeseÂwomen with polycystic ovary syndrome. Fertility and Sterility, 2013, 99, 1779-1785.	0.5	17

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91	High protein-high red meat versus high carbohydrate weight loss diets do not differ in effect on genome stability and cell death in lymphocytes of overweight men. Mutagenesis, 2009, 24, 271-277.	1.0	16
92	Meal-specific food patterns and the incidence of hyperglycemia in a Chinese adult population. British Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 118, 53-59.	1.2	15
93	Role of protein and carbohydrate sources on acute appetite responses in lean and overweight men. Nutrition and Dietetics, 2008, 65, S71.	0.9	14
94	Long-Term Effects of a Very Low-Carbohydrate Weight Loss Diet on Exercise Capacity and Tolerance in Overweight and Obese Adults. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2014, 33, 267-273.	1.1	14
95	A randomised trial comparing low-fat diets differing in carbohydrate and protein ratio, combined with regular moderate intensity exercise, on glycaemic control, cardiometabolic risk factors, food cravings, cognitive function and psychological wellbeing in adults with type 2 diabetes: Study protocol. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2015, 45, 217-225.	0.8	14
96	Consumption of beef/veal/lamb in <scp>A</scp> ustralian children: Intake, nutrient contribution and comparison with other meat, poultry and fish categories. Nutrition and Dietetics, 2012, 69, 1-16.	0.9	13
97	Changes in endothelial function and depression scores are associated following long-term dietary intervention: A secondary analysis. Nutrition, 2013, 29, 1271-1274.	1.1	13
98	A telephone-supported cardiovascular lifestyle programme (CLIP) for lipid reduction and weight loss in general practice patients: a randomised controlled pilot trial. Public Health Nutrition, 2014, 17, 640-647.	1.1	13
99	Feasibility of a Healthy Trolley Index to assess dietary quality of the household food supply. British Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 114, 2129-2137.	1.2	13
100	Palmolein and olive oil consumed within a high protein test meal have similar effects on postprandial endothelial function in overweight and obese men: A randomized controlled trial. Atherosclerosis, 2015, 239, 178-185.	0.4	13
101	Australia's nutritional food balance: situation, outlook and policy implications. Food Security, 2017, 9, 211-226.	2.4	13
102	Chocolate Consumption, Fecal Water Antioxidant Activity, and Hydroxyl Radical Production. Nutrition and Cancer, 2003, 47, 131-135.	0.9	12
103	The effect of modifying dietary protein and carbohydrate in weight loss on arterial compliance and postprandial lipidemia in overweight women with polycystic ovary syndrome. Fertility and Sterility, 2010, 94, 2451-2454.	0.5	12
104	Continuous Glucose Monitoring and Cognitive Performance in Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2012, 14, 1126-1133.	2.4	12
105	Cohort Analysis of a 24-Week Randomized Controlled Trial to Assess the Efficacy of a Novel, Partial Meal Replacement Program Targeting Weight Loss and Risk Factor Reduction in Overweight/Obese Adults. Nutrients, 2016, 8, 265.	1.7	12
106	Reductions in food cravings are similar with low-fat weight loss diets differing in protein and carbohydrate in overweight and obese adults with type 2 diabetes: A randomized clinical trial. Nutrition Research, 2018, 57, 56-66.	1.3	12
107	â~`308 Nco I polymorphism of tumour necrosis factor α in overweight Caucasians. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2003, 62, 197-201.	1.1	11
108	The CSIRO Total Wellbeing Diet Book 1: sociodemographic differences and impact on weight loss and well-being in Australia. Public Health Nutrition, 2010, 13, 2105-2110.	1.1	11

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109	Dietary strategies to reduce environmental impact must be nutritionally complete. Journal of Cleaner Production, 2017, 152, 26-27.	4.6	11
110	Nutritional adequacy of very low- and high-carbohydrate, low saturated fat diets in adults with type 2 diabetes: A secondary analysis of a 2-year randomised controlled trial. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2020, 170, 108501.	1.1	11
111	Incorporating a Static Versus Supportive Mobile Phone App Into a Partial Meal Replacement Program With Face-to-Face Support: Randomized Controlled Trial. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2018, 6, e41.	1.8	11
112	A mixed-methods investigation of psychological factors relevant to weight maintenance. Journal of Health Psychology, 2019, 24, 440-452.	1.3	10
113	Impaired HDL response to fat in men with coronary artery disease. Atherosclerosis, 2000, 150, 159-165.	0.4	8
114	Weight loss and vascular inflammatory markers in overweight women with and without polycystic ovary syndrome. Reproductive BioMedicine Online, 2012, 25, 500-503.	1.1	8
115	Psychological well-being response to high protein and high carbohydrate weight loss diets in overweight and obese men: AÂrandomised trial. E-SPEN Journal, 2013, 8, e235-e240.	0.5	6
116	Discriminating between carbohydrateâ€rich foods: A model based on nutrient density and glycaemic index. Nutrition and Dietetics, 2012, 69, 152-158.	0.9	5
117	Adjustment Factors Can Improve Estimates of Food Group Intake Assessed Using a Short Dietary Assessment Instrument. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2018, 118, 1864-1873.	0.4	5
118	IS THERE A NEED FOR CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINES FOR THE DIETARY TREATMENT OF WOMEN WITH POLYCYSTIC OVARY SYNDROME?. Nutrition and Dietetics, 2009, 66, 249-251.	0.9	4
119	Meeting Report from "Frontiers in Nutritional Science: Nutritional Metabolomics― Nutrients, 2014, 6, 3451-3459.	1.7	4
120	Dietary intervention to lower serum cholesterol. Australian Family Physician, 2009, 38, 424-9.	0.5	4
121	HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS OF THE CSIRO TOTAL WELLBEING DIET. Nutrition and Dietetics, 2008, 65, 232-233.	0.9	3
122	The Effect of a Hypocaloric Diet With and Without Exercise Training on Body Composition, Cardiometabolic Risk Profile, and Reproductive Function in Overweight and Obese Women With Polycystic Ovary Syndrome. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2009, 64, 244-245.	0.2	3
123	Cadmium intake and chronic kidney disease: Response to Kawada T. Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 37, 1774.	2.3	3
124	In vitro mononuclear cell production of tumour necrosis factor- \hat{l}_{\pm} and weight loss. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2004, 63, 179-184.	1.1	2
125	Effect of protein intake, hyperglycaemia and micronutrients on DNA damage and mitogen responsiveness of peripheral blood lymphocytes. Nutrition and Dietetics, 2008, 65, S27.	0.9	2
126	Response to Comment on Tay et al. A Very Low-Carbohydrate, Low–Saturated Fat Diet for Type 2 Diabetes Management: A Randomized Trial. Diabetes Care 2014;37:2909–2918. Diabetes Care, 2015, 38, e65-e66.	4.3	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	Obesity and type 2 diabetes mellitus. Nutrition and Dietetics, 2007, 64, S156.	0.9	1
128	Recommended diets in Australia are nutrient rich and have lower greenhouse gas emissions. Public Health Nutrition, 2016, 19, 3245-3245.	1.1	1
129	Response to comment on: Thomson etÂal. Muscle strength gains during resistance exercise training are attenuated with soy compared with dairy or usual protein intake in older adults: A randomized controlled trial. Clinical Nutrition 35:27–33, 2016. Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 35, 1573-1574.	2.3	1
130	Cross-Sectional Relationships of Serum 25-0H-D Metabolite of Vitamin D with Cognition and Mood in a Cognitively-Healthy Older Cohort. Current Psychopharmacology, 2016, 5, 47-60.	0.1	1
131	Australia's dietary guidelines and the environmental impact of food "from paddock to plate― Medical Journal of Australia, 2013, 199, 456-456.	0.8	1
132	Dairy food intake of Australian children and adolescents 2–16 years of age: 2007 Australian National Children's Nutrition and Physical Activity Survey – Corrigendum. Public Health Nutrition, 2013, 16, 187-187.	1.1	0
133	Lowâ€Fat Diets Differing in Protein and Carbohydrate Content on Cardiometabolic Risk Factors in Adults with Type 2 Diabetes. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 117.8.	0.2	0