Jean-Pierre DesprÃ©s

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

170 papers	47,082 citations	13068 68 h-index	5519 163 g-index
172 all docs	172 docs citations	172 times ranked	56649 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Heart Disease and Stroke Statisticsâ€”2015 Update. Circulation, 2015, 131, e29-322.	1.6	5,963
2	Heart Disease and Stroke Statisticsâ€”2016 Update. Circulation, 2016, 133, e38-360.	1.6	5,447
3	Abdominal obesity and metabolic syndrome. Nature, 2006, 444, 881-887.	13.7	3,561
4	Pathophysiology of Human Visceral Obesity: An Update. Physiological Reviews, 2013, 93, 359-404.	13.1	1,751
5	Waist circumference and abdominal sagittal diameter: Best simple anthropometric indexes of abdominal visceral adipose tissue accumulation and related cardiovascular risk in men and women. American Journal of Cardiology, 1994, 73, 460-468.	0.7	1,744
6	Sugar-Sweetened Beverages and Risk of Metabolic Syndrome and Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2010, 33, 2477-2483.	4.3	1,648
7	Hyperinsulinemia as an Independent Risk Factor for Ischemic Heart Disease. New England Journal of Medicine, 1996, 334, 952-958.	13.9	1,589
8	Importance of Assessing Cardiorespiratory Fitness in Clinical Practice: A Case for Fitness as a Clinical Vital Sign: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association. Circulation, 2016, 134, e653-e699.	1.6	1,423
9	Effects of Rimonabant on Metabolic Risk Factors in Overweight Patients with Dyslipidemia. New England Journal of Medicine, 2005, 353, 2121-2134.	13.9	1,350
10	Abdominal Obesity and the Metabolic Syndrome: Contribution to Global Cardiometabolic Risk. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2008, 28, 1039-1049.	1.1	1,245
11	The Response to Long-Term Overfeeding in Identical Twins. New England Journal of Medicine, 1990, 322, 1477-1482.	13.9	1,160
12	Body Fat Distribution and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease. Circulation, 2012, 126, 1301-1313.	1.6	995
13	Obesity and Cardiovascular Disease: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association. Circulation, 2021, 143, e984-e1010.	1.6	928
14	Risk thresholds for alcohol consumption: combined analysis of individual-participant data for 599â€˜912 current drinkers in 83 prospective studies. Lancet, The, 2018, 391, 1513-1523.	6.3	858
15	Overview of Epidemiology and Contribution of Obesity to Cardiovascular Disease. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2014, 56, 369-381.	1.6	856
16	Waist circumference as a vital sign in clinical practice: a Consensus Statement from the IAS and ICCR Working Group on Visceral Obesity. Nature Reviews Endocrinology, 2020, 16, 177-189.	4.3	790
17	Obesity. Nature Reviews Disease Primers, 2017, 3, 17034.	18.1	766
18	Assessing Adiposity. Circulation, 2011, 124, 1996-2019.	1.6	701

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Obesity Phenotypes, Diabetes, and Cardiovascular Diseases. Circulation Research, 2020, 126, 1477-1500.	2.0	700
20	Visceral and ectopic fat, atherosclerosis, and cardiometabolic disease: a position statement. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2019, 7, 715-725.	5.5	687
21	International Day for the Evaluation of Abdominal Obesity (IDEA). Circulation, 2007, 116, 1942-1951.	1.6	599
22	Is visceral obesity the cause of the metabolic syndrome?. Annals of Medicine, 2006, 38, 52-63.	1.5	511
23	Physical Activity and Cardiorespiratory Fitness as Major Markers of Cardiovascular Risk: Their Independent and Interwoven Importance to Health Status. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2015, 57, 306-314.	1.6	511
24	Cardiovascular and Metabolic Heterogeneity of Obesity. Circulation, 2018, 137, 1391-1406.	1.6	493
25	Waist and hip circumferences have independent and opposite effects on cardiovascular disease risk factors: the Quebec Family Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2001, 74, 315-321.	2.2	432
26	Short Sleep Duration is Associated with Reduced Leptin Levels and Increased Adiposity: Results from the QuÃ©bec Family Study. Obesity, 2007, 15, 253-261.	1.5	420
27	Visceral Obesity. Hypertension, 2009, 53, 577-584.	1.3	398
28	Assessment of adipose tissue distribution by computed axial tomography in obese women: association with body density and anthropometric measurements. British Journal of Nutrition, 1989, 61, 139-148.	1.2	341
29	Ethnic influences on the relations between abdominal subcutaneous and visceral adiposity, liver fat, and cardiometabolic risk profile: the International Study of Prediction of Intra-Abdominal Adiposity and Its Relationship With Cardiometabolic Risk/Intra-Abdominal Adiposity. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 96, 714-726.	2.2	325
30	The Association Between Sleep Duration and Weight Gain in Adults: A 6-Year Prospective Study from the Quebec Family Study. Sleep, 2008, 31, 517-523.	0.6	319
31	Overview of Epidemiology and Contribution of Obesity and Body Fat Distribution to Cardiovascular Disease: An Update. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2018, 61, 103-113.	1.6	311
32	Oxidized Phospholipids, Lipoprotein(a),Âand Progression of CalcificÂAortic ValveÂStenosis. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2015, 66, 1236-1246.	1.2	295
33	HDL-cholesterol as a marker of coronary heart disease risk: the QuÃ©bec cardiovascular study. Atherosclerosis, 2000, 153, 263-272.	0.4	292
34	Precision Nutrition: A Review of Personalized Nutritional Approaches for the Prevention and Management of Metabolic Syndrome. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 913.	1.7	292
35	Calcium intake, body composition, and lipoprotein-lipid concentrations in adults. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2003, 77, 1448-1452.	2.2	265
36	Eating Behaviors and Indexes of Body Composition in Men and Women from the QuÃ©bec Family Study. Obesity, 2003, 11, 783-792.	4.0	256

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37	Effects of Diet and Physical Activity on Adiposity and Body Fat Distribution: Implications for the Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease. Nutrition Research Reviews, 1993, 6, 137-159.	2.1	250
38	Hypertriglyceridemic waist: A useful screening phenotype in preventive cardiology?. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2007, 23, 23B-31B.	0.8	230
39	Evidence for a regional component of body fatness in the association with serum lipids in men and women. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 1985, 34, 967-973.	1.5	225
40	Stability of indicators of the metabolic syndrome from childhood and adolescence to young adulthood. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2001, 54, 190-195.	2.4	222
41	The CardioMetabolic Health Alliance. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2015, 66, 1050-1067.	1.2	211
42	Concordance/discordance between plasma apolipoprotein B levels and the cholesterol indexes of atherosclerotic risk. American Journal of Cardiology, 2003, 91, 1173-1177.	0.7	196
43	Effect of Rimonabant on the High-Triglyceride/ Lowâ€“HDL-Cholesterol Dyslipidemia, Intraabdominal Adiposity, and Liver Fat. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2009, 29, 416-423.	1.1	185
44	Sex differences in inflammatory markers: what is the contribution of visceral adiposity?. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 89, 1307-1314.	2.2	172
45	Reduced testosterone and adrenal C19 steroid levels in obese men. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 1995, 44, 513-519.	1.5	165
46	Obesity and cardiovascular disease: friend or foe?. European Heart Journal, 2016, 37, 3560-3568.	1.0	156
47	Impact of Waist Circumference on the Relationship Between Blood Pressure and Insulin. Hypertension, 2005, 45, 363-367.	1.3	154
48	The hypertriglyceridemic-waist phenotype and the risk of coronary artery disease: results from the EPIC-Norfolk Prospective Population Study. Cmaj, 2010, 182, 1427-1432.	0.9	149
49	Visceral Obesity and Plasma Glucose-Insulin Homeostasis: Contributions of Interleukin-6 and Tumor Necrosis Factor-Î± in Men. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2008, 93, 1931-1938.	1.8	145
50	Usefulness of Measuring Both Body Mass Index and Waist Circumference for the Estimation of Visceral Adiposity and Related Cardiometabolic Risk Profile (from the INSPIRE ME IAA Study). American Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 115, 307-315.	0.7	141
51	Cardiometabolic Risk in Canada: A Detailed Analysis and Position Paper by the Cardiometabolic Risk Working Group. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2011, 27, e1-e33.	0.8	138
52	Lowâ€intensity endurance exercise training, plasma lipoproteins and the risk of coronary heart disease. Journal of Internal Medicine, 1994, 236, 7-22.	2.7	135
53	Risk Factors for Adult Overweight and Obesity in the Quebec Family Study: Have We Been Barking Up the Wrong Tree?. Obesity, 2009, 17, 1964-1970.	1.5	125
54	CB1 antagonists for obesityâ€”what lessons have we learned from rimonabant?. Nature Reviews Endocrinology, 2009, 5, 633-638.	4.3	121

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55	Visceral Adipose Tissue Indicates the Severity of Cardiometabolic Risk in Patients with and without Type 2 Diabetes: Results from the INSPIRE ME IAA Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2012, 97, 1517-1525.	1.8	119
56	Visceral Adipose Tissue Accumulation, Cardiorespiratory Fitness, and Features of the Metabolic Syndrome. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2007, 167, 1518.	4.3	118
57	Physical Activity, Sedentary Behaviours, and Cardiovascular Health: When Will Cardiorespiratory Fitness Become a Vital Sign?. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 32, 505-513.	0.8	118
58	Low-Calorie Sweetened Beverages and Cardiometabolic Health: A Science Advisory From the American Heart Association. Circulation, 2018, 138, e126-e140.	1.6	116
59	Abdominal Obesity and Cardiovascular Disease: Is Inflammation the Missing Link?. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2012, 28, 642-652.	0.8	105
60	The selective peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor alpha modulator (SPPARMÎ±) paradigm: conceptual framework and therapeutic potential. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2019, 18, 71.	2.7	104
61	Impact of Metabolic Syndrome on Progression of Aortic Stenosis. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2012, 60, 216-223.	1.2	103
62	Metabolic Syndrome: Past, Present and Future. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 3501.	1.7	97
63	The concept of cardiometabolic risk: Bridging the fields of diabetology and cardiology. Annals of Medicine, 2008, 40, 514-523.	1.5	75
64	Age-related differences in inflammatory markers in men: contribution of visceral adiposity. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2009, 58, 1452-1458.	1.5	72
65	Perivascular adipose tissue in the pathogenesis of cardiovascular disease. Atherosclerosis, 2013, 230, 177-184.	0.4	72
66	Findings from the Quebec Family Study on the Etiology of Obesity: Genetics and Environmental Highlights. Current Obesity Reports, 2014, 3, 54-66.	3.5	71
67	Visceral and Not Subcutaneous Abdominal Adiposity Reduction Drives the Benefits of a 1â€Year Lifestyle Modification Program. Obesity, 2012, 20, 1223-1233.	1.5	70
68	Is the Relationship between Adipose Tissue and Waist Girth Altered by Weight Loss in Obese Men?. Obesity, 2001, 9, 526-534.	4.0	61
69	ApoB/ApoA-I Ratio Is Associated With Increased Risk of Bioprosthetic Valve Degeneration. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2013, 61, 752-761.	1.2	61
70	Incorporating fatty liver disease in multidisciplinary care and novel clinical trial designs for patients with metabolic diseases. The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2021, 6, 743-753.	3.7	60
71	PCSK9 levels in abdominally obese men: Association with cardiometabolic risk profile and effects of a one-year lifestyle modification program. Atherosclerosis, 2014, 236, 321-326.	0.4	57
72	Familial Resemblance in Eating Behaviors in Men and Women from the Quebec Family Study. Obesity, 2005, 13, 1624-1629.	4.0	56

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73	Does abdominal obesity have a similar impact on cardiovascular disease and diabetes? A study of 91 246 ambulant patients in 27 European Countries. European Heart Journal, 2009, 30, 3055-3063.	1.0	55
74	Obesity and Cardiovascular Disease: Weight Loss Is Not the Only Target. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 31, 216-222.	0.8	55
75	Sleep apnoea attenuates the effects of a lifestyle intervention programme in men with visceral obesity. Thorax, 2012, 67, 735-741.	2.7	54
76	Mapping body fat distribution: A key step towards the identification of the vulnerable patient?. Annals of Medicine, 2012, 44, 758-772.	1.5	54
77	Risk Factors for Adult Overweight and Obesity: The Importance of Looking Beyond the â€˜Big Twoâ€™. Obesity Facts, 2010, 3, 2-2.	1.6	52
78	Low Cardiorespiratory Fitness Levels and Elevated Blood Pressure. Hypertension, 2009, 54, 91-97.	1.3	51
79	Body Composition, Cardiorespiratory Fitness, and Low-Grade Inflammation in Middle-Aged Men and Women. American Journal of Cardiology, 2009, 104, 240-246.	0.7	50
80	Ectopic visceral fat: A clinical and molecular perspective on the cardiometabolic risk. Reviews in Endocrine and Metabolic Disorders, 2014, 15, 289-298.	2.6	50
81	Physical activity, metabolic syndrome, and coronary risk: the EPICâ€“Norfolk prospective population study. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2011, 18, 209-217.	3.1	46
82	Changing the Endpoints for Determining Effective Obesity Management. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2015, 57, 330-336.	1.6	45
83	Does Milk Consumption Contribute to Cardiometabolic Health and Overall Diet Quality?. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 32, 1026-1032.	0.8	44
84	Usefulness of Hypertriglyceridemic Waist Phenotype in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus to Predict the Presence of Coronary Artery Disease as Assessed by Computed Tomographic Coronary Angiography. American Journal of Cardiology, 2010, 106, 1747-1753.	0.7	42
85	Visceral/epicardial adiposity in nonobese and apparently healthy young adults: Association with the cardiometabolic profile. Atherosclerosis, 2014, 234, 23-29.	0.4	42
86	A Message From Modern-Day Healthcare to Physical Activity and Fitness: Welcome Home!. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2015, 57, 293-295.	1.6	42
87	Disease preventionâ€”should we target obesity or sedentary lifestyle?. Nature Reviews Cardiology, 2010, 7, 468-472.	6.1	41
88	Changes in Both Global Diet Quality and Physical Activity Level Synergistically Reduce Visceral Adiposity in Men with Features of Metabolic Syndrome1â€“3. Journal of Nutrition, 2013, 143, 1074-1083.	1.3	41
89	Effect of Exercise and Pharmacological Interventions on Visceral Adiposity: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis of Long-term Randomized Controlled Trials. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2019, 94, 211-224.	1.4	39
90	From individual risk factors and the metabolic syndrome to global cardiometabolic risk. Country Review Ukraine, 2008, 10, B24-B33.	0.8	38

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91	Physical Training and Changes in Regional Adipose Tissue Distribution. Acta Medica Scandinavica, 1987, 222, 205-212.	0.0	38
92	What Is â€œMetabolically Healthy Obesityâ€?: From Epidemiology to Pathophysiological Insights. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2012, 97, 2283-2285.	1.8	38
93	Transient Myocardial Tissue and Function Changes During a Marathon in Less Fit Marathon Runners. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 29, 1269-1276.	0.8	38
94	Changes in circulating vitamin D levels with loss of adipose tissue. Current Opinion in Clinical Nutrition and Metabolic Care, 2016, 19, 464-470.	1.3	38
95	Trunk muscle quality assessed by computed tomography: Association with adiposity indices and glucose tolerance in men. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2018, 85, 205-212.	1.5	37
96	Circulating IGFBP-2 levels are incrementally linked to correlates of the metabolic syndrome and independently associated with VLDL triglycerides. Atherosclerosis, 2014, 237, 645-651.	0.4	36
97	Management of Obesity in CardiovascularÂPractice. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2021, 78, 513-531.	1.2	36
98	Improvement in insulin sensitivity following a 1-year lifestyle intervention program in viscerally obese men: contribution of abdominal adiposity. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2012, 61, 262-272.	1.5	35
99	Cardiometabolic effects of rosiglitazone in patients with type 2 diabetes and coronary artery bypass grafts: A randomized placebo-controlled clinical trial. Atherosclerosis, 2010, 211, 565-573.	0.4	34
100	Apolipoprotein E Polymorphism Modifies Relation of Hyperinsulinemia to Hypertriglyceridemia. Diabetes, 1993, 42, 1474-1481.	0.3	33
101	Abdominal Obesity, Insulin Resistance, and the Metabolic Syndrome: Contribution of Physical Activity/Exercise. Obesity, 2009, 17, S1-2.	1.5	31
102	A variant in the LRRFIP1 gene is associated with adiposity and inflammation. Obesity, 2013, 21, 185-192.	1.5	29
103	Collateral Damage of the COVIDâ€19 Pandemic on Nutritional Quality and Physical Activity: Perspective from South Korea. Obesity, 2020, 28, 1788-1790.	1.5	29
104	Physical activity, the Framingham risk score and risk of coronary heart disease in men and women of the EPIC-Norfolk study. Atherosclerosis, 2010, 209, 261-265.	0.4	28
105	CT-derived abdominal adiposity: Distributions and better predictive ability than BMI in a nationwide study of 59,429 adults in China. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2021, 115, 154456.	1.5	27
106	Effects of cholesterol ester transfer protein (CETP) gene on adiposity in response to long-term overfeeding. Atherosclerosis, 2008, 196, 455-460.	0.4	26
107	Visceral Adiposity and Left Ventricular Mass and Function in Patients With Aortic Stenosis: The PROGRESSA Study. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2014, 30, 1080-1087.	0.8	26
108	Cardiometabolic risk improvement in response to a 3-yr lifestyle modification program in men: contribution of improved cardiorespiratory fitness vs. weight loss. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2017, 312, E273-E281.	1.8	26

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109	Targeting Overconsumption of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages vs. Overall Poor Diet Quality for Cardiometabolic Diseases Risk Prevention: Place Your Bets!. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 600.	1.7	26
110	Cardiometabolic Health Outcomes Associated With Discordant Visceral and Liver Fat Phenotypes: Insights From the Dallas Heart Study and UK Biobank. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2022, 97, 225-237.	1.4	26
111	Interaction between Common Genetic Variants and Total Fat Intake on Low-Density Lipoprotein Peak Particle Diameter: A Genome-Wide Association Study. Journal of Nutrigenetics and Nutrigenomics, 2015, 8, 44-53.	1.8	24
112	Association between plasma lipoprotein levels and bioprosthetic valve structural degeneration. Heart, 2016, 102, 1915-1921.	1.2	24
113	Hypertriglyceridemic Waist: A Simple Marker of Highâ€Risk Atherosclerosis Features Associated With Excess Visceral Adiposity/Ectopic Fat. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2018, 7, .	1.6	24
114	Effects of the FABP2 A54T Mutation on Triglyceride Metabolism of Viscerally Obese Men. Obesity, 2001, 9, 668-675.	4.0	23
115	Impact of a non-restrictive satiating diet on anthropometrics, satiety responsiveness and eating behaviour traits in obese men displaying a high or a low satiety phenotype. British Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 118, 750-760.	1.2	23
116	The Underestimated Belly Factor: Waist Circumference Is Linked to Significant Morbidity Following Isolated Coronary Artery Bypass Grafting. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 32, 327-335.	0.8	22
117	Overweight, Obesity, and CVD Risk: a Focus on Visceral/Ectopic Fat. Current Atherosclerosis Reports, 2022, 24, 185-195.	2.0	22
118	Increased plasma interleukin-1 receptor antagonist levels in men with visceral obesity. Annals of Medicine, 2009, 41, 471-478.	1.5	21
119	Impact of Gastrointestinal Surgery on Cardiometabolic Risk. Current Atherosclerosis Reports, 2012, 14, 588-596.	2.0	21
120	Impact of a 1-year lifestyle modification program on plasma lipoprotein and PCSK9 concentrations in patients with coronary artery disease. Journal of Clinical Lipidology, 2016, 10, 1353-1361.	0.6	20
121	Is There a Role for Visceral Adiposity in Inducing Type 2 Diabetes Remission in Severely Obese Patients Following Biliopancreatic Diversion with Duodenal Switch Surgery?. Obesity Surgery, 2016, 26, 1717-1727.	1.1	19
122	Impact of a one-year lifestyle modification program on cholesterol efflux capacities in men with abdominal obesity and dyslipidemia. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2018, 315, E460-E468.	1.8	19
123	Severe COVID-19 outcomes â€" the role of physical activity. Nature Reviews Endocrinology, 2021, 17, 451-452.	4.3	19
124	Identification and Management of Patients at Elevated Cardiometabolic Risk in Canadian Primary Care: How Well Are We Doing?. Canadian Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 29, 960-968.	0.8	18
125	Relationships between circulating 25(OH) vitamin D, leptin levels and visceral adipose tissue volume: results from a 1-year lifestyle intervention program in men with visceral obesity. International Journal of Obesity, 2020, 44, 280-288.	1.6	18
126	Impact of Waist Circumference Difference on Health-Care Cost among Overweight and Obese Subjects: The PROCEED Cohort. Value in Health, 2010, 13, 402-410.	0.1	17

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127	Predicting longevity using metabolomics: a novel tool for precision lifestyle medicine?. Nature Reviews Cardiology, 2020, 17, 67-68.	6.1	17
128	Bringing JUPITER down to earth. Lancet, The, 2009, 373, 1147-1148.	6.3	16
129	Relation Between a Simple Lifestyle Risk Score and Established Biological Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease. American Journal of Cardiology, 2017, 120, 1939-1946.	0.7	15
130	Should we target increased physical activity or less sedentary behavior in the battle against cardiovascular disease risk development?. Atherosclerosis, 2020, 311, 107-115.	0.4	15
131	HDL cholesterol is not HDLâ€"don't judge the book by its cover. Nature Reviews Cardiology, 2012, 9, 557-558.	6.1	14
132	Improved Plasma FFA/Insulin Homeostasis Is Independently Associated With Improved Glucose Tolerance After a 1-Year Lifestyle Intervention in Viscerally Obese Men. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 3254-3261.	4.3	13
133	Worksite Health and Wellness Programs: Canadian Achievements & Prospects. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2014, 56, 484-492.	1.6	12
134	Impact of visceral obesity on cardiac parasympathetic activity in type 2 diabetics after coronary artery bypass graft surgery. Obesity, 2013, 21, 1578-1585.	1.5	11
135	Targeting Abdominal Adiposity and Cardiorespiratory Fitness in the Workplace. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2015, 47, 1342-1350.	0.2	11
136	Changes in IGFBP-2 levels following a one-year lifestyle modification program are independently related to improvements in plasma apo B and LDL apo B levels. Atherosclerosis, 2019, 281, 89-97.	0.4	11
137	The relationship between yogurt consumption, body weight, and metabolic profiles in youth with a familial predisposition to obesity. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 73, 541-548.	1.3	11
138	Cardiovascular risk scoring and magnetic resonance imaging detected subclinical cerebrovascular disease. European Heart Journal Cardiovascular Imaging, 2020, 21, 692-700.	0.5	11
139	The Transcultural Diabetes Nutrition Algorithm: A Canadian Perspective. International Journal of Endocrinology, 2014, 2014, 1-12.	0.6	10
140	Visceral adiposity and liver fat as mediators of the association between cardiorespiratory fitness and plasma glucose-insulin homeostasis. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2020, 319, E548-E556.	1.8	10
141	From syndrome X to cardiometabolic risk: clinical and public health implications. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 2020, 79, 4-10.	0.4	9
142	Waist Circumference as a Vital Sign in Cardiology 20 Years After Its Initial Publication in The American Journal of Cardiology. American Journal of Cardiology, 2014, 114, 320-323.	0.7	8
143	More Than 10 Million Steps in the Right Direction: Results From the First American Heart Association Scientific Sessions Walking Challenge. Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases, 2015, 57, 296-298.	1.6	8
144	Taking a closer look at metabolically healthy obesity. Nature Reviews Endocrinology, 2022, 18, 131-132.	4.3	8

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145	Rosiglitazone lowers resting and blood pressure response to exercise in men with type 2 diabetes: <scp>A</scp> 1â€year randomized study. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2018, 20, 1740-1750.	2.2	7
146	CRP: star trekking the galaxy of risk markers. Lancet, The, 2011, 377, 441-442.	6.3	6
147	Hypertriglyceridemic waist: missing piece of the global cardiovascular risk assessment puzzle?. Clinical Lipidology, 2011, 6, 639-651.	0.4	6
148	The Genetic and Metabolic Determinants of Cardiovascular Complications in Type 2 Diabetes: Recent Insights from Animal Models and Clinical Investigations. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2013, 37, 351-358.	0.4	6
149	HDL cholesterol studiesâ€"more of the same?. Nature Reviews Cardiology, 2013, 10, 70-72.	6.1	6
150	Interrelationships between changes in anthropometric variables and computed tomography indices of abdominal fat distribution in response to a 1-year physical activityâ€"healthy eating lifestyle modification program in abdominally obese men. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2014, 39, 503-511.	0.9	6
151	Assessing and targeting key lifestyle cardiovascular risk factors at the workplace: Effect on hemoglobin A1c levels. Annals of Medicine, 2015, 47, 605-614.	1.5	6
152	Autoantibodies and immune complexes to oxidation-specific epitopes and progression of aortic stenosis: Results from the ASTRONOMER trial. Atherosclerosis, 2017, 260, 1-7.	0.4	6
153	The relationship between adiposopathy and glucose-insulin homeostasis is not affected by moderate-intensity aerobic training in healthy women with obesity. Journal of Physiology and Biochemistry, 2018, 74, 591-601.	1.3	6
154	Determinants of Improvement In Left Ventricular Diastolic Function Following a 1-Year Lifestyle Modification Program in Abdominally Obese Men with Features of the Metabolic Syndrome. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2016, 14, 483-491.	0.5	5
155	The Reaven syndrome: a tribute to a giant. Nature Reviews Endocrinology, 2018, 14, 319-320.	4.3	5
156	Assessing nutritional quality as a â€˜vital signâ€™ of cardiometabolic health. British Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 122, 195-205.	1.2	5
157	Deteriorated Cardiometabolic Risk Profile in Individuals With Excessive Blood Pressure Response to Submaximal Exercise. American Journal of Hypertension, 2019, 32, 945-952.	1.0	5
158	Benefits of 1-Year Lifestyle Modification Program on Exercise Capacity and Diastolic Function Among Coronary Artery Disease Men With and Without Type 2 Diabetes. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2019, 17, 149-159.	0.5	5
159	One-Year Lifestyle Intervention, Muscle Lipids, and Cardiometabolic Risk. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2019, 51, 2156-2165.	0.2	5
160	Visceral Obesity with Excess Ectopic Fat: A Prevalent and High-Risk Condition Requiring Concerted Clinical and Public Health Actions. Cardiometabolic Syndrome Journal, 2021, 1, 1.	1.0	3
161	Targeting Diet Quality at the Workplace: Influence on Cardiometabolic Risk. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 2283.	1.7	3
162	Exercise and energy balance: going to extremes to show that body weight is not the best outcome. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 102, 1303-1304.	2.2	1

#	Article	IF	Citations
163	Assessing the Cardiometabolic Risk of Obesity: Importance of Visceral/Ectopic Fat and of the Use of Hypertriglyceridemic Waist. , 2014, , 127-135.		1
164	Micronized Fenofibrate. American Journal of Cardiovascular Drugs, 2002, 2, 133-134.	1.0	0
165	Authors' reply: Disease prevention and sedentary lifestyle. Nature Reviews Cardiology, 2010, 7, 1-1.	6.1	0
166	Reply. American Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 116, 336-337.	0.7	0
167	Cardiovascular medicine at the QuÃ©bec Heart and Lung Institute. European Heart Journal, 2016, 37, 3307-3309.	1.0	0
168	Mortality in the Familial Atherosclerosis Treatment Study-Observational Study. Journal of Clinical Lipidology, 2017, 11, 309-310.	0.6	0
169	Overweight: The Body Mass Index Category With an Identity Crisis. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2017, 166, 671.	2.0	0
170	Adiposity, lifestyle and vitamin D levels: the quest for answers. International Journal of Obesity, 2020, 44, 1628-1629.	1.6	0