Amalia De Curtis

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

108 papers	8,401 citations	136950 32 h-index	48315 88 g-index
111 all docs	111 docs citations	111 times ranked	16125 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Worldwide trends in body-mass index, underweight, overweight, and obesity from 1975 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 2416 population-based measurement studies in 128Â·9 million children, adolescents, and adults. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 2627-2642.	13.7	5,010
2	Rising rural body-mass index is the main driver of the global obesity epidemic in adults. Nature, 2019, 569, 260-264.	27.8	469
3	White blood cell count, sex and age are major determinants of heterogeneity of platelet indices in an adult general population: results from the MOLI-SANI project. Haematologica, 2011, 96, 1180-1188.	3.5	151
4	Dietary patterns, cardiovascular risk factors and C-reactive protein in a healthy Italian population. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2009, 19, 697-706.	2.6	136
5	Ultra-processed food consumption is associated with increased risk of all-cause and cardiovascular mortality in the Moli-sani Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 113, 446-455.	4.7	103
6	Regular Consumption of Dark Chocolate Is Associated with Low Serum Concentrations of C-Reactive Protein in a Healthy Italian Population. Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 138, 1939-1945.	2.9	102
7	A score of low-grade inflammation and risk of mortality: prospective findings from the Moli-sani study. Haematologica, 2016, 101, 1434-1441.	3.5	97
8	Liquid chromatographyâ€“tandem mass spectrometry analysis of oleuropein and its metabolite hydroxytyrosol in rat plasma and urine after oral administration. Journal of Chromatography B: Analytical Technologies in the Biomedical and Life Sciences, 2003, 785, 47-56.	2.3	95
9	Adherence to the traditional Mediterranean diet and mortality in subjects with diabetes. Prospective results from the MOLI-SANI study. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2016, 23, 400-407.	1.8	92
10	Polyphenol intake is associated with low-grade inflammation, using a novel data analysis from the Moli-sani study. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2016, 115, 344-352.	3.4	91
11	Adherence to the Mediterranean diet is associated with lower platelet and leukocyte counts: results from the Moli-sani study. Blood, 2014, 123, 3037-3044.	1.4	82
12	Prevalence and cardiovascular risk profile of chronic kidney disease in Italy: results of the 2008â€“12 National Health Examination Survey. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2015, 30, 806-814.	0.7	82
13	Association of D-dimer levels with all-cause mortality in a healthy adult population: findings from the MOLI-SANI study. Haematologica, 2013, 98, 1476-1480.	3.5	74
14	Distribution of short and lifetime risks for cardiovascular disease in Italians. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2012, 19, 723-730.	1.8	72
15	Association of proinflammatory diet with low-grade inflammation: results from the Moli-sani study. Nutrition, 2018, 54, 182-188.	2.4	66
16	Gender differences in copper, zinc and selenium status in diabetic-free metabolic syndrome European population â€“ The IMMIDIET study. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2012, 22, 517-524.	2.6	62
17	Antithrombotic Effect of Polyphenols in Experimental Models. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2002, 957, 174-188.	3.8	60
18	Chili Pepper Consumption and Mortality in Italian Adults. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2019, 74, 3139-3149.	2.8	57

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Metabolic Syndrome and Breast Cancer Risk: A Case-Cohort Study Nested in a Multicentre Italian Cohort. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0128891.	2.5	55
20	The association of high-sensitivity c-reactive protein and other biomarkers with cardiovascular disease in patients treated for HIV: a nested caseâ€“control study. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2013, 13, 414.	2.9	51
21	Consumption of healthy foods at different content of antioxidant vitamins and phytochemicals and metabolic risk factors for cardiovascular disease in men and women of the Moliâ€“sani study. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 67, 207-213.	2.9	48
22	Colorectal cancer risk and dyslipidemia: A caseâ€“cohort study nested in an Italian multicentre cohort. Cancer Epidemiology, 2014, 38, 144-151.	1.9	47
23	Dietary anthocyanins and health: data from FLORA and ATHENA EU projects. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2017, 83, 103-106.	2.4	47
24	Nut consumption is inversely associated with both cancer and total mortality in a Mediterranean population: prospective results from the Moli-sani study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 114, 804-811.	2.3	46
25	Elevated levels of D-dimers increase the risk of ischaemic and haemorrhagic stroke. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2014, 112, 941-946.	3.4	44
26	Alcohol-free red wine prevents arterial thrombosis in dietary-induced hypercholesterolemic rats: experimental support for the 'French paradox'. Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2005, 3, 346-350.	3.8	43
27	Ultra-processed food intake and all-cause and cause-specific mortality in individuals with cardiovascular disease: the Moli-sani Study. European Heart Journal, 2022, 43, 213-224.	2.2	42
28	NT-proBNP (N-Terminal Pro-B-Type Natriuretic Peptide) and the Risk of Stroke. Stroke, 2019, 50, 610-617.	2.0	41
29	Typical breakfast food consumption and risk factors for cardiovascular disease in a large sample of Italian adults. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2012, 22, 347-354.	2.6	40
30	Lifestyle and biological factors influence the relationship between mental health and low-grade inflammation. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2020, 85, 4-13.	4.1	38
31	Espresso Coffee Consumption and Risk of Coronary Heart Disease in a Large Italian Cohort. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0126550.	2.5	35
32	Type 1 plasminogen activator inhibitor as a common risk factor for cancer and ischaemic vascular disease: the EPICOR study. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e003725.	1.9	33
33	Age-sexâ€“specific ranges of platelet count and all-cause mortality: prospective findings from the MOLI-SANI study. Blood, 2016, 127, 1614-1616.	1.4	33
34	Fish intake is associated with lower cardiovascular risk in a Mediterranean population: Prospective results from the Moli-sani study. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2017, 27, 865-873.	2.6	31
35	Reduced mortality risk by a polyphenol-rich diet: An analysis from the Moli-sani study. Nutrition, 2018, 48, 87-95.	2.4	31
36	Total dietary antioxidant capacity and lung function in an Italian population: a favorable role in premenopausal/never smoker women. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 66, 61-68.	2.9	30

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Four-week ingestion of blood orange juice results in measurable anthocyanin urinary levels but does not affect cellular markers related to cardiovascular risk: a randomized cross-over study in healthy volunteers. European Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 51, 541-548.	3.9	30
38	Moderate Alcohol Consumption IsÂAssociated With Lower Risk for HeartÂFailure But Not Atrial Fibrillation. JACC: Heart Failure, 2017, 5, 837-844.	4.1	30
39	Orange juice intake during a fatty meal consumption reduces the postprandial low-grade inflammatory response in healthy subjects. Thrombosis Research, 2015, 135, 255-259.	1.7	29
40	Relative contribution of health-related behaviours and chronic diseases to the socioeconomic patterning of low-grade inflammation. International Journal of Public Health, 2017, 62, 551-562.	2.3	28
41	Mushroom and dietary selenium intakes in relation to fasting glucose levels in a free-living Italian adult population: The Moli-sani Project. Diabetes and Metabolism, 2014, 40, 34-42.	2.9	27
42	The effectiveness, safety and epidemiology of the use of acarbose in the treatment of patients with type II diabetes mellitus. European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 1999, 55, 239-249.	1.9	25
43	Functional characterization of an episodic ataxia type-1 mutation occurring in the S1 segment of hKv1.1 channels. Pflugers Archiv European Journal of Physiology, 2003, 446, 373-379.	2.8	25
44	Relation between pulmonary function and 10-year risk for cardiovascular disease among healthy men and women in Italy: the Moli-sani Project. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2013, 20, 862-871.	1.8	25
45	Variation of PEAR1 DNA methylation influences platelet and leukocyte function. Clinical Epigenetics, 2019, 11, 151.	4.1	25
46	Impact of combined healthy lifestyle factors on survival in an adult general population and in highâ€risk groups: prospective results from the Moliâ€sani Study. Journal of Internal Medicine, 2019, 286, 207-220.	6.0	25
47	Postoperative atrial fibrillation and total dietary antioxidant capacity in patients undergoing cardiac surgery: The Polyphemus Observational Study. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2015, 149, 1175-1182.e1.	0.8	24
48	C reactive protein and its determinants in healthy men and women from European regions at different risk of coronary disease: the IMMIDIET Project. Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2008, 6, 436-443.	3.8	22
49	Plasma ochratoxin A levels, food consumption, and risk biomarkers of a representative sample of men and women from the Molise region in Italy. European Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 51, 851-860.	3.9	21
50	Serum vitamin D deficiency and risk of hospitalization for heart failure: Prospective results from the Moli-sani study. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2018, 28, 298-307.	2.6	21
51	Interaction between Mediterranean diet and statins on mortality risk in patients with cardiovascular disease: Findings from the Moli-sani Study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2019, 276, 248-254.	1.7	19
52	Association of a traditional Mediterranean diet and non-Mediterranean dietary scores with all-cause and cause-specific mortality: prospective findings from the Moli-sani Study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 60, 729-746.	3.9	18
53	Postprandial cell inflammatory response to a standardised fatty meal in subjects at different degree of cardiovascular risk. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2012, 107, 530-537.	3.4	17
54	Egg consumption and risk of all-cause and cause-specific mortality in an Italian adult population. European Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 60, 3691-3702.	3.9	17

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Platelet Distribution Width Is Associated with P-Selectin Dependent Platelet Function: Results from the Moli-Family Cohort Study. Cells, 2021, 10, 2737.	4.1	16
56	Age- and sex-based ranges of platelet count and cause-specific mortality risk in an adult general population: prospective findings from the Moli-sani study. Platelets, 2018, 29, 312-315.	2.3	15
57	Daily Coffee Drinking Is Associated with Lower Risks of Cardiovascular and Total Mortality in a General Italian Population: Results from the Moli-sani Study. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 395-404.	2.9	15
58	Both red and blond orange juice intake decreases the procoagulant activity of whole blood in healthy volunteers. Thrombosis Research, 2013, 132, 288-292.	1.7	14
59	Alcohol consumption and hospitalization burden in an adult Italian population: prospective results from the Moliâ€sani study. Addiction, 2019, 114, 636-650.	3.3	14
60	Exploring domains, clinical implications and environmental associations of a deep learning marker of biological ageing. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 37, 35-48.	5.7	14
61	ZBTB12 DNA methylation is associated with coagulation- and inflammation-related blood cell parameters: findings from the Moli-family cohort. Clinical Epigenetics, 2019, 11, 74.	4.1	12
62	Dietary Polyphenol Intake Is Associated with Biological Aging, a Novel Predictor of Cardiovascular Disease: Cross-Sectional Findings from the Moli-Sani Study. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 1701.	4.1	12
63	Combined influence of depression severity and low-grade inflammation on incident hospitalization and mortality risk in Italian adults. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 279, 173-182.	4.1	12
64	Health-related quality of life and risk of composite coronary heart disease and cerebrovascular events in the Moli-sani study cohort. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2018, 25, 287-297.	1.8	11
65	Vitamin D Status and Indices of Mineral Homeostasis in the Population: Differences Between 25-Hydroxyvitamin D and 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 1777.	4.1	11
66	Heritability, genetic correlation and linkageÂto the 9p21.3 region of mixed plateletâ€“leukocyte conjugates in families with and without early myocardial infarction. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2013, 23, 684-692.	2.6	9
67	Biobanks for cardiovascular epidemiology and prevention. Future Cardiology, 2014, 10, 243-254.	1.2	9
68	T- wave axis deviation is associated with biomarkers of low-grade inflammation. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2015, 114, 1199-1206.	3.4	9
69	Associations between systemic inflammation and somatic depressive symptoms: Findings from the Moliâ€sani study. Depression and Anxiety, 2020, 37, 935-943.	4.1	9
70	Skin toxicity following radiotherapy in patients with breast carcinoma: is anthocyanin supplementation beneficial?. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 2068-2077.	5.0	9
71	Body Mass Index and Mortality in Elderly Subjects from the Moli-Sani Study: A Possible Mediation by Low-Grade Inflammation?. Immunological Investigations, 2018, 47, 774-789.	2.0	8
72	Enhanced Vascular Plasminogen Activator (t-PA) Release by Epinephrine in Aged Rats. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 1995, 73, 841-844.	3.4	8

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Experimental Arterial Thrombosis in Genetically or Diet Induced Hyperlipidemia in Rats. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2001, 86, 1440-1448.	3.4	7
74	Circulating Tissue Factor Levels and Risk of Stroke. Stroke, 2015, 46, 1501-1507.	2.0	7
75	Mean platelet volume is associated with lower risk of overall and non-vascular mortality in a general population. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2017, 117, 1129-1140.	3.4	7
76	Socioeconomic trajectories across the life course and risk of total and cause-specific mortality: prospective findings from the Moli-sani Study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2019, 73, 516-528.	3.7	7
77	Life-Course Socioeconomic Status and Risk of Hospitalization for Heart Failure or Atrial Fibrillation in the Moli-sani Study Cohort. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 190, 1561-1571.	3.4	7
78	Mediterranean diet and other dietary patterns in association with biological aging in the Moli-sani Study cohort. Clinical Nutrition, 2022, 41, 1025-1033.	5.0	7
79	Exposure to Abacavir and Biomarkers of Cardiovascular Disease in HIV-1â€“Infected Patients on Suppressive Antiretroviral Therapy. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2012, 60, e98-e101.	2.1	6
80	Morphological and hemostatic changes in rats with abdominal arterial prosthesis. Thrombosis Research, 1996, 82, 69-77.	1.7	5
81	Prolonged administration of Ascophyllum nodosum to healthy human volunteers and cardiovascular risk. Nutrafoods, 2013, 12, 137-144.	0.5	5
82	Tissue Plasminogen Activator Levels and Risk of Breast Cancer in a Caseâ€“Cohort Study on Italian Women: Results from the Moli-sani Study. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2021, 121, 449-456.	3.4	5
83	Different response of vascular fibrinolysis to adrenergic stimulation in young and aged rats. Fibrinolysis, 1992, 6, 36-38.	0.5	4
84	A procyanidin extract prolongs bleeding time but does not prevent thrombosis in rats. Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2003, 1, 199-200.	3.8	4
85	<scp>P</scp>â€selectin, <scp>E</scp>â€selectin, and <scp>CD40L</scp> over time in chronic hemodialysis patients. Hemodialysis International, 2012, 16, 38-46.	0.9	4
86	The CASSIOPEA Study (Economic Crisis and Adherence to the Mediterranean diet: poSSIble impact on) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 T Rationale, design and characteristics of participants. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2021, 31, 1053-1062.	2.6	4
87	NMU DNA methylation in blood is associated with metabolic and inflammatory indices: results from the Moli-sani study. Epigenetics, 2021, 16, 1-14.	2.7	4
88	Reduced Kidney Function and Relative Hypocalciuriaâ€”Observational, Cross-Sectional, Population-Based Data. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2020, 9, 4133.	2.4	4
89	Effect of aspirin on plasminogen activator release in perfused rat hindlegs. Fibrinolysis, 1992, 6, 63-68.	0.5	3
90	Effect of aspirin on the fibrinolytic response in perfused rat hindquarters. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1992, 229, 39-44.	3.5	3

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Higher adherence to the Mediterranean diet is associated with lower levels of D-dimer: findings from the MOLI-SANI study. Haematologica, 2017, 102, e61-e64.	3.5	3
92	Frontal plane T-wave axis orientation predicts coronary events: Findings from the Moli-sani study. Atherosclerosis, 2017, 264, 51-57.	0.8	3
93	Cardiovascular risk factors control according to diabetes status and prior cardiovascular events in patients managed in different settings. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2020, 168, 108370.	2.8	3
94	Fine-grained investigation of the relationship between human nutrition and global DNA methylation patterns. European Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 61, 1231-1243.	3.9	3
95	Effects of Dyslipidemia on t-PA Release in Rats. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2000, 84, 734-735.	3.4	1
96	Development of a Pilot Project on Data Sharing among Partners of the Italian Hub of Population Biobanks (HIBP): Association between Lipid Profile and Socio-Demographic Variables. Biopreservation and Biobanking, 2014, 12, 225-233.	1.0	1
97	Determinants of serum uric acid levels in an adult general population: results from the Moli-sani Study. Clinical Rheumatology, 2021, 40, 857-865.	2.2	1
98	Clinical Network for Big Data and Personalized Health: Study Protocol and Preliminary Results. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 6365.	2.6	1
99	Changes in primary hemostasis during thrombus formation in a model of arterial thrombosis in rats. Thrombosis Research, 1993, 70, S129.	1.7	0
100	Changes of the hemostatic balance in a model of aging in rats. Thrombosis Research, 1993, 70, S143.	1.7	0
101	The adrenergic mechanisms of acute t-PA release in normal and diseased animals. Fibrinolysis, 1993, 7, 33-34.	0.5	0
102	An Alternative Model of Carotid Artery Thrombosis in Rats. Thrombosis Research, 1999, 96, 407-414.	1.7	0
103	Experimental bases of the vascular protective effect of wine: studies on Lambrusco samples. Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2004, 2, 2049-2050.	3.8	0
104	F48INVESTIGATING THE RELATION BETWEEN MENTAL HEALTH AND LOW GRADE INFLAMMATION. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 29, S1135.	0.7	0
105	Abstract P079: Prediction of All-Cause Mortality in Diabetic Patients. Circulation, 2019, 139, .	1.6	0
106	Abstract P224: Chili Pepper Intake and Risk of Total and Cardiovascular Mortality in Italian Adults: Prospective Findings From the Moli-Sani Study. Circulation, 2019, 139, .	1.6	0
107	Abstract P353: Health-Related Quality of Life and Risk of All-cause and Cardiovascular Hospitalization in a Healthy General Population: Prospective Findings From the Moli-Sani Study. Circulation, 2019, 139, .	1.6	0
108	Correlates of Calcidiol Deficiency in Adultsâ€"Cross-Sectional, Observational, Population-Based Study. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 459.	4.1	0