Amalia De Curtis

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

108 papers	8,401 citations	136740 32 h-index	48187 88 g-index
111 all docs	111 docs citations	111 times ranked	16125 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Exploring domains, clinical implications and environmental associations of a deep learning marker of biological ageing. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 37, 35-48.	2.5	14
2	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.	1.0	42
3	Fine-grained investigation of the relationship between human nutrition and global DNA methylation patterns. European Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 61, 1231-1243.	1.8	3
4	Correlates of Calcidiol Deficiency in Adultsâ€"Cross-Sectional, Observational, Population-Based Study. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 459.	1.7	0
5	Mediterranean diet and other dietary patterns in association with biological aging in the Moli-sani Study cohort. Clinical Nutrition, 2022, 41, 1025-1033.	2.3	7
6	Clinical Network for Big Data and Personalized Health: Study Protocol and Preliminary Results. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 6365.	1.2	1
7	Determinants of serum uric acid levels in an adult general population: results from the Moli-sani Study. Clinical Rheumatology, 2021, 40, 857-865.	1.0	1
8	Skin toxicity following radiotherapy in patients with breast carcinoma: is anthocyanin supplementation beneficial?. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 2068-2077.	2.3	9
9	The CASSIOPEA Study (Economic Crisis and Adherence to the Mediterranean diet: poSSIble impact on) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Over Rationale, design and characteristics of participants. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2021, 31, 1053-1062.	1.1	4
10	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.	2.2	103
11	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.	1.6	7
12	Egg consumption and risk of all-cause and cause-specific mortality in an Italian adult population. European Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 60, 3691-3702.	1.8	17
13	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.	1.7	12
14	NMU DNA methylation in blood is associated with metabolic and inflammatory indices: results from the Moli-sani study. Epigenetics, 2021, 16, 1-14.	1.3	4
15	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.	2.0	12
16	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.	1.8	18
17	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.	1.3	15
18	Platelet Distribution Width Is Associated with P-Selectin Dependent Platelet Function: Results from the Moli-Family Cohort Study. Cells, 2021, 10, 2737.	1.8	16

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19	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.	1.8	5
20	Lifestyle and biological factors influence the relationship between mental health and low-grade inflammation. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2020, 85, 4-13.	2.0	38
21	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.	1.1	3
22	Associations between systemic inflammation and somatic depressive symptoms: Findings from the Moliâ€sani study. Depression and Anxiety, 2020, 37, 935-943.	2.0	9
23	Reduced Kidney Function and Relative Hypocalciuriaâ€”Observational, Cross-Sectional, Population-Based Data. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2020, 9, 4133.	1.0	4
24	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.	1.7	11
25	Variation of PEAR1 DNA methylation influences platelet and leukocyte function. Clinical Epigenetics, 2019, 11, 151.	1.8	25
26	F48INVESTIGATING THE RELATION BETWEEN MENTAL HEALTH AND LOW GRADE INFLAMMATION. European Neuropsychopharmacology, 2019, 29, S1135.	0.3	0
27	Rising rural body-mass index is the main driver of the global obesity epidemic in adults. Nature, 2019, 569, 260-264.	13.7	469
28	ZBTB12 DNA methylation is associated with coagulation- and inflammation-related blood cell parameters: findings from the Moli-family cohort. Clinical Epigenetics, 2019, 11, 74.	1.8	12
29	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.	2.7	25
30	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.	2.0	7
31	NT-proBNP (N-Terminal Pro-B-Type Natriuretic Peptide) and the Risk of Stroke. Stroke, 2019, 50, 610-617.	1.0	41
32	Chili Pepper Consumption and Mortality in Italian Adults. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2019, 74, 3139-3149.	1.2	57
33	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.	0.8	19
34	Alcohol consumption and hospitalization burden in an adult Italian population: prospective results from the Moliâ€sani study. Addiction, 2019, 114, 636-650.	1.7	14
35	Abstract P079: Prediction of All-Cause Mortality in Diabetic Patients. Circulation, 2019, 139, .	1.6	0
36	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

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37	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
38	Association of proinflammatory diet with low-grade inflammation: results from the Moli-sani study. Nutrition, 2018, 54, 182-188.	1.1	66
39	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.	1.1	21
40	Reduced mortality risk by a polyphenol-rich diet: An analysis from the Moli-sani study. Nutrition, 2018, 48, 87-95.	1.1	31
41	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.	0.8	11
42	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.	1.1	15
43	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.	1.0	8
44	Dietary anthocyanins and health: data from FLORA and ATHENA EU projects. British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2017, 83, 103-106.	1.1	47
45	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.	1.0	28
46	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.	1.7	3
47	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.	6.3	5,010
48	Moderate Alcohol Consumption IsÂAssociated With Lower Risk for HeartÂFailure But Not Atrial Fibrillation. JACC: Heart Failure, 2017, 5, 837-844.	1.9	30
49	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.	1.1	31
50	Frontal plane T-wave axis orientation predicts coronary events: Findings from the Moli-sani study. Atherosclerosis, 2017, 264, 51-57.	0.4	3
51	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.	1.8	7
52	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.	1.8	91
53	A score of low-grade inflammation and risk of mortality: prospective findings from the Moli-sani study. Haematologica, 2016, 101, 1434-1441.	1.7	97
54	Age-sexâ€“specific ranges of platelet count and all-cause mortality: prospective findings from the MOLI-SANI study. Blood, 2016, 127, 1614-1616.	0.6	33

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55	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.	0.8	92
56	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.	1.2	46
57	T- wave axis deviation is associated with biomarkers of low-grade inflammation. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2015, 114, 1199-1206.	1.8	9
58	Orange juice intake during a fatty meal consumption reduces the postprandial low-grade inflammatory response in healthy subjects. Thrombosis Research, 2015, 135, 255-259.	0.8	29
59	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.	0.4	82
60	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.	0.4	24
61	Circulating Tissue Factor Levels and Risk of Stroke. Stroke, 2015, 46, 1501-1507.	1.0	7
62	Espresso Coffee Consumption and Risk of Coronary Heart Disease in a Large Italian Cohort. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0126550.	1.1	35
63	Metabolic Syndrome and Breast Cancer Risk: A Case-Cohort Study Nested in a Multicentre Italian Cohort. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0128891.	1.1	55
64	Biobanks for cardiovascular epidemiology and prevention. Future Cardiology, 2014, 10, 243-254.	0.5	9
65	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.	0.5	1
66	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.	1.4	27
67	Colorectal cancer risk and dyslipidemia: A caseâ€“cohort study nested in an Italian multicentre cohort. Cancer Epidemiology, 2014, 38, 144-151.	0.8	47
68	Elevated levels of D-dimers increase the risk of ischaemic and haemorrhagic stroke. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2014, 112, 941-946.	1.8	44
69	Adherence to the Mediterranean diet is associated with lower platelet and leukocyte counts: results from the Moli-sani study. Blood, 2014, 123, 3037-3044.	0.6	82
70	Both red and blond orange juice intake decreases the procoagulant activity of whole blood in healthy volunteers. Thrombosis Research, 2013, 132, 288-292.	0.8	14
71	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.	1.3	51
72	Prolonged administration of Ascophyllum nodosum to healthy human volunteers and cardiovascular risk. Nutrafoods, 2013, 12, 137-144.	0.5	5

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73	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.	1.1	9
74	Type 1 plasminogen activator inhibitor as a common risk factor for cancer and ischaemic vascular disease: the EPICOR study. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e003725.	0.8	33
75	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.	0.8	25
76	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.	1.3	48
77	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.	1.7	74
78	<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.	0.4	4
79	Distribution of short and lifetime risks for cardiovascular disease in Italians. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2012, 19, 723-730.	0.8	72
80	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.	0.9	6
81	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.	1.3	30
82	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.	1.1	40
83	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.	1.1	62
84	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.	1.8	21
85	Postprandial cell inflammatory response to a standardised fatty meal in subjects at different degree of cardiovascular risk. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2012, 107, 530-537.	1.8	17
86	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.	1.8	30
87	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.	1.7	151
88	Dietary patterns, cardiovascular risk factors and C-reactive protein in a healthy Italian population. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2009, 19, 697-706.	1.1	136
89	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.	1.9	22
90	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.	1.3	102

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91	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.	1.9	43
92	Experimental bases of the vascular protective effect of wine: studies on Lambrusco samples. Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2004, 2, 2049-2050.	1.9	0
93	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.	1.3	25
94	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.	1.2	95
95	A procyanidin extract prolongs bleeding time but does not prevent thrombosis in rats. Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2003, 1, 199-200.	1.9	4
96	Antithrombotic Effect of Polyphenols in Experimental Models. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2002, 957, 174-188.	1.8	60
97	Experimental Arterial Thrombosis in Genetically or Diet Induced Hyperlipidemia in Rats. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2001, 86, 1440-1448.	1.8	7
98	Effects of Dyslipidemia on t-PA Release in Rats. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 2000, 84, 734-735.	1.8	1
99	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.	0.8	25
100	An Alternative Model of Carotid Artery Thrombosis in Rats. Thrombosis Research, 1999, 96, 407-414.	0.8	0
101	Morphological and hemostatic changes in rats with abdominal arterial prosthesis. Thrombosis Research, 1996, 82, 69-77.	0.8	5
102	Enhanced Vascular Plasminogen Activator (t-PA) Release by Epinephrine in Aged Rats. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 1995, 73, 841-844.	1.8	8
103	Changes in primary hemostasis during thrombus formation in a model of arterial thrombosis in rats. Thrombosis Research, 1993, 70, S129.	0.8	0
104	Changes of the hemostatic balance in a model of aging in rats. Thrombosis Research, 1993, 70, S143.	0.8	0
105	The adrenergic mechanisms of acute t-PA release in normal and diseased animals. Fibrinolysis, 1993, 7, 33-34.	0.5	0
106	Different response of vascular fibrinolysis to adrenergic stimulation in young and aged rats. Fibrinolysis, 1992, 6, 36-38.	0.5	4
107	Effect of aspirin on plasminogen activator release in perfused rat hindlegs. Fibrinolysis, 1992, 6, 63-68.	0.5	3
108	Effect of aspirin on the fibrinolytic response in perfused rat hindquarters. European Journal of Pharmacology, 1992, 229, 39-44.	1.7	3