Peter M. Clifton

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Short-Chain Fatty Acids and Human Colonic Function: Roles of Resistant Starch and Nonstarch Polysaccharides. Physiological Reviews, 2001, 81, 1031-1064.	13.1	2,508
2	The impact of dietary and lifestyle risk factors on risk of colorectal cancer: A quantitative overview of the epidemiological evidence. International Journal of Cancer, 2009, 125, 171-180.	2.3	554
3	Health benefits of herbs and spices: the past, the present, the future. Medical Journal of Australia, 2006, 185, S1-S24.	0.8	515
4	Dietary Composition in Restoring Reproductive and Metabolic Physiology in Overweight Women with Polycystic Ovary Syndrome. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2003, 88, 812-819.	1.8	447
5	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
6	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
7	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
8	Polyphenols and Glycemic Control. Nutrients, 2016, 8, 17.	1.7	364
9	Effects of a Protein Preload on Gastric Emptying, Glycemia, and Gut Hormones After a Carbohydrate Meal in Diet-Controlled Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2009, 32, 1600-1602.	4.3	318
10	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
11	Energy Restriction and Weight Loss on Very-Low-Fat Diets Reduce C-Reactive Protein Concentrations in Obese, Healthy Women. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2001, 21, 968-970.	1.1	294
12	The role of protein in weight loss and maintenance. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 101, 1320S-1329S.	2.2	294
13	Oral sensitivity to fatty acids, food consumption and BMI in human subjects. British Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 104, 145-152.	1.2	283
14	Cereal grains and legumes in the prevention of coronary heart disease and stroke: a review of the literature. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2006, 60, 1145-1159.	1.3	250
15	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
16	Impact of gastric structuring on the lipolysis of emulsified lipids. Soft Matter, 2011, 7, 3513.	1.2	249
17	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
18	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

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19	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
20	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
21	Probiotics, prebiotics, synbiotics and insulin sensitivity. Nutrition Research Reviews, 2018, 31, 35-51.	2.1	212
22	Long-term effects of a high-protein, low-carbohydrate diet on weight control and cardiovascular risk markers in obese hyperinsulinemic subjects. International Journal of Obesity, 2004, 28, 661-670.	1.6	208
23	Low-carbohydrate diets: nutritional and physiological aspects. Obesity Reviews, 2006, 7, 49-58.	3.1	184
24	Familial hypercholesterolaemia: A model of care for Australasia. Atherosclerosis Supplements, 2011, 12, 221-263.	1.2	181
25	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
26	Comparative effects of three cereal brans on plasma lipids, blood pressure, and glucose metabolism in mildly hypercholestece:rolemic men. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1990, 52, 661-666.	2.2	171
27	Effect of Intermittent Compared With Continuous Energy Restricted Diet on Glycemic Control in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes. JAMA Network Open, 2018, 1, e180756.	2.8	170
28	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
29	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
30	Cholesterol-lowering effects of plant sterol esters differ in milk, yoghurt, bread and cereal. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 58, 503-509.	1.3	162
31	Effect of high-amylose starch and oat bran on metabolic variables and bowel function in subjects with hypertriglyceridemia. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1996, 64, 944-951.	2.2	160
32	Comparison of Three Bioelectrical Impedance Methods with DXA in Overweight and Obese Men. Obesity, 2006, 14, 2064-2070.	1.5	160
33	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
34	Diets high and low in glycemic index versus high monounsaturated fat diets: effects on glucose and lipid metabolism in NIDDM. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1999, 53, 473-478.	1.3	156
35	Long-term effects of advice to consume a high-protein, low-fat diet, rather than a conventional weight-loss diet, in obese adults with Type 2 diabetes: one-year follow-up of a randomised trial. Diabetologia, 2004, 47, 1677-1686.	2.9	155
36	Effect of energy restriction, weight loss, and diet composition on plasma lipids and glucose in patients with type 2 diabetes. Diabetes Care, 1999, 22, 889-895.	4.3	153

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37	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
38	Marked differences in gustatory and gastrointestinal sensitivity to oleic acid between lean and obese men. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 93, 703-711.	2.2	151
39	Adherence to a Mediterranean diet and Alzheimer's disease risk in an Australian population. Translational Psychiatry, 2012, 2, e164-e164.	2.4	149
40	Long-term Effects of a Very Low-Carbohydrate Diet and a Low-Fat Diet on Mood and Cognitive Function. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2009, 169, 1873.	4.3	146
41	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
42	Ghrelin and Measures of Satiety Are Altered in Polycystic Ovary Syndrome But Not Differentially Affected by Diet Composition. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2004, 89, 3337-3344.	1.8	142
43	Long-term effects of a high-protein weight-loss diet. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 23-29.	2.2	140
44	The effects of intermittent compared to continuous energy restriction on glycaemic control in type 2 diabetes; a pragmatic pilot trial. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2016, 122, 106-112.	1.1	140
45	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
46	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
47	Long term weight maintenance after advice to consume low carbohydrate, higher protein diets – A systematic review and meta analysis. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2014, 24, 224-235.	1.1	131
48	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
49	Modifying the fatty acid profile of dairy products through feedlot technology lowers plasma cholesterol of humans consuming the products. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1996, 63, 42-46.	2.2	128
50	A systematic review of the effect of dietary saturated and polyunsaturated fat on heart disease. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2017, 27, 1060-1080.	1.1	127
51	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
52	Plant sterol ester–enriched milk and yoghurt effectively reduce serum cholesterol in modestly hypercholesterolemic subjects. European Journal of Nutrition, 2005, 44, 214-222.	1.8	124
53	Effects of a low-salt diet on flow-mediated dilatation in humans. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 89, 485-490.	2.2	124
54	A review of potential metabolic etiologies of the observed association between red meat consumption and development of type 2 diabetes mellitus. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2015, 64, 768-779.	1.5	123

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55	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
56	Effect of calcium and dairy foods in high protein, energy-restricted diets on weight loss and metabolic parameters in overweight adults. International Journal of Obesity, 2005, 29, 957-965.	1.6	118
57	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
58	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
59	Protein in optimal health: heart disease and type 2 diabetes. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 1571S-1575S.	2.2	113
60	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
61	Effect of beetroot juice on lowering blood pressure in free-living, disease-free adults: a randomized, placebo-controlled trial. Nutrition Journal, 2012, 11, 106.	1.5	111
62	Comparison of isocaloric very low carbohydrate/high saturated fat and high carbohydrate/low saturated fat diets on body composition and cardiovascular risk. Nutrition and Metabolism, 2006, 3, 7.	1.3	109
63	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
64	Effect of Grape Seed Extract and Quercetin on Cardiovascular and Endothelial Parameters in High-Risk Subjects. Journal of Biomedicine and Biotechnology, 2004, 2004, 272-278.	3.0	102
65	Effect of a high-protein, energy-restricted diet on weight loss and energy expenditure after weight stabilization in hyperinsulinemic subjects. International Journal of Obesity, 2003, 27, 582-590.	1.6	100
66	Benefits of Nut Consumption on Insulin Resistance and Cardiovascular Risk Factors: Multiple Potential Mechanisms of Actions. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 1271.	1.7	100
67	Effects of serum amyloid A protein (SAA) on composition, size, and density of high density lipoproteins in subjects with myocardial infarction. Journal of Lipid Research, 1985, 26, 1389-98.	2.0	100
68	Effects of Energy-Restricted Diets Containing Increased Protein on Weight Loss, Resting Energy Expenditure, and the Thermic Effect of Feeding in Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2002, 25, 652-657.	4.3	97
69	Effect of maternal feed restriction during pregnancy on glucose tolerance in the adult guinea pig. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2003, 284, R140-R152.	0.9	97
70	Longâ€ŧerm effects of weight loss with a very low carbohydrate and low fat diet on vascular function in overweight and obese patients. Journal of Internal Medicine, 2010, 267, 452-461.	2.7	97
71	The Effect of Milk Protein on the Bioavailability of Cocoa Polyphenols. Journal of Food Science, 2007, 72, S230-S233.	1.5	96
72	Endothelial function is impaired after a high-salt meal in healthy subjects. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 93, 500-505.	2.2	95

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73	Effect of Weight Loss on Pulse Wave Velocity. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2015, 35, 243-252.	1.1	93
74	Effect of caloric restriction with and without exercise training on oxidative stress and endothelial function in obese subjects with type 2 diabetes. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2008, 10, 1062-1073.	2.2	91
75	Weight-Loss Outcomes: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Intermittent Energy Restriction Trials Lasting a Minimum of 6 Months. Nutrients, 2016, 8, 354.	1.7	91
76	Appetite hormones and energy intake in obese men after consumption of fructose, glucose and whey protein beverages. International Journal of Obesity, 2007, 31, 1696-1703.	1.6	90
77	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
78	The effect of meal replacements high in glycomacropeptide on weight loss and markers of cardiovascular disease risk. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 1602-1605.	2.2	89
79	Lipid, lipoprotein, and hemostatic effects of fish vs fish-oil n â^' 3 fatty acids in mildly hyperlipidemic males. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1991, 53, 1210-1216.	2.2	86
80	Relations between calcium intake, calcitriol, polymorphisms of the vitamin D receptor gene, and calcium absorption in premenopausal women. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1997, 65, 798-802.	2.2	86
81	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
82	Influence of gender, body mass index, and age on response of plasma lipids to dietary fat plus cholesterol Arteriosclerosis and Thrombosis: A Journal of Vascular Biology, 1992, 12, 955-962.	3.8	80
83	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
84	Impact of different biopolymer networks on the digestion of gastric structured emulsions. Food Hydrocolloids, 2014, 36, 102-114.	5.6	79
85	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
86	A comparative study of the efficacy of simvastatin and gemfibrozil in combined hyperlipoproteinemia: prediction of response by baseline lipids, apo E genotype, lipoprotein(a) and insulin. Atherosclerosis, 1997, 129, 231-239.	0.4	76
87	Association of -3826 G Variant in uncoupling protein-1 with increased BMI in overweight Australian women. Diabetologia, 2000, 43, 242-244.	2.9	76
88	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
89	The droplet size of intraduodenal fat emulsions influences antropyloroduodenal motility, hormone release, and appetite in healthy males. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 89, 1729-1736.	2.2	76
90	Effect of weight loss on inflammatory and endothelial markers and FMD using two low-fat diets. International Journal of Obesity, 2005, 29, 1445-1451.	1.6	75

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91	Relationship between sensitivity to dietary fat and dietary cholesterol Arteriosclerosis (Dallas, Tex), 1990, 10, 394-401.	4.9	74
92	A longitudinal study of bone-related biochemical changes at the menopause. Clinical Endocrinology, 2004, 61, 123-130.	1.2	72
93	Effects of weight loss on a low-carbohydrate diet on flow-mediated dilatation, adhesion molecules and adiponectin. British Journal of Nutrition, 2007, 98, 852-9.	1.2	71
94	Effect of maternal feed restriction on blood pressure in the adult guinea pig. Experimental Physiology, 2002, 87, 469-477.	0.9	70
95	Effects of meals with high soluble fibre, high amylose barley variant on glucose, insulin, satiety and thermic effect of food in healthy lean women. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 61, 597-604.	1.3	70
96	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
97	High protein diets decrease total and abdominal fat and improve CVD risk profile in overweight and obese men and women with elevated triacylglycerol. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2009, 19, 548-554.	1.1	69
98	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
99	The effect of weight loss on anti-Mullerian hormone levels in overweight and obese women with polycystic ovary syndrome and reproductive impairment. Human Reproduction, 2009, 24, 1976-1981.	0.4	68
100	C-reactive protein and coronary artery disease: influence of obesity, caloric restriction and weight loss. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2002, 13, 316-321.	1.9	66
101	Intraduodenal protein modulates antropyloroduodenal motility, hormone release, glycemia, appetite, and energy intake in lean men. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 96, 474-482.	2.2	66
102	Aleurone Flour Is a Rich Source of Bioavailable Folate in Humans. Journal of Nutrition, 1999, 129, 1114-1119.	1.3	65
103	Effect on plasma lipids of interesterifying a mix of edible oils. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1995, 62, 950-955.	2.2	64
104	Weight Loss in Obese Men Is Associated with Increased Telomere Length and Decreased Abasic Sites in Rectal Mucosa. Rejuvenation Research, 2009, 12, 169-176.	0.9	64
105	Weight-loss diets in people with type 2 diabetes and renal disease: a randomized controlled trial of the effect of different dietary protein amounts. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 98, 494-501.	2.2	64
106	Weight loss improves heart rate recovery in overweight and obese men with features of the metabolic syndrome. American Heart Journal, 2006, 152, 693.e1-693.e6.	1.2	61
107	The interaction between dietary protein and bone health. Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism, 2011, 29, 1-14.	1.3	60
108	Long-Term Effects of a Randomised Controlled Trial Comparing High Protein or High Carbohydrate Weight Loss Diets on Testosterone, SHBG, Erectile and Urinary Function in Overweight and Obese Men. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0161297.	1.1	60

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109	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
110	Dose-response effects of different plant sterol sources in fat spreads on serum lipids and C-reactive protein and on the kinetic behavior of serum plant sterols. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 62, 968-977.	1.3	59
111	Slowly and Rapidly Digested Fat Emulsions Are Equally Satiating but Their Triglycerides Are Differentially Absorbed and Metabolized in Humans. Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 141, 809-815.	1.3	59
112	Tailoring the digestion of structured emulsions using mixed monoglyceride–caseinate interfaces. Food Hydrocolloids, 2014, 36, 151-161.	5.6	57
113	Enhanced blood pressure response to dietary salt in elderly women, especially those with small waist:hip ratio. Journal of Hypertension, 1993, 11, 1387-1394.	0.3	56
114	Effects of intermittent compared to continuous energy restriction on shortâ€ŧerm weight loss and longâ€ŧerm weight loss maintenance. Clinical Obesity, 2014, 4, 150-156.	1.1	56
115	Acute load-dependent effects of oral whey protein on gastric emptying, gut hormone release, glycemia, appetite, and energy intake in healthy men. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 102, 1574-1584.	2.2	56
116	Effect of intermittent compared to continuous energy restriction on weight loss and weight maintenance after 12 months in healthy overweight or obese adults. International Journal of Obesity, 2019, 43, 2028-2036.	1.6	56
117	Dairy consumption and insulin sensitivity: A systematic review of short- and long-term intervention studies. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2015, 25, 3-8.	1.1	55
118	Moderate Weight Loss Reduces Renin and Aldosterone but does not Influence Basal or Stimulated Pituitary-adrenal Axis Function. Hormone and Metabolic Research, 2007, 39, 694-699.	0.7	53
119	Chronic maternal feed restriction impairs growth but increases adiposity of the fetal guinea pig. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2005, 288, R119-R126.	0.9	51
120	Long-term effects of a low carbohydrate, low fat or high unsaturated fat diet compared to a no-intervention control. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2010, 20, 599-607.	1.1	51
121	Red meat, dairy, and insulin sensitivity: a randomized crossover intervention study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 101, 1173-1179.	2.2	51
122	Sustained effects of a protein †preload' on glycaemia and gastric emptying over 4 weeks in patients with type 2 diabetes: A randomized clinical trial. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2015, 108, e31-e34.	1.1	51
123	Integrated Guidance for Enhancing the Care of Familial Hypercholesterolaemia in Australia. Heart Lung and Circulation, 2021, 30, 324-349.	0.2	51
124	Effect of a high fat/cholesterol diet with or without eicosapentaenoic acid on plasma lipids, lipoproteins and lipid transfer protein activity in the marmoset. Atherosclerosis, 1990, 81, 163-174.	0.4	50
125	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
126	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

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127	Effects of a high protein diet on body weight and comorbidities associated with obesity. British Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 108, S122-S129.	1.2	49
128	Comparison of the effects of 52 weeks weight loss with either a high-protein or high-carbohydrate diet on body composition and cardiometabolic risk factors in overweight and obese males. Nutrition and Diabetes, 2012, 2, e40-e40.	1.5	49
129	Postprandial effects of a high salt meal on serum sodium, arterial stiffness, markers of nitric oxide production and markers of endothelial function. Atherosclerosis, 2014, 232, 211-216.	0.4	49
130	A reduction of 3Âg/day from a usual 9Âg/day salt diet improves endothelial function and decreases endothelin-1 in a randomised cross_over study in normotensive overweight and obese subjects. Atherosclerosis, 2014, 233, 32-38.	0.4	48
131	Development of an automated Lowry protein assay for the Cobas-Bio centrifugal analyzer. Analytical Biochemistry, 1988, 172, 165-168.	1.1	47
132	Whey protein isolate and glycomacropeptide decrease weight gain and alter body composition in male Wistar rats. British Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 100, 88-93.	1.2	47
133	Achieving the Salt Intake Target of 6 g/Day in the Current Food Supply in Free-Living Adults Using Two Dietary Education Strategies. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2010, 110, 763-767.	1.3	47
134	Beverage intake and obesity in Australian children. Nutrition and Metabolism, 2011, 8, 87.	1.3	47
135	Do Dipeptidyl Peptidase IV (DPP-IV) Inhibitors Cause Heart Failure?. Clinical Therapeutics, 2014, 36, 2072-2079.	1.1	47
136	The effect of intermittent compared with continuous energy restriction on glycaemic control in patients with type 2 diabetes: 24-month follow-up of a randomised noninferiority trial. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2019, 151, 11-19.	1.1	47
137	The role of meal replacements in obesity treatment. Obesity Reviews, 2005, 6, 229-234.	3.1	46
138	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
139	Metabolic effects of high-protein diets. Current Atherosclerosis Reports, 2007, 9, 472-478.	2.0	46
140	Nuts and Cardio-Metabolic Disease: A Review of Meta-Analyses. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1935.	1.7	46
141	Curcumin, Cardiometabolic Health and Dementia. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2018, 15, 2093.	1.2	46
142	Comparison of aerobic exercise capacity and muscle strength in overweight women with and without polycystic ovary syndrome. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2009, 116, 1242-1250.	1.1	45
143	The effect of diet and exercise on markers of endothelial function in overweight and obese women with polycystic ovary syndrome. Human Reproduction, 2012, 27, 2169-2176.	0.4	44
144	Effects of supplementing with vitamin E on the uptake of low density lipoprotein and the stimulation of cholesteryl ester formation in macrophages. Atherosclerosis, 1994, 110, 77-86.	0.4	43

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145	Diet, exercise and weight loss and dyslipidaemia. Pathology, 2019, 51, 222-226.	0.3	43
146	Effect of dietary cholesterol in normolipidemic subjects is not modified by nature and amount of dietary fat. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1989, 50, 528-532.	2.2	42
147	Effects of a Low Carbohydrate Weight Loss Diet on Exercise Capacity and Tolerance in Obese Subjects. Obesity, 2009, 17, 1916-1923.	1.5	42
148	Metabolic Syndrome—Role of Dietary Fat Type and Quantity. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 1438.	1.7	42
149	High-Density Lipoprotein-Associated miR-223 Is Altered after Diet-Induced Weight Loss in Overweight and Obese Males. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0151061.	1.1	41
150	Effect of glycomacropeptide fractions on cholecystokinin and food intake. British Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 104, 286-290.	1.2	40
151	An 18-mo randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial of DHA-rich fish oil to prevent age-related cognitive decline in cognitively normal older adults. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 107, 754-762.	2.2	40
152	Flow-mediated dilatation in overweight and obese women with polycystic ovary syndrome. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2006, 113, 1308-1314.	1.1	39
153	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
154	Dietary treatment for obesity. Nature Reviews Gastroenterology & Hepatology, 2008, 5, 672-681.	1.7	39
155	Comparative effects of intraduodenal whey protein hydrolysate on antropyloroduodenal motility, gut hormones, glycemia, appetite, and energy intake in lean and obese men. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 102, 1323-1331.	2.2	39
156	Polyclonal B cell activation in alcoholic patients with no evidence of liver dysfunction. Clinical and Experimental Immunology, 1984, 57, 479-86.	1.1	39
157	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
158	Restricted fetal growth and the response to dietary cholesterol in the guinea pig. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 1999, 277, R1675-R1682.	0.9	37
159	Comparison of 2 weight-loss diets of different protein content on bone health: a randomized trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 98, 1343-1352.	2.2	36
160	Diet and C-reactive protein. Current Atherosclerosis Reports, 2003, 5, 431-436.	2.0	35
161	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
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