## Aloys Berg

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effect of an Oat Bran Enriched Diet on the Atherogenic Lipid Profile in Patients with an Increased Coronary Heart Disease Risk. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2003, 47, 306-311.	1.0	83
2	Physical Activity and Lipoprotein Lipid Disorders. Sports Medicine, 1994, 17, 6-21.	3.1	65
3	Concurrent reductions of serum leptin and lipids during weight loss in obese men with type II diabetes. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 1999, 277, E277-E282.	1.8	32
4	Prediabetes Conversion to Normoglycemia Is Superior Adding a Low-Carbohydrate and Energy Deficit Formula Diet to Lifestyle Intervention—A 12-Month Subanalysis of the ACOORH Trial. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 2022.	1.7	28
5	Meal replacement by formula diet reduces weight more than a lifestyle intervention alone in patients with overweight or obesity and accompanied cardiovascular risk factors—the ACOORH trial. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 75, 661-669.	1.3	24
6	Weight Loss Strategies and the Risk of Skeletal Muscle Mass Loss. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 2473.	1.7	24
7	Small, Dense LDL Particle Concentration Correlates with Plasminogen Activator Inhibitor Type-1 (PAI-1) Activity. Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 1997, 78, 1495-1499.	1.8	17
8	Heart rate deflection compared to 4 mmol?�?!?1 lactate threshold during incremental exercise and to lactate during steady-state exercise on an arm-cranking ergometer in paraplegic athletes. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 1998, 78, 177-182.	1.2	13
9	Effects of age and physical performance capacity on distribution and composition of high-density lipoprotein subfractions in men. European Journal of Applied Physiology and Occupational Physiology, 1990, 60, 441-444.	1.2	12
10	Adaptation to Training and Performance in Elite Athletes. Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport, 1996, 67, S-29-S-36.	0.8	11
11	A high-protein total diet replacement increases energy expenditure and leads to negative fat balance in healthy, normal-weight adults. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 113, 476-487.	2.2	10
12	Effects of a Protein-Rich, Low-Glycaemic Meal Replacement on Changes in Dietary Intake and Body Weight Following a Weight-Management Intervention—The ACOORH Trial. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 376.	1.7	10
13	Consumption of a High-Protein Meal Replacement Leads to Higher Fat Oxidation, Suppression of Hunger, and Improved Metabolic Profile After an Exercise Session. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 155.	1.7	9
14	High-Protein, Low-Glycaemic Meal Replacement Decreases Fasting Insulin and Inflammation Markers—A 12-Month Subanalysis of the ACOORH Trial. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 1433.	1.7	9
15	Examining the effects of a high-protein total diet replacement on energy metabolism, metabolic blood markers, and appetite sensations in healthy adults: protocol for two complementary, randomized, controlled, crossover trials. Trials, 2019, 20, 787.	0.7	7
16	Continuous Protein Supplementation Reduces Acute Exercise-Induced Stress Markers in Athletes Performing Marathon. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 2929.	1.7	6
17	A High-Protein and Low-Glycemic Formula Diet Improves Blood Pressure and Other Hemodynamic Parameters in High-Risk Individuals. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 1443.	1.7	6
18	Early and Strong Leptin Reduction Is Predictive for Long-Term Weight Loss during High-Protein, Low-Glycaemic Meal Replacement—A Subanalysis of the Randomised-Controlled ACOORH Trial. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 2537.	1.7	5

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Small, Dense LDL Particles and Coagulation. Circulation, 1998, 97, 936-937.	1.6	3
20	A high-protein total diet replacement alters the regulation of food intake and energy homeostasis in healthy, normal-weight adults. European Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 61, 1849-1861.	1.8	3