Jonathan M Hodgson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/567008/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

225 papers 11,919 citations

18436 62 h-index 98 g-index

230 all docs

230 docs citations

times ranked

230

13660 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Definition of the Mediterranean Diet; A Literature Review. Nutrients, 2015, 7, 9139-9153.	1.7	703
2	Neglecting legumes has compromised human health and sustainable food production. Nature Plants, 2016, 2, 16112.	4.7	529
3	Pure dietary flavonoids quercetin and (â^')-epicatechin augment nitric oxide products and reduce endothelin-1 acutely in healthy men. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 88, 1018-1025.	2.2	325
4	Specific Dietary Polyphenols Attenuate Atherosclerosis in Apolipoprotein E–Knockout Mice by Alleviating Inflammation and Endothelial Dysfunction. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2010, 30, 749-757.	1.1	251
5	Flavonoid-rich apples and nitrate-rich spinach augment nitric oxide status and improve endothelial function in healthy men and women: a randomized controlled trial. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2012, 52, 95-102.	1.3	226
6	Coenzyme Q10 improves blood pressure and glycaemic control: a controlled trial in subjects with type 2 diabetes. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2002, 56, 1137-1142.	1.3	225
7	Tea flavonoids and cardiovascular health. Molecular Aspects of Medicine, 2010, 31, 495-502.	2.7	208
8	Flavonoid intake is associated with lower mortality in the Danish Diet Cancer and Health Cohort. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 3651.	5.8	197
9	Supplementation with Isoflavonoid Phytoestrogens Does Not Alter Serum Lipid Concentrations: A Randomized Controlled Trial in Humans. Journal of Nutrition, 1998, 128, 728-732.	1.3	195
10	Dietary Protein and Soluble Fiber Reduce Ambulatory Blood Pressure in Treated Hypertensives. Hypertension, 2001, 38, 821-826.	1.3	176
11	Lupin-enriched bread increases satiety and reduces energy intake acutely. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2006, 84, 975-980.	2.2	151
12	Metabolic transformation has a profound effect on anti-inflammatory activity of flavonoids such as quercetin: Lack of association between antioxidant and lipoxygenase inhibitory activity. Biochemical Pharmacology, 2008, 75, 1045-1053.	2.0	145
13	A Single Nucleotide Polymorphism in the <i>CYP4F2</i> but not <i>CYP4A11</i> Gene Is Associated With Increased 20-HETE Excretion and Blood Pressure. Hypertension, 2008, 51, 1393-1398.	1.3	145
14	Red Wine and Beer Elevate Blood Pressure in Normotensive Men. Hypertension, 2005, 45, 874-879.	1.3	143
15	Effects on blood pressure of drinking green and black tea. Journal of Hypertension, 1999, 17, 457-463.	0.3	142
16	Urinary 20-Hydroxyeicosatetraenoic Acid Is Associated With Endothelial Dysfunction in Humans. Circulation, 2004, 110, 438-443.	1.6	136
17	Definition of ambulatory blood pressure targets for diagnosis and treatment of hypertension in relation to clinic blood pressure: prospective cohort study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2010, 340, c1104-c1104.	2.4	136
18	A Mediterranean diet lowers blood pressure and improves endothelial function: results from the MedLey randomized intervention trial ,. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 105, 1305-1313.	2.2	136

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Soybean isoflavonoids and their metabolic products inhibit in vitro lipoprotein oxidation in serum. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 1996, 7, 664-669.	1.9	129
20	Tea drinking is associated with benefits on bone density in older women. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 86, 1243-1247.	2.2	125
21	Oxidative stress in human hypertension: association with antihypertensive treatment, gender, nutrition, and lifestyle. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2004, 36, 226-232.	1.3	124
22	Partial substitution of carbohydrate intake with protein intake from lean red meat lowers blood pressure in hypertensive persons. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2006, 83, 780-787.	2.2	123
23	Effects of tea and coffee on cardiovascular disease risk. Food and Function, 2012, 3, 575.	2.1	123
24	The cardiovascular health benefits of apples: Whole fruit vs. isolated compounds. Trends in Food Science and Technology, 2017, 69, 243-256.	7.8	123
25	Acute Effects of Chlorogenic Acid on Nitric Oxide Status, Endothelial Function, and Blood Pressure in Healthy Volunteers: A Randomized Trial. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2012, 60, 9130-9136.	2.4	119
26	Antibacterial Mouthwash Blunts Oral Nitrate Reduction and Increases Blood Pressure in Treated Hypertensive Men and Women. American Journal of Hypertension, 2015, 28, 572-575.	1.0	118
27	The effect of vitamin E on blood pressure in individuals with type 2 diabetes: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. Journal of Hypertension, 2007, 25, 227-234.	0.3	117
28	Dietary quercetin attenuates oxidant-induced endothelial dysfunction and atherosclerosis in apolipoprotein E knockout mice fed a high-fat diet: A critical role for heme oxygenase-1. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2013, 65, 908-915.	1.3	111
29	Supplementation with Grape Seed Polyphenols Results in Increased Urinary Excretion of 3-Hydroxyphenylpropionic Acid, an Important Metabolite of Proanthocyanidins in Humans. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2004, 52, 5545-5549.	2.4	110
30	Regular ingestion of black tea improves brachial artery vasodilator function. Clinical Science, 2002, 102, 195-201.	1.8	105
31	Effects of lupin kernel flour–enriched bread on blood pressure: a controlled intervention study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 89, 766-772.	2.2	104
32	Acute effects of ingestion of black and green tea on lipoprotein oxidation. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2000, 71, 1103-1107.	2.2	103
33	Flavonoid intake and all-cause mortality. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 101, 1012-1020.	2.2	103
34	Dietary flavonoids: effects on endothelial function and blood pressure. Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture, 2006, 86, 2492-2498.	1.7	101
35	The combination of vitamin C and grape-seed polyphenols increases blood pressure: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. Journal of Hypertension, 2005, 23, 427-434.	0.3	100
36	Effects of \hat{l}_{\pm} -Tocopherol and Mixed Tocopherol Supplementation on Markers of Oxidative Stress and Inflammation in Type 2 Diabetes. Clinical Chemistry, 2007, 53, 511-519.	1.5	100

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Gallic Acid Metabolites Are Markers of Black Tea Intake in Humans. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2000, 48, 2276-2280.	2.4	97
38	Dietary flavonoids and nitrate: effects on nitric oxide and vascular function. Nutrition Reviews, 2015, 73, 216-235.	2.6	96
39	Quercetin and its metabolites improve vessel function by inducing eNOS activity via phosphorylation of AMPK. Biochemical Pharmacology, 2012, 84, 1036-1044.	2.0	95
40	Regular ingestion of black tea improves brachial artery vasodilator function. Clinical Science, 2002, 102, 195.	1.8	92
41	Dietary Nitrate, Nitric Oxide, and Cardiovascular Health. Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition, 2016, 56, 2036-2052.	5.4	91
42	Absence of an effect of high nitrate intake from beetroot juice on blood pressure in treated hypertensive individuals: a randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 102, 368-375.	2.2	88
43	Regular Ingestion of Tea Does Not Inhibit In Vivo Lipid Peroxidation in Humans. Journal of Nutrition, 2002, 132, 55-58.	1.3	86
44	Acute effects of tea on fasting and postprandial vascular function and blood pressure in humans. Journal of Hypertension, 2005, 23, 47-54.	0.3	86
45	Association between yogurt, milk, and cheese consumption and common carotid artery intima-media thickness and cardiovascular disease risk factors in elderly women. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 94, 234-239.	2.2	86
46	The Mediterranean Diet and Cognitive Function among Healthy Older Adults in a 6-Month Randomised Controlled Trial: The MedLey Study. Nutrients, 2016, 8, 579.	1.7	85
47	Mediterranean diet adherence and self-reported psychological functioning in an Australian sample. Appetite, 2013, 70, 53-59.	1.8	77
48	Cardiovascular Health Benefits of Specific Vegetable Types: A Narrative Review. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 595.	1.7	77
49	Effects of Black Tea on Blood Pressure: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2012, 172, 186.	4.3	76
50	Isoflavonoids do not inhibit in vivo lipid peroxidation in subjects with high-normal blood pressure. Atherosclerosis, 1999, 145, 167-172.	0.4	75
51	Chlorogenic acid improves ex vivo vessel function and protects endothelial cells against HOCl-induced oxidative damage, via increased production of nitric oxide and induction of Hmox-1. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2016, 27, 53-60.	1.9	74
52	Skim milk compared with a fruit drink acutely reduces appetite and energy intake in overweight men and women. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 90, 70-75.	2.2	73
53	Supplementation of a High-Fat Diet with Chlorogenic Acid Is Associated with Insulin Resistance and Hepatic Lipid Accumulation in Mice. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2013, 61, 4371-4378.	2.4	73
54	A Metabolite Profiling Approach to Identify Biomarkers of Flavonoid Intake in Humans. Journal of Nutrition, 2009, 139, 2309-2314.	1.3	71

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Platelet trans fatty acids in relation to angiographically assessed coronary artery disease. Atherosclerosis, 1996, 120, 147-154.	0.4	69
56	Increased Lean Red Meat Intake Does Not Elevate Markers of Oxidative Stress and Inflammation in Humans. Journal of Nutrition, 2007, 137, 363-367.	1.3	69
57	Seed coats of pulses as a food ingredient: Characterization, processing, and applications. Trends in Food Science and Technology, 2018, 80, 35-42.	7.8	69
58	An overview and update on the epidemiology of flavonoid intake and cardiovascular disease risk. Food and Function, 2020, 11 , 6777-6806.	2.1	68
59	Randomised, Controlled, Cross-Over Trial of Soy Protein with Isoflavones on Blood Pressure and Arterial Function in Hypertensive Subjects. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2006, 25, 533-540.	1.1	67
60	Phenolic acid metabolites as biomarkers for tea- and coffee-derived polyphenol exposure in human subjects. British Journal of Nutrition, 2004, 91, 301-305.	1.2	66
61	Quercetin and Its In Vivo Metabolites Inhibit Neutrophil-Mediated Low-Density Lipoprotein Oxidation. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2008, 56, 3609-3615.	2.4	66
62	Effects of a nitrate-rich meal on arterial stiffness and blood pressure in healthy volunteers. Nitric Oxide - Biology and Chemistry, 2013, 35, 123-130.	1.2	66
63	Urinary 20-hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid excretion is associated with oxidative stress in hypertensive subjects. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2005, 38, 1032-1036.	1.3	65
64	Flavonoidâ€Rich Apple Improves Endothelial Function in Individuals at Risk for Cardiovascular Disease: A Randomized Controlled Clinical Trial. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2018, 62, 1700674.	1.5	65
65	Food variety as a quantitative descriptor of food intake. Ecology of Food and Nutrition, 1994, 32, 137-148.	0.8	63
66	Tea Intake Is Inversely Related to Blood Pressure in Older Women. Journal of Nutrition, 2003, 133, 2883-2886.	1.3	62
67	Development of a reference database for assessing dietary nitrate in vegetables. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2017, 61, 1600982.	1.5	62
68	Association of Vegetable Nitrate Intake With Carotid Atherosclerosis and Ischemic Cerebrovascular Disease in Older Women. Stroke, 2017, 48, 1724-1729.	1.0	61
69	Short-term effects of nitrate-rich green leafy vegetables on blood pressure and arterial stiffness in individuals with high-normal blood pressure. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2014, 77, 353-362.	1.3	60
70	Prognostic Value of Abdominal Aortic Calcification: A Systematic Review and Metaâ€Analysis of Observational Studies. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2021, 10, e017205.	1.6	60
71	Association of flavonoid-rich foods and flavonoids with risk of all-cause mortality. British Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 117, 1470-1477.	1.2	56
72	The acute effect of flavonoid-rich apples and nitrate-rich spinach on cognitive performance and mood in healthy men and women. Food and Function, 2014, 5, 849-858.	2.1	53

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Vegetable-derived bioactive nitrate and cardiovascular health. Molecular Aspects of Medicine, 2018, 61, 83-91.	2.7	53
74	Glucosinolates From Cruciferous Vegetables and Their Potential Role in Chronic Disease: Investigating the Preclinical and Clinical Evidence. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 2021, 12, 767975.	1.6	53
75	Extrusion cooking increases soluble dietary fibre of lupin seed coat. LWT - Food Science and Technology, 2019, 99, 547-554.	2.5	51
76	Apple intake is inversely associated with all-cause and disease-specific mortality in elderly women. British Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 115, 860-867.	1.2	50
77	Association of dietary nitrate with atherosclerotic vascular disease mortality: a prospective cohort study of older adult women. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 106, 207-216.	2.2	50
78	Soy food consumption does not lower LDL cholesterol in either equol or nonequol producers. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 88, 298-304.	2.2	49
79	Nitrate, the oral microbiome, and cardiovascular health: a systematic literature review of human and animal studies. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 107, 504-522.	2.2	49
80	Measurement of 20-Hydroxyeicosatetraenoic Acid in Human Urine by Gas Chromatography–Mass Spectrometry. Clinical Chemistry, 2004, 50, 224-226.	1.5	46
81	A Mediterranean diet supplemented with dairy foods improves mood and processing speed in an Australian sample: results from the MedDairy randomized controlled trial. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2020, 23, 646-658.	1.5	44
82	Black tea lowers the rate of blood pressure variation: a randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 97, 943-950.	2.2	43
83	A randomised controlled intervention trial evaluating the efficacy of a Mediterranean dietary pattern on cognitive function and psychological wellbeing in healthy older adults: the MedLey study. BMC Geriatrics, 2015, 15, 55.	1.1	43
84	Association Between Abdominal Aortic Calcification, Bone Mineral Density, and Fracture in Older Women. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2019, 34, 2052-2060.	3.1	43
85	Sarcopenia Definitions and Their Associations With Mortality in Older Australian Women. Journal of the American Medical Directors Association, 2019, 20, 76-82.e2.	1.2	43
86	Is reversal of endothelial dysfunction by tea related to flavonoid metabolism?. British Journal of Nutrition, 2006, 95, 14-17.	1.2	42
87	Tea and flavonoid intake predict osteoporotic fracture risk in elderly Australian women: a prospective study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 102, 958-965.	2.2	42
88	Cruciferous and Allium Vegetable Intakes are Inversely Associated With 15â€Year Atherosclerotic Vascular Disease Deaths in Older Adult Women. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2017, 6, .	1.6	41
89	A Mediterranean diet supplemented with dairy foods improves markers of cardiovascular risk: results from the MedDairy randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 108, 1166-1182.	2.2	41
90	A Mediterranean Diet with Fresh, Lean Pork Improves Processing Speed and Mood: Cognitive Findings from the MedPork Randomised Controlled Trial. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 1521.	1.7	41

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Association of flavonoids and flavonoid-rich foods with all-cause mortality: The Blue Mountains Eye Study. Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 39, 141-150.	2.3	41
92	Sesame supplementation does not improve cardiovascular disease risk markers in overweight men and women. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2009, 19, 774-780.	1.1	40
93	A Mediterranean Diet Reduces F2-Isoprostanes and Triglycerides among Older Australian Men and Women after 6 Months. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, 1348-1355.	1.3	40
94	Leukocyte count and vascular function in Type 2 diabetic subjects with treated hypertension. Atherosclerosis, 2002, 163, 175-181.	0.4	39
95	An improved mass spectrometry-based measurement of NO metabolites in biological fluids. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2013, 56, 1-8.	1.3	39
96	Acute effects of quercetin-3-O-glucoside on endothelial function and blood pressure: a randomized dose-response study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 104, 97-103.	2.2	38
97	Supplementation with mixed tocopherols increases serum and blood cell Î ³ -tocopherol but does not alter biomarkers of platelet activation in subjects with type 2 diabetes. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2006, 83, 95-102.	2.2	37
98	Lupin and soya reduce glycaemia acutely in type 2 diabetes. British Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 106, 1045-1051.	1.2	37
99	Can black tea influence plasma total homocysteine concentrations?. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2003, 77, 907-911.	2.2	36
100	Tea and non-tea flavonol intakes in relation to atherosclerotic vascular disease mortality in older women. British Journal of Nutrition, 2013, 110, 1648-1655.	1.2	36
101	Effects of black tea on body composition and metabolic outcomes related to cardiovascular disease risk: a randomized controlled trial. Food and Function, 2014, 5, 1613-1620.	2.1	36
102	Short-Term Effects of a High Nitrate Diet on Nitrate Metabolism in Healthy Individuals. Nutrients, 2015, 7, 1906-1915.	1.7	36
103	Comparison of the effects of black and green tea onin vitro lipoprotein oxidation in human serum. Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture, 1999, 79, 561-566.	1.7	35
104	PROTEIN, FIBRE AND BLOOD PRESSURE: POTENTIAL BENEFIT OF LEGUMES. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 2008, 35, 473-476.	0.9	35
105	The effects of alcohol on ambulatory blood pressure and other cardiovascular risk factors in type 2 diabetes. Journal of Hypertension, 2016, 34, 421-428.	0.3	34
106	Nitrate-rich vegetables do not lower blood pressure in individuals with mildly elevated blood pressure: a 4-wk randomized controlled crossover trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 107, 894-908.	2.2	34
107	Associations between habitual flavonoid intake and hospital admissions for atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease: a prospective cohort study. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2019, 3, e450-e459.	5.1	34
108	Inhibition of 20-Hydroxyeicosatetraenoic Acid Synthesis Using Specific Plant Lignans. Hypertension, 2009, 54, 1151-1158.	1.3	33

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Dietary inflammatory index in relation to sub-clinical atherosclerosis and atherosclerotic vascular disease mortality in older women. British Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 117, 1577-1586.	1.2	33
110	Older Australians Can Achieve High Adherence to the Mediterranean Diet during a 6 Month Randomised Intervention; Results from the Medley Study. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 534.	1.7	33
111	Acute effects of ingestion of black tea on postprandial platelet aggregation in human subjects. British Journal of Nutrition, 2002, 87, 141-145.	1.2	32
112	Effects of vitamin E, vitamin C and polyphenols on the rate of blood pressure variation: results of two randomised controlled trials. British Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 112, 1551-1561.	1.2	32
113	Acute effects of chlorogenic acids on endothelial function and blood pressure in healthy men and women. Food and Function, 2016, 7, 2197-2203.	2.1	32
114	Regular ingestion of black tea improves brachial artery vasodilator function. Clinical Science, 2002, 102, 195-201.	1.8	32
115	Cruciferous and Total Vegetable Intakes Are Inversely Associated With Subclinical Atherosclerosis in Older Adult Women. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2018, 7, .	1.6	31
116	Quantifying dietary vitamin K and its link to cardiovascular health: a narrative review. Food and Function, 2020, 11, 2826-2837.	2.1	31
117	Can coenzyme Q ₁₀ improve vascular function and blood pressure? Potential for effective therapeutic reduction in vascular oxidative stress. BioFactors, 2003, 18, 129-136.	2.6	29
118	Dietary saturated fat intake and atherosclerotic vascular disease mortality in elderly women: a prospective cohort study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 101, 1263-1268.	2.2	29
119	Screening plant derived dietary phenolic compounds for bioactivity related to cardiovascular disease. Fìtoterapìâ, 2018, 126, 22-28.	1.1	29
120	Relationship of dietary nitrate intake from vegetables with cardiovascular disease mortality: a prospective study in a cohort of older Australians. European Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 58, 2741-2753.	1.8	29
121	Habitual Chocolate Intake and Vascular Disease: A Prospective Study of Clinical Outcomes in Older Women. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2011, 170, 1857.	4.3	28
122	Vegetable nitrate intake, blood pressure and incident cardiovascular disease: Danish Diet, Cancer, and Health Study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 36, 813-825.	2.5	28
123	The effects of alcohol on plasma lipid mediators of inflammation resolution in patients with Type 2 diabetes mellitus. Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 2018, 133, 29-34.	1.0	27
124	Vegetable and fruit intake and injurious falls risk in older women: a prospective cohort study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 120, 925-934.	1.2	27
125	Enzymatically modified isoquercitrin improves endothelial function in volunteers at risk of cardiovascular disease. British Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 123, 182-189.	1.2	27
126	Brachial artery vasomotor function is inversely associated with 24-h ambulatory blood pressure. Journal of Hypertension, 2004, 22, 967-972.	0.3	26

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
127	Polyphenol Composition of Plum Selections in Relation to Total Antioxidant Capacity. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2012, 60, 10256-10262.	2.4	26
128	Fruit Intake and Abdominal Aortic Calcification in Elderly Women: A Prospective Cohort Study. Nutrients, 2016, 8, 159.	1.7	26
129	Dietary flavonoids and the prevalence and 15-y incidence of age-related macular degeneration. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 108, 381-387.	2.2	26
130	Dietary nitrate intake is associated with muscle function in older women. Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle, 2019, 10, 601-610.	2.9	25
131	Mechanisms of the protective effects of nitrate and nitrite in cardiovascular and metabolic diseases. Nitric Oxide - Biology and Chemistry, 2020, 96, 35-43.	1.2	25
132	Non Pharmacologic Therapy and Lifestyle Factors in Hypertension. Blood Pressure, 2001, 10, 352-365.	0.7	24
133	Long-term effects of a protein-enriched diet on blood pressure in older women. British Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 107, 1664-1672.	1.2	24
134	The Efficacy of Quercetin in Cardiovascular Health. Current Nutrition Reports, 2015, 4, 290-303.	2.1	24
135	Vegetable and Fruit Intake and Fracture-Related Hospitalisations: A Prospective Study of Older Women. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 511.	1.7	23
136	Characterization of polyphenols in Australian sweet lupin (Lupinus angustifolius) seed coat by HPLC-DAD-ESI-MS/MS. Food Research International, 2019, 116, 1153-1162.	2.9	22
137	Dietary plant and animal protein intake and decline in estimated glomerular filtration rate among elderly women: a 10-year longitudinal cohort study. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2021, 36, 1640-1647.	0.4	22
138	Nitrate causes a dose-dependent augmentation of nitric oxide status in healthy women. Food and Function, 2012, 3, 522.	2.1	21
139	A Mediterranean Diet to Improve Cardiovascular and Cognitive Health: Protocol for a Randomised Controlled Intervention Study. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 145.	1.7	21
140	Associations of Proanthocyanidin Intake with Renal Function and Clinical Outcomes in Elderly Women. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e71166.	1.1	20
141	Fruit and Vegetable Knowledge and Intake within an Australian Population: The AusDiab Study. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 3628.	1.7	19
142	Vitamin K Intake and Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease in the Danish Diet Cancer and Health Study. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2021, 10, e020551.	1.6	19
143	Short-term effects of polyphenol-rich black tea on blood pressure in men and women. Food and Function, 2013, 4, 111-115.	2.1	18
144	A randomised controlled intervention trial evaluating the efficacy of an Australianised Mediterranean diet compared to the habitual Australian diet on cognitive function, psychological wellbeing and cardiovascular health in healthy older adults (MedLey study): protocol paper. BMC Nutrition, 2015, 1, .	0.6	18

#	Article	IF	Citations
145	The acute effect of coffee on endothelial function and glucose metabolism following a glucose load in healthy human volunteers. Food and Function, 2017, 8, 3366-3373.	2.1	18
146	20-Hydroxyeicosatetraenoic acid is not associated with circulating insulin in lean to overweight humans. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2006, 74, 197-200.	1.1	17
147	Chocolate consumption and bone density in older women. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 175-180.	2.2	17
148	Comparison of flavonoid intake assessment methods. Food and Function, 2016, 7, 3748-3759.	2.1	17
149	Effects of Mediterranean diet supplemented with lean pork on blood pressure and markers of cardiovascular risk: findings from the MedPork trial. British Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 122, 873-883.	1.2	17
150	The effects of vitamin K-rich green leafy vegetables on bone metabolism: A 4-week randomised controlled trial in middle-aged and older individuals. Bone Reports, 2020, 12, 100274.	0.2	17
151	Associations Between Fruit Intake and Risk of Diabetes in the AusDiab Cohort. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2021, 106, e4097-e4108.	1.8	17
152	Higher Habitual Flavonoid Intakes Are Associated with a Lower Incidence of Diabetes. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 3533-3542.	1.3	17
153	The Effects of a Lupin-Enriched Diet on Oxidative Stress and Factors Influencing Vascular Function in Overweight Subjects. Antioxidants and Redox Signaling, 2010, 13, 1517-1524.	2.5	16
154	Higher habitual flavonoid intakes are associated with a lower risk of peripheral artery disease hospitalizations. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 113, 187-199.	2.2	16
155	Association of Dietary Nitrate Intake with the 15-Year Incidence of Age-Related Macular Degeneration. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2018, 118, 2311-2314.	0.4	15
156	Dietary Nitrate and Diet Quality: An Examination of Changing Dietary Intakes within a Representative Sample of Australian Women. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1005.	1.7	15
157	Vegetable Nitrate Intakes Are Associated with Reduced Self-Reported Cardiovascular-Related Complications within a Representative Sample of Middle-Aged Australian Women, Prospectively Followed up for 15 Years. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 240.	1.7	15
158	Multi-response surface optimisation of extrusion cooking to increase soluble dietary fibre and polyphenols in lupin seed coat. LWT - Food Science and Technology, 2021, 140, 110767.	2.5	15
159	Vitamin E Supplementation and Hepatic Drug Metabolism in Humans. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology, 2009, 54, 491-496.	0.8	14
160	Development of a Food Composition Database for Assessing Nitrate and Nitrite Intake from Animalâ€based Foods. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2022, 66, e2100272.	1.5	14
161	Sulfur compounds: From plants to humans and their role in chronic disease prevention. Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition, 2023, 63, 8616-8638.	5.4	14
162	Effect of adding milk to black tea on vascular function in healthy men and women: a randomised controlled crossover trial. Food and Function, 2018, 9, 6307-6314.	2.1	13

#	Article	IF	Citations
163	Habitual flavonoid intake and ischemic stroke incidence in the Danish Diet, Cancer, and Health Cohort. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 348-357.	2.2	13
164	Abdominal aortic calcification is associated with a higher risk of injurious fall-related hospitalizations in older Australian women. Atherosclerosis, 2021, 328, 153-159.	0.4	13
165	Relationships of vascular function with measures of ambulatory blood pressure variation. Atherosclerosis, 2014, 233, 48-54.	0.4	12
166	Vegetable diversity in relation with subclinical atherosclerosis and 15-year atherosclerotic vascular disease deaths in older adult women. European Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 59, 217-230.	1.8	12
167	The effect of regular consumption of lupin-containing foods on glycaemic control and blood pressure in people with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Food and Function, 2020, 11, 741-747.	2.1	12
168	Dietary Nitrate Intake Is Positively Associated with Muscle Function in Men and Women Independent of Physical Activity Levels. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 1222-1230.	1.3	12
169	Phenolic composition of 91 Australian apple varieties: towards understanding their health attributes. Food and Function, 2020, 11, 7115-7125.	2.1	11
170	Association between vitamin K1 intake and mortality in the Danish Diet, Cancer, and Health cohort. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 36, 1005-1014.	2.5	11
171	A food composition database for assessing nitrate intake from plant-based foods. Food Chemistry, 2022, 394, 133411.	4.2	11
172	Total volume and composition of fluid intake and mortality in older women: a cohort study. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e011720.	0.8	10
173	Flavonoid intake and its association with atrial fibrillation. Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 39, 3821-3828.	2.3	10
174	Association between vitamin D status and longâ€term fallsâ€related hospitalization risk in older women. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2021, 69, 3114-3123.	1.3	10
175	Nitration of \hat{I}^3 -tocopherol prevents its oxidative metabolism by HepG2 cells. Free Radical Biology and Medicine, 2005, 39, 483-494.	1.3	9
176	Including pork in the Mediterranean diet for an Australian population: Protocol for a randomised controlled trial assessing cardiovascular risk and cognitive function. Nutrition Journal, 2017, 16, 84.	1.5	9
177	Vegetable Diversity, Injurious Falls, and Fracture Risk in Older Women: A Prospective Cohort Study. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1081.	1.7	9
178	Creatinine to Cystatin C Ratio, a Biomarker of Sarcopenia Measures and Falls Risk in Community-Dwelling Older Women. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2022, 77, 1389-1397.	1.7	9
179	Recent Developments Concerning Diet And Hypertension. Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology and Physiology, 2001, 28, 1078-1082.	0.9	8
180	Simultaneous quantitative analysis of polyphenolic compounds in human plasma by liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry. Journal of Separation Science, 2019, 42, 2909-2921.	1.3	8

#	Article	IF	Citations
181	Diets high in $\langle i \rangle n \langle j \rangle$ -3 fatty acids are associated with lower arterial stiffness in patients with rheumatoid arthritis: a latent profile analysis. British Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 121, 182-194.	1.2	8
182	Dietary inflammatory index and the aging kidney in older women: a 10-year prospective cohort study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 59, 3201-3211.	1.8	8
183	Lupin seed coat as a promising food ingredient: physicochemical, nutritional, antioxidant properties, and effect of genotype and environment. International Journal of Food Science and Technology, 2020, 55, 1816-1824.	1.3	8
184	Association of habitual intake of fruits and vegetables with depressive symptoms: the AusDiab study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 60, 3743-3755.	1.8	8
185	Fruit and vegetable intake is inversely associated with perceived stress across the adult lifespan. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 2860-2867.	2.3	8
186	Flavonoid intakes inversely associate with COPD in smokers. European Respiratory Journal, 2022, 60, 2102604.	3.1	8
187	Acute effects of tea on fasting and non-fasting plasma total homocysteine concentrations in human subjects. British Journal of Nutrition, 2007, 97, 842-846.	1.2	7
188	Association of dietary nitrate intake with retinal microvascular structure in older adults. European Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 59, 2057-2063.	1.8	7
189	Associations between Intake of Dietary Flavonoids and 10-Year Incidence of Age-Related Hearing Loss. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 3297.	1.7	7
190	Flavonoid intake and incident dementia in the Danish Diet, Cancer, and Health cohort. Alzheimer's and Dementia: Translational Research and Clinical Interventions, 2021, 7, e12175.	1.8	7
191	Association between non-tea flavonoid intake and risk of type 2 diabetes: the Australian diabetes, obesity and lifestyle study. Food and Function, 2022, 13, 4459-4468.	2.1	7
192	Development of a Vitamin K Database for Commercially Available Food in Australia. Frontiers in Nutrition, 2021, 8, 753059.	1.6	7
193	Dietary flavonoids and cardiovascular disease: does the emperor have any clothes?. Journal of Hypertension, 2005, 23, 1461-1463.	0.3	6
194	Modification of diet, exercise and lifestyle (MODEL) study: a randomised controlled trial protocol. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e036366.	0.8	6
195	Cruciferous vegetable intake is inversely associated with extensive abdominal aortic calcification in elderly women: a cross-sectional study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 125, 337-345.	1.2	6
196	Identifying the metabolomic fingerprint of high and low flavonoid consumers. Journal of Nutritional Science, 2017, 6, e34.	0.7	6
197	Association between Fruit and Vegetable Intakes and Mental Health in the Australian Diabetes Obesity and Lifestyle Cohort. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 1447.	1.7	5
198	Dietary flavonoids are associated with longitudinal treatment outcomes in neovascular age-related macular degeneration. European Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 60, 4243-4250.	1.8	5

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
199	Higher habitual dietary flavonoid intake associates with lower central blood pressure and arterial stiffness in healthy older adults. British Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 128, 279-289.	1.2	5
200	Abdominal aortic calcification, cardiac troponin I and atherosclerotic vascular disease mortality in older women. Heart, 2022, 108, 1274-1280.	1.2	5
201	Higher Consumption of Fruit and Vegetables Is Associated With Lower Worries, Tension and Lack of Joy Across the Lifespan. Frontiers in Nutrition, 2022, 9, 837066.	1.6	5
202	Dietary fibre and blood pressure. Journal of Hypertension, 2004, 22, 25-26.	0.3	4
203	A randomised controlled crossover trial investigating the short-term effects of different types of vegetables on vascular and metabolic function in middle-aged and older adults with mildly elevated blood pressure: the VEgetableS for vaScular hEaLth (VESSEL) study protocol. Nutrition Journal, 2020, 19. 41.	1.5	4
204	Associations between intake of dietary flavonoids and the 10-year incidence of tinnitus in older adults. European Journal of Nutrition, 2022, , $1.$	1.8	4
205	Dietary diversity and health. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1994, 59, 950.	2.2	3
206	Reply to RA Riemersma et al. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1994, 59, 949-950.	2.2	3
207	Association between Circulating Osteocalcin and Cardiometabolic Risk Factors following a 4-Week Leafy Green Vitamin K-Rich Diet. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2020, 76, 361-367.	1.0	3
208	Chronic nitrite treatment activates adenosine monophosphate-activated protein kinase-endothelial nitric oxide synthase pathway in human aortic endothelial cells. Journal of Functional Foods, 2021, 80, 104447.	1.6	2
209	Associations of specific types of fruit and vegetables with perceived stress in adults: the AusDiab study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 61, 2929-2938.	1.8	2
210	Reply to ML Zwinkels et al. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 98, 857-858.	2.2	1
211	Red wine flavonoids and vascular health. Nutrition and Aging (Amsterdam, Netherlands), 2014, 2, 139-144.	0.3	1
212	Reply to OM Shannon et al. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 108, 1353-1354.	2.2	1
213	Associations between dietary flavonoids and retinal microvasculature in older adults. European Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 59, 3093-3101.	1.8	1
214	Psychological distress and quality of life in asymptomatic adults following provision of imaging results for prevention of cardiovascular disease events: a scoping review. European Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing, 2023, 22, 13-22.	0.4	1
215	Reply to AS Truswell. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1994, 59, 1419.	2.2	0
216	Platelet fatty acids and peripheral blood lymphocyte subsets in an institutionalized elderly population. Cytometry, 1998, 34, 17-21.	1.8	0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
217	Commentary. Evidence-based Cardiovascular Medicine, 2005, 9, 262-263.	0.0	0
218	Reply to JO Lundberg. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 89, 652-653.	2.2	0
219	Does dietary starch raise blood pressure?. Journal of Hypertension, 2009, 27, 212-213.	0.3	0
220	Black Tea and Blood Pressure: Did the Blood Pressure Fall or Rise?â€"Reply. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2012, 172, 894-5.	4.3	0
221	Response by Bondonno et al to Letter Regarding Article, "Association of Vegetable Nitrate Intake With Carotid Atherosclerosis and Ischemic Cerebrovascular Disease in Older Womenâ€, Stroke, 2017, 48, e305.	1.0	0
222	Implementation, mechanisms of impact and key contextual factors involved in outcomes of the Modification of Diet, Exercise and Lifestyle (MODEL) randomised controlled trial in Australian adults: protocol for a mixed-method process evaluation. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e036395.	0.8	0
223	Effects of Chewing Gum on Nitric Oxide Metabolism, Markers of Cardiovascular Health and Neurocognitive Performance after a Nitrate-Rich Meal. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2022, 41, 178-190.	1.1	0
224	326Flavonoid intake and ischemic stroke incidence in the Danish Diet, Cancer, and Health Cohort. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, .	0.9	0
225	Mediterranean diet adherence and cognitive functioning in an Australian sample. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 346.3.	0.2	0