

# Marialaura Bonaccio

## List of Publications by Citations

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98  
papers

5,141  
citations

28  
h-index

71  
g-index

108  
ext. papers

7,148  
ext. citations

6.1  
avg, IF

5.27  
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
98	Worldwide trends in body-mass index, underweight, overweight, and obesity from 1975 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 2416 population-based measurement studies in 128.9 million children, adolescents, and adults. <i>Lancet, The</i> , <b>2017</b> , 390, 2627-2642	40	2980
97	Consumption of ultra-processed foods and health status: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , <b>2021</b> , 125, 308-318	3.6	131
96	Decline of the Mediterranean diet at a time of economic crisis. Results from the Moli-sani study. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , <b>2014</b> , 24, 853-60	4.5	100
95	Mediterranean diet, dietary polyphenols and low grade inflammation: results from the MOLI-SANI study. <i>British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology</i> , <b>2017</b> , 83, 107-113	3.8	97
94	Nutrition knowledge is associated with higher adherence to Mediterranean diet and lower prevalence of obesity. Results from the Moli-sani study. <i>Appetite</i> , <b>2013</b> , 68, 139-46	4.5	93
93	The Mediterranean diet: the reasons for a success. <i>Thrombosis Research</i> , <b>2012</b> , 129, 401-4	8.2	88
92	Adherence to a Mediterranean diet is associated with a better health-related quality of life: a possible role of high dietary antioxidant content. <i>BMJ Open</i> , <b>2013</b> , 3,	3	86
91	Common cardiovascular risk factors and in-hospital mortality in 3,894 patients with COVID-19: survival analysis and machine learning-based findings from the multicentre Italian CORIST Study. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , <b>2020</b> , 30, 1899-1913	4.5	84
90	Low income is associated with poor adherence to a Mediterranean diet and a higher prevalence of obesity: cross-sectional results from the Moli-sani study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , <b>2012</b> , 2,	3	83
89	Height and body-mass index trajectories of school-aged children and adolescents from 1985 to 2019 in 200 countries and territories: a pooled analysis of 2181 population-based studies with 65 million participants. <i>Lancet, The</i> , <b>2020</b> , 396, 1511-1524	40	73
88	Adherence to the traditional Mediterranean diet and mortality in subjects with diabetes. Prospective results from the MOLI-SANI study. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , <b>2016</b> , 23, 400-7	3.9	68
87	Polyphenol intake is associated with low-grade inflammation, using a novel data analysis from the Moli-sani study. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , <b>2016</b> , 115, 344-52	7	68
86	Challenges to the Mediterranean diet at a time of economic crisis. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , <b>2016</b> , 26, 1057-1063	4.5	62
85	Adherence to the Mediterranean diet is associated with lower platelet and leukocyte counts: results from the Moli-sani study. <i>Blood</i> , <b>2014</b> , 123, 3037-44	2.2	59
84	A score of low-grade inflammation and risk of mortality: prospective findings from the Moli-sani study. <i>Haematologica</i> , <b>2016</b> , 101, 1434-1441	6.6	53
83	Mediterranean diet and mortality in the elderly: a prospective cohort study and a meta-analysis. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , <b>2018</b> , 120, 841-854	3.6	53
82	Association of proinflammatory diet with low-grade inflammation: results from the Moli-sani study. <i>Nutrition</i> , <b>2018</b> , 54, 182-188	4.8	46

81	High adherence to the Mediterranean diet is associated with cardiovascular protection in higher but not in lower socioeconomic groups: prospective findings from the Moli-sani study. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , <b>2017</b> , 46, 1478-1487	7.8	40
80	Nut consumption is inversely associated with both cancer and total mortality in a Mediterranean population: prospective results from the Moli-sani study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , <b>2015</b> , 114, 804-11	3.6	39
79	Nut consumption in relation to all-cause and cause-specific mortality: a meta-analysis 18 prospective studies. <i>Food and Function</i> , <b>2017</b> , 8, 3893-3905	6.1	36
78	Ultra-processed food consumption is associated with increased risk of all-cause and cardiovascular mortality in the Moli-sani Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , <b>2021</b> , 113, 446-455	7	36
77	Mediterranean diet and low-grade subclinical inflammation: the Moli-sani study. <i>Endocrine, Metabolic and Immune Disorders - Drug Targets</i> , <b>2015</b> , 15, 18-24	2.2	33
76	Flavonoid and lignan intake in a Mediterranean population: proposal for a holistic approach in polyphenol dietary analysis, the Moli-sani Study. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , <b>2016</b> , 70, 338-45	5.2	32
75	Epidemiology of breast cancer, a paradigm of the "common soil" hypothesis. <i>Seminars in Cancer Biology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 72, 4-10	12.7	32
74	Food group consumption in an Italian population using the updated food classification system FoodEx2: Results from the Italian Nutrition & HEalth Survey (INHES) study. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , <b>2017</b> , 27, 307-328	4.5	31
73	Diet and primary prevention of stroke: Systematic review and dietary recommendations by the ad hoc Working Group of the Italian Society of Human Nutrition. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , <b>2018</b> , 28, 309-334	4.5	30
72	Chili Pepper Consumption and Mortality in Italian Adults. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , <b>2019</b> , 74, 3139-3149	15.1	30
71	Mediterranean-type diet is associated with higher psychological resilience in a general adult population: findings from the Moli-sani study. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , <b>2018</b> , 72, 154-160	5.2	28
70	Age-sex-specific ranges of platelet count and all-cause mortality: prospective findings from the MOLI-SANI study. <i>Blood</i> , <b>2016</b> , 127, 1614-6	2.2	27
69	National trends in total cholesterol obscure heterogeneous changes in HDL and non-HDL cholesterol and total-to-HDL cholesterol ratio: a pooled analysis of 458 population-based studies in Asian and Western countries. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 49, 173-192	7.8	25
68	Relative contribution of health-related behaviours and chronic diseases to the socioeconomic patterning of low-grade inflammation. <i>International Journal of Public Health</i> , <b>2017</b> , 62, 551-562	4	22
67	Reduction by coffee consumption of prostate cancer risk: Evidence from the Moli-sani cohort and cellular models. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , <b>2017</b> , 141, 72-82	7.5	22
66	Fish intake is associated with lower cardiovascular risk in a Mediterranean population: Prospective results from the Moli-sani study. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , <b>2017</b> , 27, 865-873	4.5	22
65	Mass media information and adherence to Mediterranean diet: results from the Moli-sani study. <i>International Journal of Public Health</i> , <b>2012</b> , 57, 589-97	4	22
64	Lifestyle and biological factors influence the relationship between mental health and low-grade inflammation. <i>Brain, Behavior, and Immunity</i> , <b>2020</b> , 85, 4-13	16.6	22

63	Adherence to the Mediterranean diet and risk of stroke and stroke subtypes. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , <b>2019</b> , 34, 337-349	12.1	21
62	Socioeconomic and psychosocial determinants of adherence to the Mediterranean diet in a general adult Italian population. <i>European Journal of Public Health</i> , <b>2019</b> , 29, 328-335	2.1	20
61	Interaction between education and income on the risk of all-cause mortality: prospective results from the MOLI-SANI study. <i>International Journal of Public Health</i> , <b>2016</b> , 61, 765-76	4	19
60	Reduced mortality risk by a polyphenol-rich diet: An analysis from the Moli-sani study. <i>Nutrition</i> , <b>2018</b> , 48, 87-95	4.8	18
59	Moderate Alcohol Consumption Is Associated With Lower Risk for Heart Failure But Not Atrial Fibrillation. <i>JACC: Heart Failure</i> , <b>2017</b> , 5, 837-844	7.9	17
58	Association of pasta consumption with body mass index and waist-to-hip ratio: results from Moli-sani and INHES studies. <i>Nutrition and Diabetes</i> , <b>2016</b> , 6, e218	4.7	17
57	Favorable association of polyphenol-rich diets with lung function: Cross-sectional findings from the Moli-sani study. <i>Respiratory Medicine</i> , <b>2018</b> , 136, 48-57	4.6	16
56	Serum vitamin D deficiency and risk of hospitalization for heart failure: Prospective results from the Moli-sani study. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , <b>2018</b> , 28, 298-307	4.5	16
55	Impact of combined healthy lifestyle factors on survival in an adult general population and in high-risk groups: prospective results from the Moli-sani Study. <i>Journal of Internal Medicine</i> , <b>2019</b> , 286, 207-220	10.8	13
54	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. <i>Platelets</i> , <b>2018</b> , 29, 312-315	3.6	12
53	Food labels use is associated with higher adherence to Mediterranean diet: results from the Moli-sani study. <i>Nutrients</i> , <b>2013</b> , 5, 4364-79	6.7	11
52	Consumption of whole grain food and its determinants in a general Italian population: Results from the INHES study. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , <b>2019</b> , 29, 611-620	4.5	10
51	Heterogeneous contributions of change in population distribution of body mass index to change in obesity and underweight. <i>ELife</i> , <b>2021</b> , 10,	8.9	10
50	Dietary selenium intake and risk of hospitalization for type 2 diabetes in the Moli-sani study cohort. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , <b>2021</b> , 31, 1738-1746	4.5	10
49	Interaction between Mediterranean diet and statins on mortality risk in patients with cardiovascular disease: Findings from the Moli-sani Study. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , <b>2019</b> , 276, 248-254	3.2	9
48	Alcohol consumption and hospitalization burden in an adult Italian population: prospective results from the Moli-sani study. <i>Addiction</i> , <b>2019</b> , 114, 636-650	4.6	9
47	Changes in ultra-processed food consumption during the first Italian lockdown following the COVID-19 pandemic and major correlates: results from two population-based cohorts. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , <b>2021</b> , 24, 3905-3915	3.3	9
46	Health-related quality of life and risk of composite coronary heart disease and cerebrovascular events in the Moli-sani study cohort. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , <b>2018</b> , 25, 287-297	3.9	8

45	T-wave axis deviation is associated with biomarkers of low-grade inflammation. Findings from the MOLI-SANI study. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , <b>2015</b> , 114, 1199-206	7	8
44	Impact of Nationwide Lockdowns Resulting from The First Wave of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Food Intake, Eating Behaviours and Diet Quality: A Systematic Review.. <i>Advances in Nutrition</i> , <b>2021</b> ,	10	8
43	Ultra-processed food consumption and its correlates among Italian children, adolescents and adults from the Italian Nutrition & Health Survey (INHES) cohort study. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , <b>2021</b> , 24, 6258-6271	3.3	8
42	Ultra-Processed Foods and Nutritional Dietary Profile: A Meta-Analysis of Nationally Representative Samples. <i>Nutrients</i> , <b>2021</b> , 13,	6.7	8
41	Learning by counting blood platelets in population studies: survey and perspective a long way after Bizzozero. <i>Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , <b>2018</b> , 16, 1711-1721	15.4	7
40	Changes in the consumption of foods characterising the Mediterranean dietary pattern and major correlates during the COVID-19 confinement in Italy: results from two cohort studies. <i>International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition</i> , <b>2021</b> , 72, 1105-1117	3.7	7
39	Socioeconomic status and impact of the economic crisis on dietary habits in Italy: results from the INHES study. <i>Journal of Public Health</i> , <b>2018</b> , 40, 703-712	3.5	7
38	Mean platelet volume is associated with lower risk of overall and non-vascular mortality in a general population. Results from the Moli-sani study. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , <b>2017</b> , 117, 1129-1140	7	6
37	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. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , <b>2021</b> , 60, 729-746	5.2	6
36	Alcohol intake and total mortality in 142 960 individuals from the MORGAM Project: a population-based study. <i>Addiction</i> , <b>2021</b> ,	4.6	6
35	Socioeconomic Determinants of the Adherence to the Mediterranean Diet at a Time of Economic Crisis: The Experience of the MOLI-SANI Study <sup>1</sup> . <i>Agriculture and Agricultural Science Procedia</i> , <b>2016</b> , 8, 741-747		5
34	Reproducibility and validity of a food-frequency questionnaire (NFFQ) to assess food consumption based on the NOVA classification in adults. <i>International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition</i> , <b>2021</b> , 72, 861-869	3.7	5
33	Combined influence of depression severity and low-grade inflammation on incident hospitalization and mortality risk in Italian adults. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , <b>2021</b> , 279, 173-182	6.6	5
32	Adherence to the Mediterranean Diet during the COVID-19 national lockdowns: a systematic review of observational studies. <i>Acta Biomedica</i> , <b>2021</b> , 92, e2021440	3.2	4
31	Ultra-processed food intake and all-cause and cause-specific mortality in individuals with cardiovascular disease: the Moli-sani Study. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , <b>2021</b> ,	9.5	4
30	Daily Coffee Drinking Is Associated with Lower Risks of Cardiovascular and Total Mortality in a General Italian Population: Results from the Moli-sani Study. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , <b>2021</b> , 151, 395-404	4.1	4
29	The tenth anniversary as a UNESCO world cultural heritage: an unmissable opportunity to get back to the cultural roots of the Mediterranean diet. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , <b>2021</b> ,	5.2	4
28	Dietary Polyphenol Intake Is Associated with Biological Aging, a Novel Predictor of Cardiovascular Disease: Cross-Sectional Findings from the Moli-Sani Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , <b>2021</b> , 13,	6.7	4

27	Body Mass Index and Mortality in Elderly Subjects from the Moli-Sani Study: A Possible Mediation by Low-Grade Inflammation?. <i>Immunological Investigations</i> , <b>2018</b> , 47, 774-789	2.9	4
26	Cardiovascular risk and events and country income stratum. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , <b>2015</b> , 372, 290	59.2	3
25	Psychological Resilience, Cardiovascular Disease, and Metabolic Disturbances: A Systematic Review.. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , <b>2022</b> , 13, 817298	3.4	3
24	Higher adherence to the Mediterranean diet is associated with lower levels of D-dimer: findings from the MOLI-SANI study. <i>Haematologica</i> , <b>2017</b> , 102, e61-e64	6.6	2
23	Socioeconomic trajectories across the life course and risk of total and cause-specific mortality: prospective findings from the Moli-sani Study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , <b>2019</b> , 73, 516-528	5.1	2
22	Frontal plane T-wave axis orientation predicts coronary events: Findings from the Moli-sani study. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , <b>2017</b> , 264, 51-57	3.1	2
21	A Socioeconomic Paradox in the COVID-19 Pandemic in Italy: a Call to Study Determinants of Disease Severity in High and Low-Income Countries. <i>Mediterranean Journal of Hematology and Infectious Diseases</i> , <b>2020</b> , 12, e2020051	3.2	2
20	Targeting Melanoma-Initiating Cells by Caffeine: In Silico and In Vitro Approaches. <i>Molecules</i> , <b>2021</b> , 26,	4.8	2
19	The CASSIOPEA Study (Economic Crisis and Adherence to the Mediterranean diet: possible impact on biomarkers of inflammation and metabolic Phenotypes in the cohort of the Moli-sani Study): Rationale, design and characteristics of participants. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , <b>2021</b> , 31, 1053-1062	4.5	2
18	Reduced pulmonary function, low-grade inflammation and increased risk of total and cardiovascular mortality in a general adult population: Prospective results from the Moli-sani study. <i>Respiratory Medicine</i> , <b>2021</b> , 184, 106441	4.6	2
17	Exploring domains, clinical implications and environmental associations of a deep learning marker of biological ageing. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , <b>2021</b> , 1	12.1	2
16	Population Level Divergence from the Mediterranean Diet and the Risk of Cancer and Metabolic Disease <b>2015</b> , 209-223		1
15	Effect of a Mediterranean Diet on Mental and Physical Quality of Life <b>2015</b> , 39-46		1
14	Ultra-processed food consumption modifies the association of Nutri-Score with all-cause mortality. <i>European Journal of Public Health</i> , <b>2021</b> , 31,	2.1	1
13	Psychological distress resulting from the COVID-19 confinement is associated with unhealthy dietary changes in two Italian population-based cohorts. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , <b>2021</b> , 1	5.2	1
12	Exploring domains, clinical implications and environmental associations of a deep learning marker of biological ageing		1
11	Mediterranean diet and other dietary patterns in association with biological aging in the Moli-sani Study cohort.. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , <b>2022</b> , 41, 1025-1033	5.9	1
10	COVID-19 confinement impact on weight gain and physical activity in the older adult population: Data from the LOST in Lombardia study.. <i>Clinical Nutrition ESPEN</i> , <b>2022</b> , 48, 329-335	1.3	0

9	Fine-grained investigation of the relationship between human nutrition and global DNA methylation patterns. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , <b>2021</b> , 1	5.2	o
8	Circulating Inflammation Markers Partly Explain the Link Between the Dietary Inflammatory Index and Depressive Symptoms. <i>Journal of Inflammation Research</i> , <b>2021</b> , 14, 4955-4968	4.8	o
7	Changes in a Mediterranean lifestyle during the COVID-19 pandemic among elderly Italians: an analysis of gender and socioeconomic inequalities in the "LOST in Lombardia" study.. <i>International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition</i> , <b>2022</b> , 1-10	3.7	o
6	Reply: Chili Pepper Intake and Mortality: Clarification on Management of Confounding and Mediating Pathways. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , <b>2020</b> , 75, 1866-1867	15.1	
5	Reply to Dr. Rezaei and Dr. Gholami. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , <b>2018</b> , 28, 776-777	4.5	
4	Information, Culture and Socioeconomics as Determinants of Adherence to Mediterranean Diet <b>2015</b> , 589-597		
3	Retrospective Recall of Psychological Distress Experienced During the First COVID-19 Lockdown in Italy: Results From the ALT RISCOVID-19 Survey.. <i>International Journal of Public Health</i> , <b>2022</b> , 67, 160434	4	
2	Socioeconomic determinants of the adherence to the Mediterranean diet <b>2020</b> , 495-501		
1	Why include the humanities in medical studies: comment. <i>Internal and Emergency Medicine</i> , <b>2020</b> , 15, 529-530	3.7	