## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Dietary Protein Intake Is Protective Against Loss of Grip Strength Among Older Adults in the Framingham Offspring Cohort. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2016, 71, 356-361.	1.7	142
2	Inverse association of carotenoid intakes with 4-y change in bone mineral density in elderly men and women: the Framingham Osteoporosis Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 89, 416-424.	2.2	115
3	Protective Effect of Total Carotenoid and Lycopene Intake on the Risk of Hip Fracture: A 17-Year Follow-Up From the Framingham Osteoporosis Study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2009, 24, 1086-1094.	3.1	109
4	Protective effect of total and supplemental vitamin C intake on the risk of hip fracture—a 17-year follow-up from the Framingham Osteoporosis Study. Osteoporosis International, 2009, 20, 1853-1861.	1.3	104
5	Milk and yogurt consumption are linked with higher bone mineral density but not with hip fracture: the Framingham Offspring Study. Archives of Osteoporosis, 2013, 8, 119.	1.0	102
6	Higher Protein Intake Is Associated with Higher Lean Mass and Quadriceps Muscle Strength in Adult Men and Women. Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 145, 1569-1575.	1.3	102
7	Benefits and safety of dietary protein for bone health—an expert consensus paper endorsed by the European Society for Clinical and Economical Aspects of Osteopororosis, Osteoarthritis, and Musculoskeletal Diseases and by the International Osteoporosis Foundation. Osteoporosis International. 2018. 29. 1933-1948.	1.3	98
8	Protective effect of high protein and calcium intake on the risk of hip fracture in the framingham offspring cohort. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2010, 25, 2770-2776.	3.1	93
9	High Vitamin C Intake Is Associated with Lower 4-Year Bone Loss in Elderly Men. Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 138, 1931-1938.	1.3	85
10	Dietary Approaches for Bone Health: Lessons from the Framingham Osteoporosis Study. Current Osteoporosis Reports, 2015, 13, 245-255.	1.5	82
11	Dietary protein is associated with musculoskeletal health independently of dietary pattern: the Framingham Third Generation Study ,. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 105, 714-722.	2.2	78
12	Dietary protein intake and subsequent falls in older men and women: The Framingham study. Journal of Nutrition, Health and Aging, 2011, 15, 147-152.	1.5	64
13	Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids and Their Relation with Bone and Muscle Health in Adults. Current Osteoporosis Reports, 2013, 11, 203-212.	1.5	62
14	Protective Association of Milk Intake on the Risk of Hip Fracture: Results from the Framingham Original Cohort. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2014, 29, 1756-1762.	3.1	61
15	Vitamin K intake and mortality in people with chronic kidney disease from NHANES III. Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 34, 235-240.	2.3	53
16	Dietary protein and bone health across the life-course: an updated systematic review and meta-analysis over 40Ayears. Osteoporosis International, 2019, 30, 741-761.	1.3	53
17	Dietary protein is beneficial to bone health under conditions of adequate calcium intake. Current Opinion in Clinical Nutrition and Metabolic Care, 2013, 17, 1.	1.3	50
18	Association Between Dietary Fiber Intake and Bone Loss in the Framingham Offspring Study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2018, 33, 241-249.	3.1	42

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19	Dairy Intake Is Protective against Bone Loss in Older Vitamin D Supplement Users: The Framingham Study. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, 645-652.	1.3	38
20	Protein Intake and Functional Integrity in Aging: The Framingham Heart Study Offspring. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2020, 75, 123-130.	1.7	38
21	Dairy intake and bone health across the lifespan: a systematic review and expert narrative. Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition, 2021, 61, 3661-3707.	5.4	35
22	Bone Mineral Density and Protein-Derived Food Clusters from the Framingham Offspring Study. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2015, 115, 1605-1613.e1.	0.4	29
23	Association of total protein intake with bone mineral density and bone loss in men and women from the Framingham Offspring Study. Public Health Nutrition, 2014, 17, 2570-2576.	1.1	28
24	Total carotenoid intake is associated with reduced loss of grip strength and gait speed over time in adults: The Framingham Offspring Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 113, 437-445.	2.2	27
25	Association between Sleep Duration, Insomnia Symptoms and Bone Mineral Density in Older Boston Puerto Rican Adults. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0132342.	1.1	25
26	Association of Genetic Variants Related to Serum Calcium Levels with Reduced Bone Mineral Density. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2020, 105, e328-e336.	1.8	25
27	Dietary Sodium Intake and Sodium Density in the United States: Estimates From NHANES 2005–2006 and 2015–2016. American Journal of Hypertension, 2020, 33, 825-830.	1.0	21
28	Predictors of Imminent Risk of Nonvertebral Fracture in Older, Highâ€Risk Women: The Framingham Osteoporosis Study. JBMR Plus, 2019, 3, e10129.	1.3	19
29	Long-Term and Recent Weight Change Are Associated With Reduced Peripheral Bone Density, Deficits in Bone Microarchitecture, and Decreased Bone Strength: The Framingham Osteoporosis Study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2018, 33, 1851-1858.	3.1	18
30	Best Practices for Conducting Observational Research to Assess the Relation between Nutrition and Bone: An International Working Group Summary. Advances in Nutrition, 2019, 10, 391-409.	2.9	18
31	Higher Dairy Intakes Are Associated with Higher Bone Mineral Density among Adults with Sufficient Vitamin D Status: Results from the Boston Puerto Rican Osteoporosis Study. Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 149, 139-148.	1.3	14
32	A proinflammatory diet is associated with increased odds of frailty after 12-year follow-up in a cohort of adults. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2022, 115, 334-343.	2.2	14
33	Adherence to the Mediterranean-style diet and high intake of total carotenoids reduces the odds of frailty over 11 years in older adults: Results from the Framingham Offspring Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2022, 116, 630-639.	2.2	11
34	Assessing Dietary Intake of Drug-Abusing Hispanic Adults with and without Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2007, 107, 968-976.	1.3	10
35	Higher Dairy Food Intake Is Associated With Higher Spine Quantitative Computed Tomography (QCT) Bone Measures in the Framingham Study for Men But Not Women. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2018, 33, 1283-1290.	3.1	7
36	Do Nutrients Influence Bone Health? A Commentary on New Findings in the Field. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2015, 30, 967-969.	3.1	6

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37	Effects of Antihypertensive Deprescribing Strategies on Blood Pressure, Adverse Events, and Orthostatic Symptoms in Older Adults: Results From TONE. American Journal of Hypertension, 2022, 35, 337-346.	1.0	6
38	Higher milk intake increases fracture risk: confounding or true association?. Osteoporosis International, 2017, 28, 2263-2264.	1.3	5
39	Non-D vitamins and bone health in adults. IBMS BoneKEy, 2010, 7, 431-446.	0.1	4
40	The Effects of a Low Sodium Meal Plan on Blood Pressure in Older Adults: The SOTRUE Randomized Feasibility Trial. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 964.	1.7	4
41	Smoking, Alcohol, and Bone Health. , 2015, , 489-504.		4
42	Serum 25-Hydroxyvitamin D is Associated With Bone Microarchitecture and Strength in a Multiracial Cohort of Young Adults. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2022, 107, e3679-e3688.	1.8	3
43	Association of Proinflammatory Diet With Frailty Onset Among Adults With and Without Depressive Symptoms: Results From the Framingham Offspring Study. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2023, 78, 250-257.	1.7	3
44	Sodium-Intake Reduction and the Food Industry. New England Journal of Medicine, 2019, 381, 1787-1788.	13.9	2
45	The Likely Importance of Specific Dairy Foods in Relation to Bone Health: Current Knowledge and Future Challenges. , 2013, , 307-313.		2
46	Got Osteoarthritis? Maybe Milk Can Help. Arthritis Care and Research, 2014, 66, 795-796.	1.5	1
47	Vitamin C and Bone Health. , 2016, , 87-98.		1
48	Interpretation of milk research results: response to comments by Michaelsson and Byberg. Osteoporosis International, 2018, 29, 777-777.	1.3	1
49	Total Carotenoid Intake Reduces the Odds of Frailty over 9 Years in Older Adults: Results from the Framingham Offspring Study. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2020, 4, nzaa040_072.	0.1	1
50	The Feasibility of Using Computrition Software for Nutrition Research—A Pilot Study. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 329.	1.7	1
51	Calcium and vitamin D in the management of osteoporosis. , 2021, , 1665-1678.		1
52	Abstract P353: Dietary Sodium Intake and Sodium Density in The United States: Estimates From Nhanes 2005-2006 and 2015-2016. Circulation, 2020, 141, .	1.6	1
53	Individual protein food sources are associated with greater bone mineral density among men and women from the Framingham Offspring Study (257.1). FASEB Journal, 2014, 28, .	0.2	1
54	Association of vitamin C with serum uric acid concentration: The Framingham Third Generation Cohort (1034.7). FASEB Journal, 2014, 28, 1034.7.	0.2	1

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55	Dairy food intake is not associated with spinal trabecular bone score in men and women: the Framingham Osteoporosis Study. Nutrition Journal, 2022, 21, 26.	1.5	1
56	Evidence for a Link Between Dietary Protein and Bone & Muscle Health in Adults. , 2016, , 51-61.		0
57	Reply to G Bahat and MA Karan. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 106, 703.	2.2	0
58	Insights from the gut: are probiotic supplements good for bone health?. Lancet Rheumatology, The, 2019, 1, e135-e137.	2.2	0
59	Association of Dairy Food Intake with Measures of Bone Microarchitecture in Men and Women from the Framingham Study (OR18-08-19). Current Developments in Nutrition, 2019, 3, nzz028.OR18-08-19.	0.1	0
60	Dairy Products, Vitamin D, and Bone Health. , 2019, , 227-235.		0
61	The Feasibility of a Low Sodium Meal Plan for Residents of a Subsidized Senior Housing Facility: The SOTRUE Pilot Study. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2020, 4, nzaa040_039.	0.1	0
62	The Feasibility of Using Computrition Software for Nutrition Research. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2020, 4, nzaa056_024.	0.1	0
63	Association of dietary fiber and risk of hip fracture in men from the Framingham Osteoporosis Study and the Concord Health and Ageing in Men Project. Nutrition and Health, 2021, , 026010602110117.	0.6	0
64	Higher Serum 25-Hydroxy Vitamin D Is Associated With Better Measures of Bone Microarchitecture and Strength. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2021, 5, 1032.	0.1	0
65	Adults With Clinically Meaningful Depressive Symptoms Are More Vulnerable to the Effects of a Pro-inflammatory Diet on Frailty Onset. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2021, 5, 37.	0.1	0
66	Dairy Food Intake Is Not Associated With Frailty or Frailty Progression Over Time in Adults: Framingham Offspring Study. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2021, 5, 48.	0.1	0
67	Association of Serum Metabolites With Frailty in Community-Dwelling Older Adults: The Framingham Offspring Study. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2021, 5, 62.	0.1	0
68	Positive association of total protein intake and bone mineral density (BMD) in women from the Framingham Offspring Study. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, lb285.	0.2	0
69	Intakes of total and plant protein are associated with greater muscle strength: The Framingham Osteoporosis Study. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 233.2.	0.2	0
70	Dairy Food Intake Is Not Associated with Measures of Bone Microarchitecture in Men and Women: The Framingham Osteoporosis Study. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 3940.	1.7	0
71	Safety and Tolerability of SBD111 an Optimized Probiotic/Prebiotic Medical Food Combination Designed for the Dietary Management of Age-Related Bone Loss in Adults Current Developments in Nutrition, 2022, 6, 47.	0.1	0