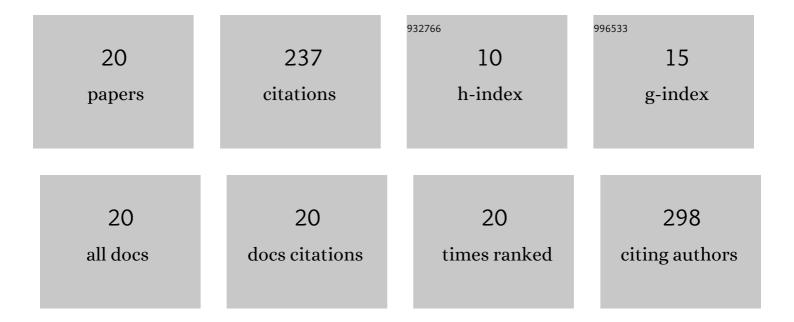
## Annelisa Silva E Alves De Carvalho Sant

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7202878/publications.pdf

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## Annelisa Silva E Alves De

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Traditional Brazilian diet and extra virgin olive oil reduce symptoms of anxiety and depression in in individuals with severe obesity: Randomized clinical trial. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 404-411.	2.3	22
2	Adequate statistical analyses and inferences of Randomized Clinical Trial. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 334-335.	2.3	1
3	Prevalence of constipation in adults with obesity class II and III and associated factors. BMC Gastroenterology, 2021, 21, 217.	0.8	20
4	Reduction in Pain and Pain Intensity with Nonpharmacological Treatment in Severely Obese Patients: A Randomized Clinical Trial. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 11112.	1.2	2
5	The Effectiveness of Extra Virgin Olive Oil and the Traditional Brazilian Diet in Reducing the Inflammatory Profile of Individuals with Severe Obesity: A Randomized Clinical Trial. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 4139.	1.7	8
6	Cardiometabolic risk factors and Framingham Risk Score in severely obese patients: Baseline data from DieTBra trial. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2020, 30, 474-482.	1.1	28
7	Nutritional Intervention Reduces Dyslipidemia, Fasting Glucose and Blood Pressure in People Living with HIV/AIDS in Antiretroviral Therapy: A Randomized Clinical Trial Comparing Two Nutritional Interventions. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 2970.	1.7	5
8	Visceral Obesity and Its Shared Role in Cancer and Cardiovascular Disease: A Scoping Review of the Pathophysiology and Pharmacological Treatments. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 9042.	1.8	29
9	What are the factors associated with sarcopenia-related variables in adult women with severe obesity?. Archives of Public Health, 2020, 78, 71.	1.0	5
10	Traditional Brazilian Diet and Olive Oil Reduce Cardiometabolic Risk Factors in Severely Obese Individuals: A Randomized Trial. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 1413.	1.7	19
11	Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus in Class II and III Obesity: Prevalence, Associated Factors, and Correlation between Glycemic Parameters and Body Mass Index. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 3930.	1.2	18
12	Effect of Extra Virgin Olive Oil and Traditional Brazilian Diet on the Bone Health Parameters of Severely Obese Adults: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 403.	1.7	17
13	High prevalence of musculoskeletal pain in individuals with severe obesity: sites, intensity, and associated factors. Korean Journal of Pain, 2020, 33, 245-257.	0.8	14
14	Prevalence of Adverse Drug Events in Severely Obese Adults and Associated Factors: Clinical Trial Baseline Results. Scientia Pharmaceutica, 2020, 88, 41.	0.7	3
15	Upper and lower gastrointestinal symptoms in HIV-infected adults in a clinical cohort in Midwestern Brazil: incidence and associated factors. Clinical Research and Trials, 2019, 5, .	0.1	1
16	Association of physical inactivity with hypertension and low educational level in people living with HIV / AIDS. AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV, 2018, 30, 1004-1009.	0.6	6
17	Effectiveness of nutritional treatment and synbiotic use on gastrointestinal symptoms reduction in HIV-infected patients: Randomized clinical trial. Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 36, 680-685.	2.3	14
18	Total and central obesity in elderly associated with a marker of undernutrition in early life – sitting heightâ€ŧoâ€stature ratio: A nutritional paradox. American Journal of Human Biology, 2017, 29, e22977.	0.8	12

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Fatores de risco cardiovascular e consumo alimentar em cadetes da Academia da Força Aérea Brasileira. Ciencia E Saude Coletiva, 2016, 21, 1165-1174.	0.1	5
20	Gastrointestinal Symptoms in HIV-Infected Patients: Female Sex and Smoking as Risk Factors in an Outpatient Cohort in Brazil. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0164774.	1.1	8