

Aedin Cassidy

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

100
papers

9,318
citations

66250

44
h-index

49824

91
g-index

100
all docs

100
docs citations

100
times ranked

12838
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Blueberry anthocyanin intake attenuates the postprandial cardiometabolic effect of an energy-dense food challenge: Results from a double blind, randomized controlled trial in metabolic syndrome participants. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2022, 41, 165-176.	2.3	30
2	Intake of Flavonoids and Flavonoid-Rich Foods and Mortality Risk Among Individuals With Parkinson Disease. <i>Neurology</i> , 2022, 98, .	1.5	27
3	Flavonoid intakes inversely associate with COPD in smokers. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2022, 60, 2102604.	3.1	8
4	Increased vitamin B6 turnover is associated with greater mortality risk in the general US population: A prospective biomarker study. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2022, 41, 1343-1356.	2.3	4
5	Diet Patterns, the Gut Microbiome, and Alzheimer's Disease. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2022, 88, 933-941.	1.2	7
6	Diet Patterns, the Gut Microbiome, and Alzheimer's Disease. <i>Advances in Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2022, , .	0.2	0
7	Flavonoid intake and incident dementia in the Danish Diet, Cancer, and Health cohort. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia: Translational Research and Clinical Interventions</i> , 2021, 7, e12175.	1.8	7
8	Habitual flavonoid intake and ischemic stroke incidence in the Danish Diet, Cancer, and Health Cohort. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 114, 348-357.	2.2	13
9	Vitamin B6 Status among Vegetarians: Findings from a Population-Based Survey. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 1627.	1.7	9
10	Glaucoma and mortality risk: findings from a prospective population-based study. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 11771.	1.6	6
11	A prospective study of dietary flavonoid intake and risk of glioma in US men and women. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 114, 1314-1327.	2.2	7
12	Increased habitual flavonoid intake predicts attenuation of cognitive ageing in twins. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2021, 19, 185.	2.3	10
13	Higher Habitual Flavonoid Intakes Are Associated with a Lower Incidence of Diabetes. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021, 151, 3533-3542.	1.3	17
14	326Flavonoid intake and ischemic stroke incidence in the Danish Diet, Cancer, and Health Cohort. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 50, .	0.9	0
15	Microbial Diversity and Abundance of <i>Parabacteroides</i> Mediate the Associations Between Higher Intake of Flavonoid-Rich Foods and Lower Blood Pressure. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2021, 78, 1016-1026.	1.3	14
16	Higher habitual flavonoid intakes are associated with a lower risk of peripheral artery disease hospitalizations. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 113, 187-199.	2.2	16
17	Recent Research on the Health Benefits of Blueberries and Their Anthocyanins. <i>Advances in Nutrition</i> , 2020, 11, 224-236.	2.9	289
18	The role of the gut microbiome in the association between habitual anthocyanin intake and visceral abdominal fat in population-level analysis. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020, 111, 340-350.	2.2	21

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19	Anthocyanin Intake and Physical Activity: Associations with the Lipid Profile of a US Working Population. <i>Molecules</i> , 2020, 25, 4398.	1.7	7
20	Dietary flavonoids and flavonoid-rich foods: validity and reproducibility of FFQ-derived intake estimates. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2020, 23, 3295-3303.	1.1	17
21	An overview and update on the epidemiology of flavonoid intake and cardiovascular disease risk. <i>Food and Function</i> , 2020, 11, 6777-6806.	2.1	68
22	Recommendations for standardizing nomenclature for dietary (poly)phenol catabolites. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020, 112, 1051-1068.	2.2	65
23	Can dietary flavonoids play a role in Alzheimer's disease risk prevention? Tantalizing population-based data out of Framingham. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020, 112, 241-242.	2.2	0
24	Flavonoid intake and its association with atrial fibrillation. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020, 39, 3821-3828.	2.3	10
25	Mediterranean diet intervention alters the gut microbiome in older people reducing frailty and improving health status: the NU-AGE 1-year dietary intervention across five European countries. <i>Gut</i> , 2020, 69, 1218-1228.	6.1	465
26	Dose-Response Relation between Tea Consumption and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease and All-Cause Mortality: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Population-Based Studies. <i>Advances in Nutrition</i> , 2020, 11, 790-814.	2.9	61
27	Short-Term Tea Consumption Is Not Associated with a Reduction in Blood Lipids or Pressure: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 150, 3269-3279.	1.3	11
28	Flavonoid intake is associated with lower mortality in the Danish Diet Cancer and Health Cohort. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 3651.	5.8	197
29	Targeting the delivery of dietary plant bioactives to those who would benefit most: from science to practical applications. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019, 58, 65-73.	1.8	14
30	Dietary intakes of flavan-3-ols and cardiometabolic health: systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized trials and prospective cohort studies. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 110, 1067-1078.	2.2	59
31	Tea Flavonoids and Risk of Cardiovascular and All-Cause Mortality: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis (P06-126-19). <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2019, 3, nzz031.P06-126-19.	0.1	0
32	Blueberries improve biomarkers of cardiometabolic function in participants with metabolic syndrome—results from a 6-month, double-blind, randomized controlled trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 109, 1535-1545.	2.2	145
33	Contribution of Berry Polyphenols to the Human Metabolome. <i>Molecules</i> , 2019, 24, 4220.	1.7	31
34	Associations between habitual flavonoid intake and hospital admissions for atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease: a prospective cohort study. <i>Lancet Planetary Health</i> , The, 2019, 3, e450-e459.	5.1	34
35	Mediterranean-Style Diet Improves Systolic Blood Pressure and Arterial Stiffness in Older Adults. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2019, 73, 578-586.	1.3	106
36	Role of Dietary Flavonoid Compounds in Driving Patterns of Microbial Community Assembly. <i>MBio</i> , 2019, 10, .	1.8	27

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37	Berry anthocyanin intake and cardiovascular health. <i>Molecular Aspects of Medicine</i> , 2018, 61, 76-82.	2.7	125
38	Changes in Dietary Intake and Adherence to the NU-AGE Diet Following a One-Year Dietary Intervention among European Older Adults—Results of the NU-AGE Randomized Trial. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2018, 10, 1905.	1.7	48
39	Identifying chondroprotective diet-derived bioactives and investigating their synergism. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018, 8, 17173.	1.6	14
40	The Cognitive Ageing, Nutrition and Neurogenesis (CANN) trial: Design and progress. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia: Translational Research and Clinical Interventions</i> , 2018, 4, 591-601.	1.8	9
41	Dietary Intake of Flavonoids and Ventilatory Function in European Adults: A GA2LEN Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2018, 10, 95.	1.7	26
42	Dietary intakes of flavan-3-ols and cardiovascular health: a field synopsis using evidence mapping of randomized trials and prospective cohort studies. <i>Systematic Reviews</i> , 2018, 7, 100.	2.5	14
43	A Mediterranean-like dietary pattern with vitamin D3 (10 $\hat{\mu}$ g/d) supplements reduced the rate of bone loss in older Europeans with osteoporosis at baseline: results of a 1-y randomized controlled trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2018, 108, 633-640.	2.2	46
44	Higher dietary flavonoid intakes are associated with lower objectively measured body composition in women: evidence from discordant monozygotic twins. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017, 105, 626-634.	2.2	31
45	The effect of dietary fish oil on weight gain and insulin sensitivity is dependent on <i>APOE</i> genotype in humanized targeted replacement mice. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2017, 31, 989-997.	0.2	17
46	Association of flavonoid-rich foods and flavonoids with risk of all-cause mortality. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 117, 1470-1477.	1.2	56
47	Hippurate as a metabolomic marker of gut microbiome diversity: Modulation by diet and relationship to metabolic syndrome. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 13670.	1.6	193
48	Interindividual Variability in Biomarkers of Cardiometabolic Health after Consumption of Major Plant-Food Bioactive Compounds and the Determinants Involved. <i>Advances in Nutrition</i> , 2017, 8, 558-570.	2.9	79
49	Isothiocyanates are detected in human synovial fluid following broccoli consumption and can affect the tissues of the knee joint. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017, 7, 3398.	1.6	24
50	Metabolites of milk intake: a metabolomic approach in UK twins with findings replicated in two European cohorts. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 56, 2379-2391.	1.8	24
51	The role of metabolism (and the microbiome) in defining the clinical efficacy of dietary flavonoids. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017, 105, 10-22.	2.2	347
52	Identifying the metabolomic fingerprint of high and low flavonoid consumers. <i>Journal of Nutritional Science</i> , 2017, 6, e34.	0.7	6
53	Characterizing Blood Metabolomics Profiles Associated with Self-Reported Food Intakes in Female Twins. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0158568.	1.1	92
54	The independent prospective associations of activity intensity and dietary energy density with adiposity in young adolescents. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 115, 921-929.	1.2	21

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55	Differential effects of EPA versus DHA on postprandial vascular function and the plasma oxylipin profile in men. <i>Journal of Lipid Research</i> , 2016, 57, 1720-1727.	2.0	31
56	Associations between branched chain amino acid intake and biomarkers of adiposity and cardiometabolic health independent of genetic factors: A twin study. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2016, 223, 992-998.	0.8	67
57	Habitual intake of anthocyanins and flavanones and risk of cardiovascular disease in men,. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 104, 587-594.	2.2	169
58	Amino Acid Intakes Are Associated With Bone Mineral Density and Prevalence of Low Bone Mass in Women: Evidence From Discordant Monozygotic Twins. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2016, 31, 326-335.	3.1	73
59	Dietary flavonoid intake and risk of incident depression in midlife and older women. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 104, 704-714.	2.2	108
60	Dietary anthocyanin intake and age-related decline in lung function: longitudinal findings from the VA Normative Aging Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 103, 542-550.	2.2	29
61	Dietary flavonoid intake and weight maintenance: three prospective cohorts of 124%086 US men and women followed for up to 24 years. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2016, 352, i17.	3.0	140
62	Dietary flavonoid intake and incidence of erectile dysfunction. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 103, 534-541.	2.2	41
63	Acute benefits of the microbial-derived isoflavone metabolite equol on arterial stiffness in men prospectively recruited according to equol producer phenotype: a double-blind randomized controlled trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 103, 694-702.	2.2	109
64	Habitual intake of flavonoid subclasses and risk of colorectal cancer in 2 large prospective cohorts. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 103, 184-191.	2.2	80
65	Dietary flavonoid intakes and CVD incidence in the Framingham Offspring Cohort. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 114, 1496-1503.	1.2	33
66	Anthocyanins and their physiologically relevant metabolites alter the expression of IL6 and VCAM1 in CD40L and oxidized LDL challenged vascular endothelial cells. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2015, 59, 1095-1106.	1.5	121
67	Orange juice-derived flavanone and phenolic metabolites do not acutely affect cardiovascular risk biomarkers: a randomized, placebo-controlled, crossover trial in men at moderate risk of cardiovascular disease. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2015, 101, 931-938.	2.2	64
68	Urinary Excretion of Select Dietary Polyphenol Metabolites Is Associated with a Lower Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in Proximate but Not Remote Follow-Up in a Prospective Investigation in 2 Cohorts of US Women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 145, 1280-1288.	1.3	48
69	Anthocyanins do not influence long-chain n-3 fatty acid status: studies in cells, rodents and humans. <i>Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry</i> , 2015, 26, 211-218.	1.9	25
70	Phenolic Metabolites of Anthocyanins Modulate Mechanisms of Endothelial Function. <i>Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry</i> , 2015, 63, 2423-2431.	2.4	78
71	Higher dietary anthocyanin and flavonol intakes are associated with anti-inflammatory effects in a population of US adults. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2015, 102, 172-181.	2.2	143
72	Amino Acid Intakes Are Inversely Associated with Arterial Stiffness and Central Blood Pressure in Women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 145, 2130-2138.	1.3	65

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73	Intake of dietary flavonoids and risk of epithelial ovarian cancer. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2014, 100, 1344-1351.	2.2	73
74	The potential for dietary factors to prevent or treat osteoarthritis. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 2014, 73, 278-288.	0.4	28
75	Intakes of Anthocyanins and Flavones Are Associated with Biomarkers of Insulin Resistance and Inflammation in Women. Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 144, 202-208.	1.3	176
76	Higher Dietary Flavonol Intake Is Associated with Lower Incidence of Type 2 Diabetes. Journal of Nutrition, 2013, 143, 1474-1480.	1.3	98
77	High Anthocyanin Intake Is Associated With a Reduced Risk of Myocardial Infarction in Young and Middle-Aged Women. Circulation, 2013, 127, 188-196.	1.6	371
78	Human metabolism and elimination of the anthocyanin, cyanidin-3-glucoside: a ¹³ C-tracer study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 97, 995-1003.	2.2	487
79	Absorption, distribution, metabolism and elimination of a stable isotope-labelled anthocyanin in Humans. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 125.6.	0.2	0
80	Intakes of Dietary Flavonoid Subclasses and Incidence of Type 2 Diabetes. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 106.2.	0.2	0
81	The metabolic fate of anthocyanins in humans. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 125.7.	0.2	0
82	Comparison of daily flavonoid intake and major food sources in 1990 with 2006 in Nurses' Health Study and Health Professional Follow-up Study. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 1b275.	0.2	0
83	Higher anthocyanin intake is associated with lower arterial stiffness and central blood pressure in women. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 96, 781-788.	2.2	219
84	Dietary Flavonoids and Risk of Stroke in Women. Stroke, 2012, 43, 946-951.	1.0	167
85	Dietary flavonoid intakes and risk of type 2 diabetes in US men and women. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 95, 925-933.	2.2	422
86	Effects of chocolate, cocoa, and flavan-3-ols on cardiovascular health: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized trials. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 95, 740-751.	2.2	513
87	Habitual intake of flavonoid subclasses and incident hypertension in adults. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 93, 338-347.	2.2	387
88	Associations between diet, lifestyle factors, and telomere length in women. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2010, 91, 1273-1280.	2.2	259
89	Plasma Adiponectin Concentrations Are Associated with Body Composition and Plant-Based Dietary Factors in Female Twins. Journal of Nutrition, 2009, 139, 353-358.	1.3	33
90	Potential Role for Plasma Placental Growth Factor in Predicting Coronary Heart Disease Risk in Women. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2009, 29, 134-139.	1.1	47

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91	The bioactivity of dietary anthocyanins is likely to be mediated by their degradation products. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2009, 53, S92-101.	1.5	150
92	Sheila Bingham (1947–2009). <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2009, 102, 1389-1389.	1.2	0
93	Flavonoids, flavonoid-rich foods, and cardiovascular risk: a meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2008, 88, 38-50.	2.2	970
94	Factors Affecting the Bioavailability of Soy Isoflavones in Humans. <i>Journal of AOAC INTERNATIONAL</i> , 2006, 89, 1182-1188.	0.7	44
95	Factors Affecting the Bioavailability of Soy Isoflavones in Humans after Ingestion of Physiologically Relevant Levels from Different Soy Foods. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2006, 136, 45-51.	1.3	212
96	A review of the health care potential of bioactive compounds. <i>Journal of the Science of Food and Agriculture</i> , 2006, 86, 1805-1813.	1.7	172
97	Phytoestrogens and cardiovascular disease. <i>The Journal of the British Menopause Society</i> , 2006, 12, 49-56.	1.3	46
98	Factors affecting the bioavailability of soy isoflavones in humans. <i>Journal of AOAC INTERNATIONAL</i> , 2006, 89, 1182-8.	0.7	19
99	Diet and menopausal health. <i>Nursing Standard (Royal College of Nursing (Great Britain): 1987)</i> , 2005, 19, 44-52.	0.1	10
100	Dietary phyto-oestrogens: molecular mechanisms, bioavailability and importance to menopausal health. <i>Nutrition Research Reviews</i> , 2005, 18, 183-201.	2.1	17