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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

50
papers

2,291
citations

201575

27
h-index

223716

46
g-index

54
all docs

54
docs citations

54
times ranked

3212
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Interactions of Carbohydrate Intake and Physical Activity with Regulatory Genes Affecting Glycaemia: A Food4Me Study Analysis. <i>Lifestyle Genomics</i> , 2021, 14, 63-72.	0.6	2
2	Personalised nutrition advice reduces intake of discretionary foods and beverages: findings from the Food4Me randomised controlled trial. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2021, 18, 70.	2.0	27
3	Personalized Nutrition Advice Reduces Intake of Discretionary Foods and Beverages: Findings From the Food4Me Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2021, 5, 152.	0.1	4
4	Characteristics of participants who benefit most from personalised nutrition: findings from the pan-European Food4Me randomised controlled trial. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 123, 1396-1405.	1.2	14
5	Action-related information trumps system information: Influencing consumers'™ intention to reduce food waste. <i>Journal of Cleaner Production</i> , 2020, 261, 121126.	4.6	32
6	Consumer trust in the food value chain and its impact on consumer confidence: A model for assessing consumer trust and evidence from a 5-country study in Europe. <i>Food Policy</i> , 2020, 92, 101880.	2.8	89
7	Higher vegetable protein consumption, assessed by an isoenergetic macronutrient exchange model, is associated with a lower presence of overweight and obesity in the web-based Food4me European study. <i>International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition</i> , 2019, 70, 240-253.	1.3	11
8	Frequent Nutritional Feedback, Personalized Advice, and Behavioral Changes: Findings from the European Food4Me Internet-Based RCT. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2019, 57, 209-219.	1.6	18
9	Associations of vitamin D status with dietary intakes and physical activity levels among adults from seven European countries: the Food4Me study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018, 57, 1357-1368.	1.8	29
10	Correlates of overall and central obesity in adults from seven European countries: findings from the Food4Me Study. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2018, 72, 207-219.	1.3	20
11	Association between Diet-Quality Scores, Adiposity, Total Cholesterol and Markers of Nutritional Status in European Adults: Findings from the Food4Me Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2018, 10, 49.	1.7	61
12	Application of Behavior Change Techniques in a Personalized Nutrition Electronic Health Intervention Study: Protocol for the Web-Based Food4Me Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , 2018, 7, e87.	0.5	13
13	Effect of personalized nutrition on health-related behaviour change: evidence from the Food4me European randomized controlled trial. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 46, dyw186.	0.9	219
14	Within-person reproducibility and sensitivity to dietary change of C15:0 and C17:0 levels in dried blood spots: Data from the European Food4Me Study. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2017, 61, 1700142.	1.5	13
15	Can genetic-based advice help you lose weight? Findings from the Food4Me European randomized controlled trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017, 105, 1204-1213.	2.2	50
16	Characteristics of European adults who dropped out from the Food4Me Internet-based personalised nutrition intervention. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2017, 20, 53-63.	1.1	8
17	Metabotyping for the development of tailored dietary advice solutions in a European population: the Food4Me study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 118, 561-569.	1.2	28
18	Weekday sunlight exposure, but not vitamin D intake, influences the association between vitamin D receptor genotype and circulating concentration 25-hydroxyvitamin D in a pan-European population: the Food4Me study. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2017, 61, 1600476.	1.5	9

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19	Mediterranean Diet Adherence and Genetic Background Roles within a Web-Based Nutritional Intervention: The Food4Me Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2017, 9, 1107.	1.7	25
20	Proposed guidelines to evaluate scientific validity and evidence for genotype-based dietary advice. <i>Genes and Nutrition</i> , 2017, 12, 35.	1.2	95
21	Capturing health and eating status through a nutritional perception screening questionnaire (NPSQ9) in a randomised internet-based personalised nutrition intervention: the Food4Me study. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2017, 14, 168.	2.0	12
22	Physical activity attenuates the effect of the <i>FTO</i> genotype on obesity traits in European adults: The Food4Me study. <i>Obesity</i> , 2016, 24, 962-969.	1.5	47
23	Exploring the association of dairy product intake with the fatty acids C15:0 and C17:0 measured from dried blood spots in a multipopulation cohort: Findings from the Food4Me study. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2016, 60, 834-845.	1.5	27
24	Effect of an Internet-based, personalized nutrition randomized trial on dietary changes associated with the Mediterranean diet: the Food4Me Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 104, 288-297.	2.2	77
25	Clustering of adherence to personalised dietary recommendations and changes in healthy eating index within the Food4Me study. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2016, 19, 3296-3305.	1.1	10
26	The effects of flavanone-rich citrus juice on cognitive function and cerebral blood flow: an acute, randomised, placebo-controlled cross-over trial in healthy, young adults. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 116, 2160-2168.	1.2	70
27	Application of dried blood spots to determine vitamin D status in a large nutritional study with unsupervised sampling: the Food4Me project. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 115, 202-211.	1.2	42
28	Fat mass- and obesity-associated genotype, dietary intakes and anthropometric measures in European adults: the Food4Me study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 115, 440-448.	1.2	22
29	Reproducibility of the Online Food4Me Food-Frequency Questionnaire for Estimating Dietary Intakes across Europe. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 146, 1068-1075.	1.3	24
30	The effect of the apolipoprotein E genotype on response to personalized dietary advice intervention: findings from the Food4Me randomized controlled trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 104, 827-836.	2.2	41
31	The impact of MTHFR 677C>T risk knowledge on changes in folate intake: findings from the Food4Me study. <i>Genes and Nutrition</i> , 2016, 11, 25.	1.2	12
32	Profile of European adults interested in internet-based personalised nutrition: the Food4Me study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 55, 759-769.	1.8	34
33	Objectively Measured Physical Activity in European Adults: Cross-Sectional Findings from the Food4Me Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0150902.	1.1	19
34	Changes in Physical Activity Following a Genetic-Based Internet-Delivered Personalized Intervention: Randomized Controlled Trial (Food4Me). <i>Journal of Medical Internet Research</i> , 2016, 18, e30.	2.1	25
35	A Dietary Feedback System for the Delivery of Consistent Personalized Dietary Advice in the Web-Based Multicenter Food4Me Study. <i>Journal of Medical Internet Research</i> , 2016, 18, e150.	2.1	37
36	Predicting fatty acid profiles in blood based on food intake and the FADS1 rs174546 SNP. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2015, 59, 2565-2573.	1.5	9

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37	How reliable is internet-based self-reported identity, socio-demographic and obesity measures in European adults?. <i>Genes and Nutrition</i> , 2015, 10, 28.	1.2	42
38	The perceived impact of the National Health Service on personalised nutrition service delivery among the UK public. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 113, 1271-1279.	1.2	10
39	Design and baseline characteristics of the Food4Me study: a web-based randomised controlled trial of personalised nutrition in seven European countries. <i>Genes and Nutrition</i> , 2015, 10, 450.	1.2	134
40	Effects of a Web-Based Personalized Intervention on Physical Activity in European Adults: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Medical Internet Research</i> , 2015, 17, e231.	2.1	34
41	Understanding Consumer Evaluations of Personalised Nutrition Services in Terms of the Privacy Calculus: A Qualitative Study. <i>Public Health Genomics</i> , 2014, 17, 127-140.	0.6	23
42	Flavonoid-rich fruit and vegetables improve microvascular reactivity and inflammatory status in men at risk of cardiovascular disease—FLAVURS: a randomized controlled trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014, 99, 479-489.	2.2	150
43	Online Dietary Intake Estimation: The Food4Me Food Frequency Questionnaire. <i>Journal of Medical Internet Research</i> , 2014, 16, e150.	2.1	114
44	Online Dietary Intake Estimation: Reproducibility and Validity of the Food4Me Food Frequency Questionnaire Against a 4-Day Weighed Food Record. <i>Journal of Medical Internet Research</i> , 2014, 16, e190.	2.1	142
45	Impact of the quantity and flavonoid content of fruits and vegetables on markers of intake in adults with an increased risk of cardiovascular disease: the FLAVURS trial. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2013, 52, 361-378.	1.8	33
46	Factors influencing European consumer uptake of personalised nutrition. Results of a qualitative analysis. <i>Appetite</i> , 2013, 66, 67-74.	1.8	55
47	An insight into the public acceptance of nutrigenomic-based personalised nutrition. <i>Nutrition Research Reviews</i> , 2013, 26, 39-48.	2.1	51
48	Cognitive tests used in chronic adult human randomised controlled trial micronutrient and phytochemical intervention studies. <i>Nutrition Research Reviews</i> , 2010, 23, 200-229.	2.1	30
49	Flavonoids and cognitive function: a review of human randomized controlled trial studies and recommendations for future studies. <i>Genes and Nutrition</i> , 2009, 4, 227-242.	1.2	158
50	Processing Speed, Executive Function, and Age Differences in Remembering and Knowing. <i>Quarterly Journal of Experimental Psychology Section A: Human Experimental Psychology</i> , 2005, 58, 155-168.	2.3	37