Luis Garcia-Ortiz

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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LUIS CARCIA-OPTIZ

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Abdominal obesity vs general obesity for identifying arterial stiffness, subclinical atherosclerosis and wave reflection in healthy, diabetics and hypertensive. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2012, 12, 3.	0.7	111
2	Increased plasma soluble endoglin levels as an indicator of cardiovascular alterations in hypertensive and diabetic patients. BMC Medicine, 2010, 8, 86.	2.3	93
3	Short-Term Effectiveness of a Mobile Phone App for Increasing Physical Activity and Adherence to the Mediterranean Diet in Primary Care: A Randomized Controlled Trial (EVIDENT II Study). Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2016, 18, e331.	2.1	72
4	Factors Associated with Adherence to the Mediterranean Diet in the Adult Population. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2014, 114, 583-589.	0.4	65
5	Prevalence of cognitive impairment in individuals aged over 65 in an urban area: DERIVA study. BMC Neurology, 2011, 11, 147.	0.8	60
6	Effectiveness of brief interventions in primary health care settings to decrease alcohol consumption by adult non-dependent drinkers: a systematic review of systematic reviews. Preventive Medicine, 2015, 76, S33-S38.	1.6	59
7	Leisure and distress in caregivers for elderly patients. Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics, 2010, 50, 347-350.	1.4	57
8	Pulse pressure and nocturnal fall in blood pressure are predictors of vascular, cardiac and renal target organ damage in hypertensive patients (LOD-RISK study). Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2009, 14, 145-151.	0.4	54
9	Ambulatory arterial stiffness indices and target organ damage in hypertension. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2012, 12, 1.	0.7	54
10	Effectiveness of a smartphone application for improving healthy lifestyles, a randomized clinical trial (EVIDENT II): study protocol. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 254.	1.2	53
11	Physical exercise, fitness and dietary pattern and their relationship with circadian blood pressure pattern, augmentation index and endothelial dysfunction biological markers: EVIDENT study protocol. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 233.	1.2	50
12	Relationships between quality of life and family function in caregiver. BMC Family Practice, 2011, 12, 19.	2.9	50
13	Effectiveness of A Multifactorial Intervention in Increasing Adherence to the Mediterranean Diet among Patients with Diabetes Mellitus Type 2: A Controlled and Randomized Study (EMID Study). Nutrients, 2019, 11, 162.	1.7	48
14	Effectiveness of interventions applicable to primary health care settings to promote Mediterranean diet or healthy eating adherence in adults: A systematic review. Preventive Medicine, 2015, 76, S39-S55.	1.6	44
15	Comparison of two measuring instruments, B-pro and SphygmoCor system as reference, to evaluate central systolic blood pressure and radial augmentation index. Hypertension Research, 2012, 35, 617-623.	1.5	42
16	Cardio-ankle vascular index is associated with cardiovascular target organ damage and vascular structure and function in patients with diabetes or metabolic syndrome, LOD-DIABETES study: a case series report. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2015, 14, 7.	2.7	42
17	Protocol for Measuring Carotid Intima-Media Thickness That Best Correlates With Cardiovascular Risk and Target Organ Damage. American Journal of Hypertension, 2012, 25, 955-961.	1.0	41
18	Relationship between intima-media thickness of the common carotid artery and arterial stiffness in subjects with and without type 2 diabetes: a case-series report. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2011, 10, 3.	2.7	39

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19	Relationship of 24-h blood pressure variability with vascular structure and function in hypertensive patients. Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2013, 18, 101-106.	0.4	39
20	Relationship Between Uric Acid and Vascular Structure and Function in Hypertensive Patients and Sex-Related Differences. American Journal of Hypertension, 2013, 26, 599-607.	1.0	37
21	The Association Between the Cardio-ankle Vascular Index and Other Parameters of Vascular Structure and Function in Caucasian Adults: MARK Study. Journal of Atherosclerosis and Thrombosis, 2015, 22, 901-911.	0.9	37
22	Association between different risk factors and vascular accelerated ageing (EVA study): study protocol for a cross-sectional, descriptive observational study. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e011031.	0.8	37
23	Relationship between ambulatory arterial stiffness index and subclinical target organ damage in hypertensive patients. Hypertension Research, 2011, 34, 180-186.	1.5	36
24	Relationship between objectively measured physical activity and cardiovascular aging in the general population – The EVIDENT trial. Atherosclerosis, 2014, 233, 434-440.	0.4	36
25	Long-Term Effectiveness of a Smartphone App for Improving Healthy Lifestyles in General Population in Primary Care: Randomized Controlled Trial (Evident II Study). JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2018, 6, e107.	1.8	36
26	Screening Physical Activity in Family Practice: Validity of the Spanish Version of a Brief Physical Activity Questionnaire. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0136870.	1.1	35
27	Relationship between objectively measured physical activity and vascular structure and function in adults. Atherosclerosis, 2014, 234, 366-372.	0.4	34
28	Sodium and potassium intake present a J-shaped relationship with arterial stiffness and carotid intima-media thickness. Atherosclerosis, 2012, 225, 497-503.	0.4	33
29	Central blood pressure and pulse wave velocity: relationship to target organ damage and cardiovascular morbidity-mortality in diabetic patients or metabolic syndrome. An observational prospective study. LOD-DIABETES study protocol. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 143.	1.2	32
30	Long-term Effectiveness of a Smartphone App Combined With a Smart Band on Weight Loss, Physical Activity, and Caloric Intake in a Population With Overweight and Obesity (Evident 3 Study): Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2022, 24, e30416.	2.1	29
31	Short- and long-term effectiveness of a smartphone application for improving measures of adiposity: A randomised clinical trial – EVIDENT II study. European Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing, 2018, 17, 552-562.	0.4	28
32	Effectiveness of an mHealth Intervention Combining a Smartphone App and Smart Band on Body Composition in an Overweight and Obese Population: Randomized Controlled Trial (EVIDENT 3 Study). JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2020, 8, e21771.	1.8	28
33	A new tool to assess retinal vessel caliber. Reliability and validity of measures and their relationship with cardiovascular risk. Journal of Hypertension, 2012, 30, 770-777.	0.3	26
34	Building interventions in primary health care for long-term effectiveness in health promotion and disease prevention. A focus on complex and multi-risk interventions. Preventive Medicine, 2015, 76, S1-S4.	1.6	26
35	EVIDENT Smartphone App, a New Method for the Dietary Record: Comparison With a Food Frequency Questionnaire. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2019, 7, e11463.	1.8	26
36	Improving interMediAte Risk management. MARK study. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2011, 11, 61.	0.7	25

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37	Association of Television Viewing Time With Central Hemodynamic Parameters and the Radial Augmentation Index in Adults. American Journal of Hypertension, 2013, 26, 488-494.	1.0	25
38	Association between fat amount of dairy products with pulse wave velocity and carotid intima-media thickness in adults. Nutrition Journal, 2014, 13, 37.	1.5	24
39	The Effectiveness of a Smartphone Application on Modifying the Intakes of Macro and Micronutrients in Primary Care: A Randomized Controlled Trial. The EVIDENT II Study. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1473.	1.7	24
40	Relationships between high-sensitive C-reactive protein and markers of arterial stiffness in hypertensive patients. Differences by sex. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2012, 12, 37.	0.7	23
41	Effects of a Psychological Intervention in a Primary Health Care Center for Caregivers of Dependent Relatives: A Randomized Trial. Gerontologist, The, 2013, 53, 397-406.	2.3	22
42	Effect of a multifactorial intervention on the increase in physical activity in subjects with type 2 diabetes mellitus: a randomized clinical trial (EMID Study). European Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing, 2019, 18, 399-409.	0.4	22
43	Ideal Cardiovascular Health and Arterial Stiffness in Spanish Adults—The EVIDENT Study. Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases, 2018, 27, 1386-1394.	0.7	20
44	Combined use of smartphone and smartband technology in the improvement of lifestyles in the adult population over 65 years: study protocol for a randomized clinical trial (EVIDENT-Age study). BMC Geriatrics, 2019, 19, 19.	1.1	20
45	The Relationship of the Atlantic Diet with Cardiovascular Risk Factors and Markers of Arterial Stiffness in Adults without Cardiovascular Disease. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 742.	1.7	20
46	EVIDENT 3 Study. Medicine (United States), 2018, 97, e9633.	0.4	19
47	Relationship between Physical Activity and Plasma Fibrinogen Concentrations in Adults without Chronic Diseases. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e87954.	1.1	19
48	Gender differences in the progression of target organ damage in patients with increased insulin resistance: the LOD-DIABETES study. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2015, 14, 132.	2.7	18
49	Peripheral and central arterial pressure and its relationship to vascular target organ damage in carotid artery, retina and arterial stiffness. Development and validation of a tool. The Vaso risk study. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, 266.	1.2	17
50	Blood Pressure Circadian Pattern and Physical Exercise Assessment by Accelerometer and 7-Day Physical Activity Recall Scale. American Journal of Hypertension, 2014, 27, 665-673.	1.0	17
51	Clustering of lifestyle characteristics and their association with cardio-metabolic health: the Lifestyles and Endothelial Dysfunction (EVIDENT) study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 114, 943-951.	1.2	17
52	Effect on Cardiovascular Risk of an Intervention by Family Physicians to Promote Physical Exercise Among Sedentary Individuals. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed), 2010, 63, 1244-1252.	0.4	16
53	Effects of kiwi consumption on plasma lipids, fibrinogen and insulin resistance in the context of a normal diet. Nutrition Journal, 2015, 14, 97.	1.5	16
54	Effectiveness of a multifactorial intervention based on an application for smartphones, heart-healthy walks and a nutritional workshop in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus in primary care (EMID): study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e016191.	0.8	16

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55	Using a smartphone app in changing cardiovascular risk factors: A randomized controlled trial (EVIDENT II study). International Journal of Medical Informatics, 2019, 125, 13-21.	1.6	16
56	Adiposity measures and arterial stiffness in primary care: the MARK prospective observational study. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e016422.	0.8	15
57	Cardiovascular risk assessment in hypertensive patients with tests recommended by the European Guidelines on Hypertension. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2012, 19, 515-522.	0.8	14
58	Sedentary behaviour patterns and carotid intima-media thickness in Spanish healthy adult population. Atherosclerosis, 2015, 239, 571-576.	0.4	14
59	Abdominal obesity as a mediator of the influence of physical activity on insulin resistance in Spanish adults. Preventive Medicine, 2016, 82, 59-64.	1.6	14
60	The EVIDENT diet quality index is associated with cardiovascular risk and arterial stiffness in adults. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 305.	1.2	14
61	Noninvasive validation of central and peripheral augmentation index estimated by a novel wrist-worn tonometer. Journal of Hypertension, 2018, 36, 2204-2214.	0.3	14
62	Combined use of a healthy lifestyle smartphone application and usual primary care counseling to improve arterial stiffness, blood pressure and wave reflections: a Randomized Controlled Trial (EVIDENT II Study). Hypertension Research, 2019, 42, 852-862.	1.5	14
63	Cognitive impairment and dependence of patients with diabetes older than 65Âyears old in an urban area (DERIVA study). BMC Geriatrics, 2016, 16, 33.	1.1	13
64	Complex multiple risk intervention to promote healthy behaviours in people between 45 to 75Âyears attended in primary health care (EIRA study): study protocol for a hybrid trial. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 874.	1.2	13
65	Moderate-to-vigorous physical activity as a mediator between sedentary behavior and cardiometabolic risk in Spanish healthy adults: a mediation analysis. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2015, 12, 78.	2.0	12
66	Metabolic Syndrome Including Glycated Hemoglobin A1c in Adults: Is It Time to Change?. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2019, 8, 2090.	1.0	12
67	Relationships of night/day heart rate ratio with carotid intima media thickness and markers of arterial stiffness. Atherosclerosis, 2011, 217, 420-426.	0.4	11
68	Cocoa intake and arterial stiffness in subjects with cardiovascular risk factors. Nutrition Journal, 2012, 11, 8.	1.5	10
69	A body shape index and vascular structure and function in Spanish adults (MARK study). Medicine (United States), 2018, 97, e13299.	0.4	10
70	Effects of Cocoa-Rich Chocolate on Blood Pressure, Cardiovascular Risk Factors, and Arterial Stiffness in Postmenopausal Women: A Randomized Clinical Trial. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 1758.	1.7	10
71	Automatic image analyser to assess retinal vessel calibre (ALTAIR). A new tool to evaluate the thickness, area and length of the vessels of the retina. International Journal of Medical Informatics, 2020, 136, 104090.	1.6	10
72	Leukocyte Subtype Counts and Its Association with Vascular Structure and Function in Adults with Intermediate Cardiovascular Risk. MARK Study. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0119963.	1.1	10

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73	Perceived Organizational Justice in Care Services: Creation and multi-sample validation of a measure. Social Science and Medicine, 2014, 102, 26-32.	1.8	9
74	The role of retinal vessels caliber as a marker of vascular aging in large arteries. Journal of Hypertension, 2015, 33, 818-826.	0.3	9
75	Vascular structure and function and their relationship with health-related quality of life in the MARK study. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2016, 16, 95.	0.7	9
76	Postprandial Effects of Breakfast Glycemic Index on Vascular Function among Young Healthy Adults: A Crossover Clinical Trial. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 712.	1.7	9
77	Association between smoking status and the parameters of vascular structure and function in adults: results from the EVIDENT study. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2013, 13, 109.	0.7	8
78	Vascular and cognitive effects of cocoa-rich chocolate in postmenopausal women: a study protocol for a randomised clinical trial. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e024095.	0.8	8
79	Effect of a Multicomponent mHealth Intervention on the Composition of Diet in a Population with Overweight and Obesity—Randomized Clinical Trial EVIDENT 3. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 270.	1.7	8
80	The Association of Dietary Intake with Arterial Stiffness and Vascular Ageing in a Population with Intermediate Cardiovascular Risk—A MARK Study. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 244.	1.7	8
81	Physical activity program for patients with dementia and their relative caregivers: randomized clinical trial in Primary Health Care (AFISDEMyF study). BMC Neurology, 2014, 14, 63.	0.8	7
82	Electrocardiographic Left Ventricular Hypertrophy Criteria and Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring Parameters in Adults. American Journal of Hypertension, 2014, 27, 355-362.	1.0	6
83	Physical Activity and Adiposity Among Older Adults of the EVIDENT Study. Journal of Aging and Physical Activity, 2017, 25, 254-260.	0.5	6
84	Relación entre los valores de glucemia y la rigidez arterial en adultos no diabéticos. Medicina ClÃnica, 2018, 150, 56-60.	0.3	6
85	Postprandial effects of breakfast glycaemic index on cognitive performance among young, healthy adults: A crossover clinical trial. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2020, 23, 1-7.	1.5	6
86	Effects of cocoa-rich chocolate on cognitive performance in postmenopausal women. A randomised clinical trial. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2022, 25, 1147-1158.	1.5	6
87	Cocoa-rich chocolate and body composition in postmenopausal women: a randomised clinical trial. British Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 125, 548-556.	1.2	6
88	Confirmatory factor analysis to assess the measure of adiposity that best fits the diagnosis of metabolic syndrome and relationship to physical activity in adults. European Journal of Nutrition, 2013, 52, 1451-1459.	1.8	5
89	Relationship between target organ damage and blood pressure, retinal vessel calibre, oxidative stress and polymorphisms in VAV-2 and VAV-3 genes in patients with hypertension: a case–control study protocol (LOD-Hipertensión). BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e005112.	0.8	4
90	Evolution of target organ damage and haemodynamic parameters over 4â€years in patients with increased insulin resistance: the LOD-DIABETES prospective observational study. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e010400.	0.8	4

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91	Postprandial effect of breakfast glycaemic index on vascular function, glycaemic control and cognitive performance (BGI study): study protocol for a randomised crossover trial. Trials, 2016, 17, 516.	0.7	4
92	Relationship between glycaemic levels and arterial stiffness in non-diabetic adults. Medicina ClÃnica (English Edition), 2018, 150, 56-60.	0.1	4
93	Association of Alk1 and Endoglin Polymorphisms with Cardiovascular Damage. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 9383.	1.6	4
94	Egg Consumption and Blood Lipid Parameters According to the Presence of Chronic Metabolic Disorders: The EVIDENT II Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2022, 107, e963-e972.	1.8	4
95	Prevalence of coronary atherosclerosis and reclassification of cardiovascular risk in Spanish population by coronary computed tomography angiography: EVA study. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2020, 50, e13272.	1.7	3
96	Association between measurements of arterial stiffness and target organ damage in a general Spanish population. Annals of Medicine, 2021, 53, 345-356.	1.5	3
97	Validation of the automatic image analyser to assess retinal vessel calibre (<i>ALTAIR</i>): a prospective study protocol. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e006144.	0.8	2
98	Dietary glycemic index and retinal microvasculature in adults: a cross-sectional study. Nutrition Journal, 2016, 15, 88.	1.5	2
99	Behavioural intervention to reduce resistance in those attending adult day care centres: <scp>PROCENDIAS</scp> study protocol for a randomized clinical trial. Journal of Advanced Nursing, 2018, 74, 1402-1411.	1.5	2
100	Effectiveness of an intensive intervention to improve lifestyles in people with intermediate cardiovascular risk (DATE study): Study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Journal of Advanced Nursing, 2018, 74, 957-967.	1.5	2
101	Behavioural intervention to reduce disruptive behaviours in adult day care centres users: A randomizsed clinical trial (PROCENDIAS study). Journal of Advanced Nursing, 2021, 77, 987-998.	1.5	2
102	A host transcriptomic signature for identification of respiratory viral infections in the community. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2021, 51, e13626.	1.7	2
103	Sedentary Behaviour and Its Relationship with Early Vascular Ageing in the General Spanish Population: A Cross-Sectional Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 5450.	1.2	2
104	Presión arterial clÃnica y ambulatoria y su relación con el grosor Ãntima-media de carótida (LOD-RISK) Tj ETQ	iq0 0 0 rgl	BT /Overlock I
105	Aortic flow propagation velocity in the assessment of arterial stiffness. Anatolian Journal of Cardiology, 2012, 12, 574-5.	0.4	1
106	Variabilidad de la frecuencia cardiaca de 24horas y lesión vascular aterosclerótica. ClÃnica E Investigación En Arteriosclerosis, 2012, 24, 188-195.	0.4	1
107	Effect of an intensive intervention on the increase of physical activity and the decrease of sedentary lifestyle in inactive postmenopausal. Journal of Advanced Nursing, 2021, 77, 2064-2072.	1.5	1

108Response to: Reporting the results of a clinical trial across multiple papers, does it matter?. European
Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing, 2021, 20, 620-621.0.41

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109	Retinal blood vessel calibre and vascular ageing in a general Spanish population: A EVA study. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2022, 52, e13684.	1.7	1
110	Platform Image Processing Applied to the Study of Retinal Vessels. Advances in Intelligent Systems and Computing, 2014, , 21-30.	0.5	1
111	Hospitalization Trends for Acute Appendicitis in Spain, 1998 to 2017. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 12718.	1.2	1
112	Response to "Blood Pressure and Physical Activity: Time to Move (On)― American Journal of Hypertension, 2014, 27, 1126-1126.	1.0	0
113	Physical activity in leisure time in the prevention of peripheral artery disease. Medicina ClÃnica (English Edition), 2015, 145, 436-437.	0.1	0
114	Arterial stiffness in assessment of impaired left atrial function. Anatolian Journal of Cardiology, 2015, 15, 814-815.	0.5	0
115	Software Agents in Retinal Vessels Classification. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, 2017, , 509-523.	1.0	О