Belén Moreno-Franco

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7470295/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

29 papers 507 citations

758635 12 h-index 22 g-index

30 all docs 30 docs citations

30 times ranked

772 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Design and development of an instrument to measure overall lifestyle habits for epidemiological research: the Mediterranean Lifestyle (MEDLIFE) index. Public Health Nutrition, 2015, 18, 959-967.	1.1	83
2	Ultra-processed Food Consumption and Incident Frailty: A Prospective Cohort Study of Older Adults. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2020, 75, 1126-1133.	1.7	51
3	Sedentary Lifestyle and Its Relation to Cardiovascular Risk Factors, Insulin Resistance and Inflammatory Profile. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed), 2014, 67, 449-455.	0.4	50
4	Ultra-Processed Food Consumption is Associated with Renal Function Decline in Older Adults: A Prospective Cohort Study. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 428.	1.7	36
5	High Consumption of Ultra-Processed Food is Associated with Incident Dyslipidemia: A Prospective Study of Older Adults. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 2390-2398.	1.3	28
6	Socioeconomic determinants of sarcopenic obesity and frail obesity in community-dwelling older adults: The Seniors-ENRICA Study. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 10760.	1.6	23
7	High consumption of ultra-processed food may double the risk of subclinical coronary atherosclerosis: the Aragon Workers' Health Study (AWHS). BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 235.	2.3	23
8	Olive oil consumption is associated with a lower risk of cardiovascular disease and stroke. Clinical Nutrition, 2022, 41, 122-130.	2.3	23
9	Exposure to dietary polychlorinated biphenyls and dioxins, and its relationship with subclinical coronary atherosclerosis: The Aragon Workers' Health Study. Environment International, 2020, 136, 105433.	4.8	18
10	Work Shift, Lifestyle Factors, and Subclinical Atherosclerosis in Spanish Male Workers: A Mediation Analysis. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 1077.	1.7	14
11	Adherence to a Mediterranean diet is associated with the presence and extension of atherosclerotic plaques in middle-aged asymptomatic adults: The Aragon Workers' Health Study. Journal of Clinical Lipidology, 2017, 11, 1372-1382.e4.	0.6	12
12	Sleep duration and subclinical atherosclerosis: The Aragon Workers' Health Study. Atherosclerosis, 2018, 274, 35-40.	0.4	11
13	A Higher Intake of Energy at Dinner Is Associated with Incident Metabolic Syndrome: A Prospective Cohort Study in Older Adults. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 3035.	1.7	11
14	Association of physical activity levels and prevalence of major degenerative diseases: Evidence from the national health and nutrition examination survey (NHANES) 1999–2018. Experimental Gerontology, 2022, 158, 111656.	1.2	11
15	The intake of flavonoids, stilbenes, and tyrosols, mainly consumed through red wine and virgin olive oil, is associated with lower carotid and femoral subclinical atherosclerosis and coronary calcium. European Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 61, 2697-2709.	1.8	11
16	Association of Cooking Patterns with Inflammatory and Cardio-Metabolic Risk Biomarkers. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 633.	1.7	8
17	A cross-sectional analysis of the association between physical activity, depression, and all-cause mortality in Americans over 50Âyears old. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 2264.	1.6	8
18	Association between alcohol consumption and subclinical femoral atherosclerosis in smoking and nonâ€smoking men: the AWHS study. Addiction, 2020, 115, 1754-1761.	1.7	6

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Can Physical Activity Reduce the Risk of Cognitive Decline in Apolipoprotein e4 Carriers? A Systematic Review. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 7238.	1.2	6
20	Diagnostic yield of sequencing familial hypercholesterolemia genes in individuals with primary hypercholesterolemia. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed), 2021, 74, 664-673.	0.4	5
21	Olive oil consumption is associated with lower frailty risk: a prospective cohort study of community-dwelling older adults. Age and Ageing, 2022, 51, .	0.7	5
22	ASSOCIATION BETWEEN DAILY SITTING TIME AND PREVALENT METABOLIC SYNDROME IN AN ADULT WORKING POPULATION: THE AWHS COHORT. Nutricion Hospitalaria, 2015, 32, 2692-700.	0.2	4
23	Co-prescription patterns of cardiovascular preventive treatments: a cross-sectional study in the Aragon worker' health study (Spain). BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e023571.	0.8	3
24	Daily Sitting for Long Periods Increases the Odds for Subclinical Atheroma Plaques. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 1229.	1.0	3
25	Factors Associated with the Prescribing of High-Intensity Statins. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2020, 9, 3850.	1.0	2
26	Identifying Clusters of Adherence to Cardiovascular Risk Reduction Behaviors and Persistence with Medication in New Lipid-Lowering Drug Users. Impact on Healthcare Utilization. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 723.	1.7	1
27	Pharmacological Primary Cardiovascular Prevention and Subclinical Atherosclerosis in Men: Evidence from the Aragon Workers' Health Study. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 945.	1.0	0
28	Evolution of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in a Worker Cohort: A Cluster Analysis. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 5610.	1.2	0
29	Reply - Letter to the editor - Association between olive oil consumption and the risk of cardiovascular disease and stroke YCLNU-D-21-02208. Clinical Nutrition, 2022, , .	2.3	O