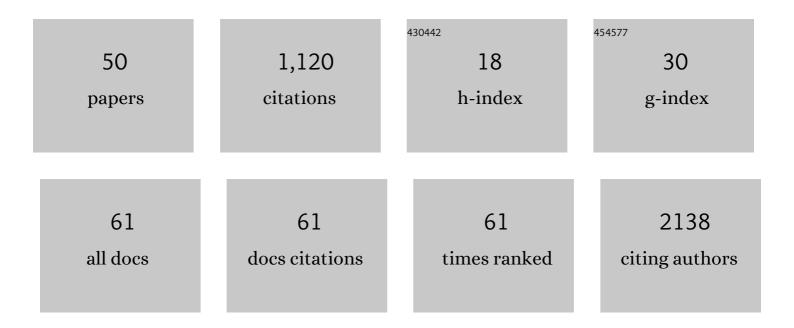
## **Carlos Martin-Cantera**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7495119/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



| #  | Article   | IF  | CITATIONS |
|----|---|-----|-----------|
| 1  | Long-term efficacy and effectiveness of a behavioural and community-based exercise intervention<br>(Urban Training) to increase physical activity in patients with COPD: a randomised controlled trial.<br>European Respiratory Journal, 2018, 52, 1800063. | 3.1 | 79        |
| 2  | Short-Term Effectiveness of a Mobile Phone App for Increasing Physical Activity and Adherence to the<br>Mediterranean Diet in Primary Care: A Randomized Controlled Trial (EVIDENT II Study). Journal of<br>Medical Internet Research, 2016, 18, e331.      | 2.1 | 72        |
| 3  | Incidence trends of traumatic spinal cord injury and traumatic brain injury in Spain, 2000–2009.<br>Accident Analysis and Prevention, 2012, 46, 37-44.  | 3.0 | 68        |
| 4  | Efficacy and Safety of Metamizol vs. Acetylsalicylic Acid in Patients With Moderate Episodic<br>Tension-Type Headache: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo- and Active-Controlled, Multicentre<br>Study. Cephalalgia, 2001, 21, 604-610.                    | 1.8 | 65        |
| 5  | Effectiveness of a smartphone application for improving healthy lifestyles, a randomized clinical trial<br>(EVIDENT II): study protocol. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 254.  | 1.2 | 53        |
| 6  | Physical exercise, fitness and dietary pattern and their relationship with circadian blood pressure<br>pattern, augmentation index and endothelial dysfunction biological markers: EVIDENT study protocol.<br>BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 233.             | 1.2 | 50        |
| 7  | 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        |
| 8  | Spinal Cord Injury and Traumatic Brain Injury: A Cost-of-Illness Study. Neuroepidemiology, 2012, 39, 103-108.   | 1.1 | 40        |
| 9  | 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        |
| 10 | Relationship between objectively measured physical activity and cardiovascular aging in the general population – The EVIDENT trial. Atherosclerosis, 2014, 233, 434-440.  | 0.4 | 36        |
| 11 | Effectiveness of multicomponent interventions in primary healthcare settings to promote continuous smoking cessation in adults: a systematic review. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e008807.  | 0.8 | 35        |
| 12 | 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        |
| 13 | Information and communication technologies for approaching smokers: a descriptive study in primary healthcare. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 2.  | 1.2 | 22        |
| 14 | Prolonged Sitting Time: Barriers, Facilitators and Views on Change among Primary Healthcare Patients<br>Who Are Overweight or Moderately Obese. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0125739.   | 1.1 | 22        |
| 15 | Validation of Walking Trails for the Urban TrainingTM of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease<br>Patients. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0146705.   | 1.1 | 20        |
| 16 | Smokefree legislation effects on respiratory and sensory disorders: A systematic review and meta-analysis. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0181035.  | 1.1 | 20        |
| 17 | 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        |
| 18 | Relationship between Physical Activity and Plasma Fibrinogen Concentrations in Adults without<br>Chronic Diseases. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e87954.   | 1.1 | 19        |

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|----|--|-----|-----------|
| 19 | Clustering of lifestyle characteristics and their association with cardio-metabolic health: the<br>Lifestyles and Endothelial Dysfunction (EVIDENT) study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 114, 943-951.   | 1.2 | 17        |
| 20 | Effectiveness of the Epley manoeuvre in posterior canal benign paroxysmal positional vertigo: a randomised clinical trial in primary care. British Journal of General Practice, 2019, 69, e52-e60.   | 0.7 | 17        |
| 21 | Sedentary behaviour patterns and arterial stiffness in a Spanish adult population – The EVIDENT trial.<br>Atherosclerosis, 2015, 243, 516-522.   | 0.4 | 15        |
| 22 | Continued smoking abstinence in diabetic patients in primary care: A cluster randomized controlled multicenter study. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2015, 107, 94-103.  | 1.1 | 15        |
| 23 | Patterns of sedentary behavior in overweight and moderately obese users of the Catalan primary-health care system. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0190750.   | 1.1 | 15        |
| 24 | Passive smoking in babies: The BIBE study (Brief Intervention in babies. Effectiveness). BMC Public<br>Health, 2010, 10, 772.  | 1.2 | 14        |
| 25 | Sedentary behaviour patterns and carotid intima-media thickness in Spanish healthy adult population.<br>Atherosclerosis, 2015, 239, 571-576.   | 0.4 | 14        |
| 26 | The EVIDENT diet quality index is associated with cardiovascular risk and arterial stiffness in adults.<br>BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 305.   | 1.2 | 14        |
| 27 | Combined use of a healthy lifestyle smartphone application and usual primary care counseling to<br>improve arterial stiffness, blood pressure and wave reflections: a Randomized Controlled Trial<br>(EVIDENT II Study). Hypertension Research, 2019, 42, 852-862. | 1.5 | 14        |
| 28 | Effectiveness of a primary care-based intervention to reduce sitting time in overweight and obese patients (SEDESTACTIV): a randomized controlled trial; rationale and study design. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 228.   | 1.2 | 13        |
| 29 | Complex multiple risk intervention to promote healthy behaviours in people between 45 to 75Âyears<br>attended in primary health care (EIRA study): study protocol for a hybrid trial. BMC Public Health,<br>2018, 18, 874.   | 1.2 | 13        |
| 30 | Clycemic index, glycemic load, and pulse wave reflection in adults. Nutrition, Metabolism and<br>Cardiovascular Diseases, 2015, 25, 68-74.   | 1.1 | 12        |
| 31 | Effectiveness of the Epley's maneuver performed in primary care to treat posterior canal benign paroxysmal positional vertigo: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2014, 15, 179.  | 0.7 | 11        |
| 32 | Intervention for Smokers through New Communication Technologies: What Perceptions Do Patients and Healthcare Professionals Have? A Qualitative Study. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0137415.  | 1.1 | 11        |
| 33 | Patterns of Physical Activity Progression in Patients With COPD. Archivos De Bronconeumologia, 2021, 57, 214-223.  | 0.4 | 9         |
| 34 | Effectiveness of an intensive E-mail based intervention in smoking cessation (TABATIC study): study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 364.  | 1.2 | 8         |
| 35 | 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         |
| 36 | Therapeutic implications of selecting the SCORE (European) versus the D'AGOSTINO (American) risk charts for cardiovascular risk assessment in hypertensive patients. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2009, 9, 17.  | 0.7 | 7         |

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| 37 | Identifying high-risk individuals for lung cancer screening: Going beyond NLST criteria. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0195441.  | 1.1 | 7         |
| 38 | Good practice regarding smoking cessation management in Spain: Challenges and opportunities for primary care physicians and nurses. Tobacco Prevention and Cessation, 2020, 6, 1-9.   | 0.2 | 7         |
| 39 | Electrocardiographic Left Ventricular Hypertrophy Criteria and Ambulatory Blood Pressure<br>Monitoring Parameters in Adults. American Journal of Hypertension, 2014, 27, 355-362.   | 1.0 | 6         |
| 40 | Effectiveness of a brief primary care intervention to reduce passive smoking in babies: a cluster randomised clinical trial. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2015, 69, 249-260.   | 2.0 | 6         |
| 41 | Physical Activity and Adiposity Among Older Adults of the EVIDENT Study. Journal of Aging and Physical Activity, 2017, 25, 254-260.   | 0.5 | 6         |
| 42 | Attitudes towards anti-smoking legislation and prevalence of tobacco consumption in Spanish primary healthcare personnel. Tobacco Prevention and Cessation, 2019, 5, 9.   | 0.2 | 6         |
| 43 | Effectiveness of a healthcare-based mobile intervention on sedentary patterns, physical activity,<br>mental well-being and clinical and productivity outcomes in office employees with type 2 diabetes:<br>study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. BMC Public Health, 2022, 22, . | 1.2 | 6         |
| 44 | The Effect of a Physical Activity Program on the Total Number of Primary Care Visits in Inactive Patients: A 15-Month Randomized Controlled Trial. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e66392.   | 1.1 | 5         |
| 45 | Risk levels for suffering a traffic injury in primary health care. The LESIONAT* project. BMC Public<br>Health, 2010, 10, 136.  | 1.2 | 2         |
| 46 | Dietary glycemic index and retinal microvasculature in adults: a cross-sectional study. Nutrition<br>Journal, 2016, 15, 88.   | 1.5 | 2         |
| 47 | 6-Year Risk of Developing Lung Cancer in Spain: Analysis by Autonomous Communities. Archivos De<br>Bronconeumologia, 2021, 57, 521-527.   | 0.4 | 2         |
| 48 | Patterns of Physical Activity Progression in Patients With COPD. Archivos De Bronconeumologia, 2021, 57, 214-223.   | 0.4 | 1         |
| 49 | El tratamiento ambulatorio de la neumonÃa de bajo riesgo es seguro y eficaz con levofloxacino. FMC<br>Formacion Medica Continuada En Atencion Primaria, 2005, 12, 415.  | 0.0 | 0         |
| 50 | ¿Aumentan los anticolinérgicos inhalados el riesgo de eventos cardiovasculares en pacientes con<br>enfermedad pulmonar obstructiva crónica?. FMC Formacion Medica Continuada En Atencion Primaria,<br>2009, 16, 315.  | 0.0 | 0         |