Carla J H Van Der Kallen

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

63	2,979	218677 26	182427 51
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

66	66	66	7844
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Accelerometer-derived sedentary time and physical activity and the incidence of depressive symptoms â€“ The Maastricht Study. Psychological Medicine, 2022, 52, 2786-2793.	4.5	5
2	Higher habitual intake of dietary dicarbonyls is associated with higher corresponding plasma dicarbonyl concentrations and skin autofluorescence: the Maastricht Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2022, 115, 34-44.	4.7	17
3	Intrahepatic lipid content is independently associated with soluble E-selectin levels: The Maastricht study. Digestive and Liver Disease, 2022, 54, 1038-1043.	0.9	3
4	Sedentary behaviour and physical activity are associated with biomarkers of endothelial dysfunction and low-grade inflammationâ€”relevance for (pre)diabetes: The Maastricht Study. Diabetologia, 2022, 65, 777-789.	6.3	32
5	Fructose Intake From Fruit Juice and Sugar-Sweetened Beverages Is Associated With Higher Intrahepatic Lipid Content: The Maastricht Study. Diabetes Care, 2022, 45, 1116-1123.	8.6	11
6	Polymorphisms in Glyoxalase I Gene Are Not Associated with Glyoxalase I Expression in Whole Blood or Markers of Methylglyoxal Stress: The CODAM Study. Antioxidants, 2021, 10, 219.	5.1	2
7	Sex Disparities in Cardiovascular Risk Factor Assessment and Screening for Diabetes-Related Complications in Individuals With Diabetes: A Systematic Review. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2021, 12, 617902.	3.5	4
8	Towards precision medicine in diabetes? A critical review of glucotypes. PLoS Biology, 2021, 19, e3000890.	5.6	4
9	Associations of the Lifestyle for Brain Health Index With Structural Brain Changes and Cognition. Neurology, 2021, 97, e1300-e1312.	1.1	17
10	Validating biomarkers and models for epigenetic inference of alcohol consumption from blood. Clinical Epigenetics, 2021, 13, 198.	4.1	7
11	An interferon-related signature characterizes the whole blood transcriptome profile of insulin-resistant individualsâ€”the CODAM study. Genes and Nutrition, 2021, 16, 22.	2.5	3
12	White matter network structure as a substrate of cognitive brain reserve in cerebral smallâ€vessel disease: The Maastricht Study. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2021, 17, .	0.8	0
13	Metabolomics Profile in Depression: A Pooled Analysis of 230 Metabolic Markers in 5283 Cases With Depression and 10,145 Controls. Biological Psychiatry, 2020, 87, 409-418.	1.3	129
14	Glucose Variability Assessed with Continuous Glucose Monitoring: Reliability, Reference Values, and Correlations with Established Glycemic Indicesâ€”The Maastricht Study. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2020, 22, 395-403.	4.4	17
15	Association of the Amount and Pattern of Physical Activity With Arterial Stiffness: The Maastricht Study. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2020, 9, e017502.	3.7	19
16	Higher levels of daily physical activity are associated with better skin microvascular function in type 2 diabetesâ€”The Maastricht Study. Microcirculation, 2020, 27, e12611.	1.8	7
17	Metabolic Age Based on the BBMRI-NL ¹ H-NMR Metabolomics Repository as Biomarker of Age-related Disease. Circulation Genomic and Precision Medicine, 2020, 13, 541-547.	3.6	50
18	Associations of (pre)diabetes with right ventricular and atrial structure and function: the Maastricht Study. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2020, 19, 88.	6.8	18

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Metabolic profiling of tissue-specific insulin resistance in human obesity: results from the Diogenes study and the Maastricht Study. International Journal of Obesity, 2020, 44, 1376-1386.	3.4	36
20	Both Prediabetes and Type 2 Diabetes Are Associated With Lower Heart Rate Variability: The Maastricht Study. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 1126-1133.	8.6	35
21	Association of Markers of Microvascular Dysfunction With Prevalent and Incident Depressive Symptoms. Hypertension, 2020, 76, 342-349.	2.7	18
22	Integration of epidemiologic, pharmacologic, genetic and gut microbiome data in a drugâ€“metabolite atlas. Nature Medicine, 2020, 26, 110-117.	30.7	54
23	The endothelial function biomarker soluble Eâ€selectin is associated with nonalcoholic fatty liver disease. Liver International, 2020, 40, 1079-1088.	3.9	17
24	Plasma Metabolomics Identifies Markers of Impaired Renal Function: A Meta-analysis of 3089 Persons with Type 2 Diabetes. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2020, 105, 2275-2287.	3.6	24
25	Associations of dicarbonyl stress with complement activation: the CODAM study. Diabetologia, 2020, 63, 1032-1042.	6.3	3
26	Validated inference of smoking habits from blood with a finite DNA methylation marker set. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 34, 1055-1074.	5.7	31
27	High dietary glycemic load is associated with higher concentrations of urinary advanced glycation endproducts: the Cohort on Diabetes and Atherosclerosis Maastricht (CODAM) Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 110, 358-366.	4.7	22
28	Association of dietary folate and vitamin B-12 intake with genome-wide DNA methylation in blood: a large-scale epigenome-wide association analysis in 5841 individuals. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 110, 437-450.	4.7	46
29	Large-scale plasma metabolome analysis reveals alterations in HDL metabolism in migraine. Neurology, 2019, 92, e1899-e1911.	1.1	42
30	Metformin use in type 2 diabetic patients is not associated with lower arterial stiffness. Journal of Hypertension, 2019, 37, 365-371.	0.5	8
31	A Privacy-Preserving Infrastructure for Analyzing Personal Health Data in a Vertically Partitioned Scenario. Studies in Health Technology and Informatics, 2019, 264, 373-377.	0.3	12
32	Blood Metabolomic Measures Associate With Present and Future Glycemic Control in Type 2 Diabetes. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2018, 103, 4569-4579.	3.6	25
33	Complement C3 and C4, but not their regulators or activated products, are associated with incident metabolic syndrome: the CODAM study. Endocrine, 2018, 62, 617-627.	2.3	22
34	Carotid circumferential wall stress is not associated with cognitive performance among individuals in late middle age: The Maastricht Study. Atherosclerosis, 2018, 276, 15-22.	0.8	7
35	Advanced Glycation End Product (AGE) Accumulation in the Skin is Associated with Depression: The Maastricht Study. Depression and Anxiety, 2017, 34, 59-67.	4.1	32
36	Disease variants alter transcription factor levels and methylation of their binding sites. Nature Genetics, 2017, 49, 131-138.	21.4	390

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37	Identification of context-dependent expression quantitative trait loci in whole blood. Nature Genetics, 2017, 49, 139-145.	21.4	363
38	Hyperglycemia Is the Main Mediator of Prediabetes- and Type 2 Diabetesâ€“Associated Impairment of Microvascular Function: The Maastricht Study. Diabetes Care, 2017, 40, e103-e105.	8.6	12
39	The Role of Hyperglycemia, Insulin Resistance, and Blood Pressure in Diabetes-Associated Differences in Cognitive Performanceâ€"The Maastricht Study. Diabetes Care, 2017, 40, 1537-1547.	8.6	53
40	Socially isolated individuals are more prone to have newly diagnosed and prevalent type 2 diabetes mellitus - the Maastricht study â€“. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 955.	2.9	50
41	Age-related accrual of methylomic variability is linked to fundamental ageing mechanisms. Genome Biology, 2016, 17, 191.	8.8	120
42	Prediabetes and Type 2 Diabetes Are Associated With Generalized Microvascular Dysfunction. Circulation, 2016, 134, 1339-1352.	1.6	183
43	Blood lipids influence DNA methylation in circulating cells. Genome Biology, 2016, 17, 138.	8.8	154
44	A Common Gene Variant in Glucokinase Regulatory Protein Interacts With Glucose Metabolism on Diabetic Dyslipidemia: the Combined CODAM and Hoorn Studies. Diabetes Care, 2016, 39, 1811-1817.	8.6	21
45	The Patient Health Questionnaireâ€9 as a Screening Tool for Depression in Individuals with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: The Maastricht Study. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2016, 64, e201-e206.	2.6	36
46	Psychological and personality factors in type 2 diabetes mellitus, presenting the rationale and exploratory results from The Maastricht Study, a population-based cohort study. BMC Psychiatry, 2016, 16, 17.	2.6	50
47	Physical Activity Is Associated With Glucose Tolerance Independent of Microvascular Function: The Maastricht Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2016, 101, 3324-3332.	3.6	18
48	Associations of low grade inflammation and endothelial dysfunction with depression â€“ The Maastricht Study. Brain, Behavior, and Immunity, 2016, 56, 390-396.	4.1	103
49	BclI glucocorticoid receptor polymorphism in relation to cardiovascular variables: the Hoorn and CODAM studies. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2015, 173, 455-464.	3.7	15
50	Complement Factor 3 Is Associated With Insulin Resistance and With Incident Type 2 Diabetes Over a 7-Year Follow-up Period: The CODAM Study. Diabetes Care, 2014, 37, 1900-1909.	8.6	68
51	The cross-sectional association between uric acid and atherosclerosis and the role of low-grade inflammation: the CODAM study. Rheumatology, 2014, 53, 2053-2062.	1.9	24
52	Plasma Levels of Advanced Glycation Endproducts N^{Ïµ}-(carboxymethyl)lysine, N^{Ïµ}-(carboxyethyl)lysine, and Pentosidine Are not Independently Associated With Cardiovascular Disease in Individuals With or Without Type 2 Diabetes: The Hoorn and CODAM Studies. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2013, 98, E1369-E1373.	3.6	101
53	Multiple Inflammatory Biomarker Detection in a Prospective Cohort Study: A Cross-Validation between Well-Established Single-Biomarker Techniques and an Electrochemiluminescense-Based Multi-Array Platform. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e58576.	2.5	26
54	PS8 - 39. BclI glucocorticoid receptor polymorphism is associated with greater body fatness and higher insulin resistance: The Hoorn and CODAM Studies. Nederlands Tijdschrift Voor Diabetologie, 2012, 10, 125-125.	0.0	0

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55	PS18 - 84. Expression of the complement system is upregulated in subcutaneous adipocytes from non-obese hypertriglyceridemic subjects and is associated with local insulin resistance. Nederlands Tijdschrift Voor Diabetologie, 2012, 10, 159-159.	0.0	0
56	Low-grade inflammation and insulin resistance independently explain substantial parts of the association between body fat and serum C3: The CODAM study. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2012, 61, 1787-1796.	3.4	40
57	The cross-sectional association between insulin resistance and circulating complement C3 is partly explained by plasma alanine aminotransferase, independent of central obesity and general inflammation (the CODAM study). European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2011, 41, 372-379.	3.4	67
58	The association between the metabolic syndrome and alanine amino transferase is mediated by insulin resistance via related metabolic intermediates (the Cohort on Diabetes and Atherosclerosis) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overlock 10 Tf 450 617 T	3.4	44
59	Endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced apoptosis in the development of diabetes: is there a role for adipose tissue and liver?. Apoptosis: an International Journal on Programmed Cell Death, 2009, 14, 1424-1434.	4.9	75
60	Receptor for Advanced Glycation End Product Polymorphisms and Type 2 Diabetes. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2008, 1126, 162-165.	3.8	16
61	Plasma PAI-1 levels are independently related to fatty liver and hypertriglyceridemia in familial combined hyperlipidemia, involvement of apolipoprotein E. Thrombosis Research, 2008, 122, 466-472.	1.7	15
62	Glycemic index and glycemic load in relation to food and nutrient intake and metabolic risk factors in a Dutch population. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 655-661.	4.7	134
63	Abdominal Obesity and Expression of Familial Combined Hyperlipidemia. Obesity, 2004, 12, 2054-2061.	4.0	21