

# Hossein Farhadnejad

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8235025/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

52  
papers

642  
citations

687220

13  
h-index

677027

22  
g-index

53  
all docs

53  
docs citations

53  
times ranked

887  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Adherence to the Mediterranean diet is associated with reduced risk of incident chronic kidney diseases among Tehranian adults. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2017, 40, 96-102.	1.5	65
2	High dietary intake of branched-chain amino acids is associated with an increased risk of insulin resistance in adults. <i>Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2018, 10, 357-364.	0.8	62
3	Micronutrient Intakes and Incidence of Chronic Kidney Disease in Adults: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2016, 8, 217.	1.7	50
4	Low carbohydrate diet is associated with reduced risk of metabolic syndrome in Tehranian adults. <i>International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition</i> , 2017, 68, 358-365.	1.3	29
5	Prevalence of Micronutrient Deficiencies Prior to Bariatric Surgery: Tehran Obesity Treatment Study (TOTS). <i>Obesity Surgery</i> , 2018, 28, 2465-2472.	1.1	27
6	The association of Dietary Approach to Stop Hypertension (DASH) diet with metabolic healthy and metabolic unhealthy obesity phenotypes. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 18690.	1.6	26
7	Low-Carbohydrate High-Protein Diet is Associated With Increased Risk of Incident Chronic Kidney Diseases Among Tehranian Adults. , 2019, 29, 343-349.		25
8	An in silico model to predict and estimate digestion-resistant and bioactive peptide content of dairy products: A primarily study of a time-saving and affordable method for practical research purposes. <i>LWT - Food Science and Technology</i> , 2020, 130, 109616.	2.5	25
9	The Association of Potato Intake With Risk for Incident Type 2 Diabetes in Adults. <i>Canadian Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2018, 42, 613-618.	0.4	24
10	Effects of Phytosterols supplementation on blood glucose, glycosylated hemoglobin (HbA1c) and insulin levels in humans: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Metabolic Disorders</i> , 2020, 19, 625-632.	0.8	21
11	The association between dietary glycemic and insulin indices with incidence of cardiovascular disease: Tehran lipid and glucose study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2020, 20, 1496.	1.2	17
12	Spinach consumption and nonalcoholic fatty liver disease among adults: a case-control study. <i>BMC Gastroenterology</i> , 2021, 21, 196.	0.8	17
13	Adherence to Mediterranean dietary pattern and depression, anxiety and stress among high-school female adolescents. <i>Mediterranean Journal of Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2018, 11, 73-83.	0.2	15
14	The association of dietary insulin and glycemic indices with the risk of type 2 diabetes. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 40, 2138-2144.	2.3	15
15	Dietary approach to stop hypertension diet and cardiovascular risk factors among 10- to 18-year-old individuals. <i>Pediatric Obesity</i> , 2018, 13, 185-194.	1.4	13
16	The Effect of Resveratrol on Cellular Senescence in Normal and Cancer Cells: Focusing on Cancer and Age-Related Diseases. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2019, 71, 1175-1180.	0.9	13
17	Antioxidant vitamin intakes and risk of depression, anxiety and stress among female adolescents. <i>Clinical Nutrition ESPEN</i> , 2020, 40, 257-262.	0.5	12
18	Association of the insulinemic potential of diet and lifestyle with risk of diabetes incident in Tehranian adults: a population based cohort study. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2021, 20, 39.	1.5	12

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	The association between dietary inflammation scores and non-alcoholic fatty liver diseases in Iranian adults. <i>BMC Gastroenterology</i> , 2022, 22, .	0.8	12
20	Low-carbohydrate diet and cardiovascular diseases in Iranian population: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2020, 30, 581-588.	1.1	11
21	The association between nutrition knowledge and adherence to a Mediterranean dietary pattern in Iranian female adolescents. <i>International Journal of Adolescent Medicine and Health</i> , 2021, 33, .	0.6	10
22	Dietary sodium intake in relation to non-alcoholic fatty liver disease risk: a case-control study. <i>Nutrition and Food Science</i> , 2021, 51, 541-550.	0.4	10
23	Various proline food sources and blood pressure: substitution analysis. <i>International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition</i> , 2020, 71, 332-340.	1.3	8
24	Dietary and lifestyle inflammatory scores are associated with increased risk of metabolic syndrome in Iranian adults. <i>Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome</i> , 2021, 13, 30.	1.2	8
25	The higher adherence to a healthy lifestyle score is associated with a decreased risk of type 2 diabetes in Iranian adults. <i>BMC Endocrine Disorders</i> , 2022, 22, 42.	0.9	8
26	Association of allium vegetables intake and non-alcoholic fatty liver disease risk. <i>Nutrition and Food Science</i> , 2020, 50, 1075-1083.	0.4	7
27	Dairy-originated digestion-resistant and bioactive peptides increase the risk of hypertension: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2021, 44, 1194-1204.	1.5	7
28	The higher adherence to healthy lifestyle factors is associated with a decreased risk of metabolic syndrome in Iranian adults. <i>Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2022, 47, 57-67.	0.8	7
29	The Relationship Between Occupation Transition Status and Metabolic Syndrome in Adult Women: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders</i> , 2016, 14, 265-271.	0.5	6
30	Animal based low carbohydrate diet is associated with increased risk of type 2 diabetes in Tehranian adults. <i>Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome</i> , 2020, 12, 87.	1.2	6
31	Role of dietary approaches to stop hypertension diet in risk of metabolic syndrome: Evidence from observational and interventional studies. <i>International Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2021, 12, 24.	0.2	6
32	The association of insulinemic potential of diet and lifestyle with the risk of insulin-related disorders: a prospective cohort study among participants of Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome</i> , 2021, 13, 53.	1.2	6
33	Dietary and lifestyle inflammatory scores and risk of incident diabetes: a prospective cohort among participants of Tehran lipid and glucose study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2021, 21, 1293.	1.2	6
34	Galactose intake is related to nonalcoholic fatty liver disease. <i>Nutrition and Food Science</i> , 2019, 49, 359-367.	0.4	5
35	Do dietary amino acid ratios predict risk of incident hypertension among adults?. <i>International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition</i> , 2019, 70, 387-395.	1.3	5
36	The association of dietary diabetes risk reduction score and its components with risk of metabolic syndrome incident in Tehranian adults. <i>BMC Endocrine Disorders</i> , 2021, 21, 206.	0.9	5

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	The association between dietary acid load and odds of non-alcoholic fatty liver disease: A case-control study. <i>Nutrition and Health</i> , 2023, 29, 637-644.	0.6	5
38	Association of Dietary Diabetes Risk Reduction Score With Risk of Cardiovascular Diseases in the Iranian Population: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Heart Lung and Circulation</i> , 2021, 31, 101-109.	0.2	4
39	Effect of vitamin D supplementation on serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D concentration in children and adolescents: a systematic review and meta-analysis protocol. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2018, 8, e021636.	0.8	3
40	Dietary Amino Acid Patterns Are Associated With Incidence of Chronic Kidney Disease. , 2021, , .		3
41	The Association between Fish Consumption and Risk of Metabolic Syndrome in Adults: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>International Journal for Vitamin and Nutrition Research</i> , 2019, 89, 192-199.	0.6	3
42	Differential Effects of Dietary Fatty Acids on Body Composition and Adiposity. <i>Current Nutrition and Food Science</i> , 2020, 16, 142-154.	0.3	3
43	Development and validation of dietary and lifestyle insulinemic indices among Iranian adult population. <i>Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2022, 19, 5.	1.3	3
44	High Dietary Diabetes Risk Reduction Score Is Associated with Decreased Risk of Chronic Kidney Disease in Tehranian Adults. <i>International Journal of Clinical Practice</i> , 2022, 2022, 1-7.	0.8	3
45	The association of dietary insulin load and index with the risk of cancer and cancer mortality: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Metabolic Disorders</i> , 2022, 21, 1105-1118.	0.8	3
46	Dietary and lifestyle indices for hyperinsulinemia with the risk of obesity phenotypes: a prospective cohort study among Iranian adult population. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2022, 22, 990.	1.2	3
47	Adherence to Mediterranean dietary pattern in female adolescents. <i>Nutrition and Food Science</i> , 2018, 48, 722-732.	0.4	2
48	Vitamin D intake and risk of psychological disorders among female adolescents. <i>Nutrition and Food Science</i> , 2021, 51, 633-642.	0.4	2
49	Higher scores of dietary and lifestyle inflammatory indices are associated with increased risk of insulin-related disorders in Iranian adults. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2022, , .	1.3	2
50	The Association Between Dietary Pattern and Weight Status in School-Aged Children: A Cross-Sectional Study. <i>Journal of Comprehensive Pediatrics</i> , 2017, In Press, .	0.1	1
51	A systematic review and meta-analysis of the response of serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D concentration to vitamin D supplementation from RCTs from around the globe. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020, 74, 1613-1614.	1.3	0
52	Seasonal Variations of Serum Zinc Concentration in Adult Population: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Iranian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2019, 48, 1496-1502.	0.3	0