

Helmut Schroder

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8249494/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

139
papers

9,086
citations

50170

46
h-index

43802

91
g-index

143
all docs

143
docs citations

143
times ranked

12136
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Pro-vegetarian food patterns and cardiometabolic risk in the PREDIMED-Plus study: a cross-sectional baseline analysis. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2022, 61, 357-372.	1.8	13
2	Mediterranean diet and adiposity in children and adolescents: A systematic review. <i>Obesity Reviews</i> , 2022, 23, e13381.	3.1	17
3	Factors associated with successful dietary changes in an energy-reduced Mediterranean diet intervention: a longitudinal analysis in the PREDIMED-Plus trial. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2022, 61, 1457-1475.	1.8	8
4	Left atrial strain improves echocardiographic classification of diastolic function in patients with metabolic syndrome and overweight-obesity. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2022, 348, 169-174.	0.8	8
5	Combined Body Mass Index and Waist-to-Height Ratio and Its Association with Lifestyle and Health Factors among Spanish Children: The PASOS Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 234.	1.7	3
6	Integrative development of a short screening questionnaire of highly processed food consumption (sQ-HPF). <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2022, 19, 6.	2.0	1
7	Determinants of Adherence to the Mediterranean Diet in Spanish Children and Adolescents: The PASOS Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 738.	1.7	12
8	Total dairy consumption in relation to overweight and obesity in children and adolescents: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Obesity Reviews</i> , 2022, 23, e13400.	3.1	16
9	Prospective Association of Maternal Educational Level with Child's Physical Activity, Screen Time, and Diet Quality. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 160.	1.7	8
10	One-year changes in fruit and vegetable variety intake and cardiometabolic risk factors changes in a middle-aged Mediterranean population at high cardiovascular risk. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2022, 76, 1393-1402.	1.3	6
11	Leisure time physical activity is associated with improved HDL functionality in high cardiovascular risk individuals: a cohort study. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2021, 28, 1392-1401.	0.8	10
12	Screen Time and Parents' Education Level Are Associated with Poor Adherence to the Mediterranean Diet in Spanish Children and Adolescents: The PASOS Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2021, 10, 795.	1.0	29
13	Anthropometric Variables as Mediators of the Association of Changes in Diet and Physical Activity With Inflammatory Profile. <i>Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences</i> , 2021, 76, 2021-2029.	1.7	1
14	Efficacy of tailored recommendations to promote healthy lifestyles: a post hoc analysis of a randomized controlled trial. <i>Translational Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2021, 11, 1548-1557.	1.2	3
15	Quantitative and qualitative evaluation of the COMPASS mobile app: a citizen science project. <i>Informatics for Health and Social Care</i> , 2021, 46, 1-13.	1.4	4
16	Variety in fruits and vegetables, diet quality and lifestyle in an older adult mediterranean population. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 40, 1510-1518.	2.3	27
17	Prospective Associations between Maternal and Child Diet Quality and Sedentary Behaviors. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 1713.	1.7	8
18	Determinants of the Consumption of Regular Soda, Sport, and Energy Beverages in Spanish Adolescents. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 1858.	1.7	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Analysis of the dose-response relationship of leisure-time physical activity to cardiovascular disease and all-cause mortality: the REGICOR study. <i>Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed)</i> , 2021, 74, 414-420.	0.4	2
20	Energy Balance and Risk of Mortality in Spanish Older Adults. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 1545.	1.7	3
21	Longitudinal changes in adherence to the portfolio and DASH dietary patterns and cardiometabolic risk factors in the PREDIMED-Plus study. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 40, 2825-2836.	2.3	24
22	Reliability and Concurrent and Construct Validity of a Food Frequency Questionnaire for Pregnant Women at High Risk to Develop Fetal Growth Restriction. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 1629.	1.7	23
23	Contribution of ultra-processed foods in visceral fat deposition and other adiposity indicators: Prospective analysis nested in the PREDIMED-Plus trial. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 40, 4290-4300.	2.3	47
24	Baseline drinking water consumption and changes in body weight and waist circumference at 2-years of follow-up in a senior Mediterranean population. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 40, 3982-3991.	2.3	6
25	Validity, reliability, and calibration of the physical activity unit 7 item screener (PAU-7S) at population scale. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2021, 18, 98.	2.0	11
26	Validity of the energy-restricted Mediterranean Diet Adherence Screener. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 40, 4971-4979.	2.3	57
27	Physical activity and metabolic syndrome severity among older adults at cardiovascular risk: 1-Year trends. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2021, 31, 2870-2886.	1.1	6
28	Mobile Device-assisted Dietary Ecological Momentary Assessments for the Evaluation of the Adherence to the Mediterranean Diet in a Continuous Manner. <i>Journal of Visualized Experiments</i> , 2021, , ,	0.2	1
29	Association between maximal oxygen consumption and physical activity and sedentary lifestyle in metabolic syndrome. Usefulness of questionnaires. <i>Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed)</i> , 2020, 73, 145-152.	0.4	3
30	Diet quality and nutrient density in subjects with metabolic syndrome: Influence of socioeconomic status and lifestyle factors. A cross-sectional assessment in the PREDIMED-Plus study. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020, 39, 1161-1173.	2.3	28
31	Fluid and total water intake in a senior mediterranean population at high cardiovascular risk: demographic and lifestyle determinants in the PREDIMED-Plus study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 59, 1595-1606.	1.8	4
32	Nutrient adequacy and diet quality in a Mediterranean population with metabolic syndrome: A cross-sectional study. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020, 39, 853-861.	2.3	3
33	Impact of lifestyle behaviors in early childhood on obesity and cardiometabolic risk in children: Results from the Spanish INMA birth cohort study. <i>Pediatric Obesity</i> , 2020, 15, e12590.	1.4	31
34	Study protocol of a population-based cohort investigating Physical Activity, Sedentarism, lifestyles and Obesity in Spanish youth: the PASOS study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020, 10, e036210.	0.8	22
35	Dietary Quality Changes According to the Preceding Maximum Weight: A Longitudinal Analysis in the PREDIMED-Plus Randomized Trial. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 3023.	1.7	4
36	High density lipoprotein functionality and cardiovascular events and mortality: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2020, 302, 36-42.	0.4	59

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Prospective association of physical activity and inflammatory biomarkers in older adults from the PREDIMED-Plus study with overweight or obesity and metabolic syndrome. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020, 39, 3092-3098.	2.3	18
38	Effect of a Lifestyle Intervention Program With Energy-Restricted Mediterranean Diet and Exercise on Weight Loss and Cardiovascular Risk Factors: One-Year Results of the PREDIMED-Plus Trial. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2019, 42, 777-788.	4.3	239
39	Leisure-time physical activity at moderate and high intensity is associated with parameters of body composition, muscle strength and sarcopenia in aged adults with obesity and metabolic syndrome from the PREDIMED-Plus study. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 38, 1324-1331.	2.3	46
40	Dietary inflammatory index and all-cause mortality in large cohorts: The SUN and PREDIMED studies. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 38, 1221-1231.	2.3	87
41	Total and Subtypes of Dietary Fat Intake and Its Association with Components of the Metabolic Syndrome in a Mediterranean Population at High Cardiovascular Risk. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019, 11, 1493.	1.7	41
42	Effect of a Nutritional and Behavioral Intervention on Energy-Reduced Mediterranean Diet Adherence Among Patients With Metabolic Syndrome. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2019, 322, 1486.	3.8	100
43	Nut Consumptions as a Marker of Higher Diet Quality in a Mediterranean Population at High Cardiovascular Risk. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019, 11, 754.	1.7	11
44	Longitudinal association of changes in diet with changes in body weight and waist circumference in subjects at high cardiovascular risk: the PREDIMED trial. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2019, 16, 139.	2.0	25
45	Cohort Profile: Design and methods of the PREDIMED-Plus randomized trial. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 48, 387-388o.	0.9	179
46	Diastolic dysfunction and exercise capacity in patients with metabolic syndrome and overweight/obesity. <i>IJC Heart and Vasculature</i> , 2019, 22, 67-72.	0.6	8
47	Dieta mediterránea hipocalórica y factores de riesgo cardiovascular: un análisis transversal de PREDIMED-Plus. <i>Revista Espanola De Cardiologia</i> , 2019, 72, 925-934.	0.6	28
48	Adherence to an Energy-restricted Mediterranean Diet Score and Prevalence of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in the PREDIMED-Plus: A Cross-sectional Study. <i>Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed)</i> , 2019, 72, 925-934.	0.4	26
49	Legume consumption and risk of all-cause, cardiovascular, and cancer mortality in the PREDIMED study. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 38, 348-356.	2.3	74
50	Multiple approaches to associations of physical activity and adherence to the Mediterranean diet with all-cause mortality in older adults: the PREvención con Dieta MEDiterránea study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019, 58, 1569-1578.	1.8	16
51	Association of physical activity with body mass index, waist circumference and incidence of obesity in older adults. <i>European Journal of Public Health</i> , 2018, 28, 944-950.	0.1	55
52	Response to: Comment on "The Gut Microbiome Profile in Obesity: A Systematic Review". <i>International Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2018, 2018, 1-2.	0.6	32
53	Effectiveness of the physical activity intervention program in the PREDIMED-Plus study: a randomized controlled trial. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2018, 15, 110.	2.0	32
54	The Gut Microbiome Profile in Obesity: A Systematic Review. <i>International Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2018, 2018, 1-9.	0.6	362

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Effect of a community-based childhood obesity intervention program on changes in anthropometric variables, incidence of obesity, and lifestyle choices in Spanish children aged 8 to 10 years. <i>European Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2018, 177, 1531-1539.	1.3	28
56	Association of eating behaviors, lifestyle, and maternal education with adherence to the Mediterranean diet in Spanish children. <i>Appetite</i> , 2018, 130, 279-285.	1.8	24
57	Prenatal nutrition and the risk of adult obesity: Long-term effects of nutrition on epigenetic mechanisms regulating gene expression. <i>Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry</i> , 2017, 39, 1-14.	1.9	54
58	Total and subtypes of dietary fat intake and risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus in the Prevención con Dieta Mediterránea (PREDIMED) study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017, 105, 723-735.	2.2	86
59	Dietary energy density and body weight changes after 3 years in the PREDIMED study. <i>International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition</i> , 2017, 68, 865-872.	1.3	14
60	Association of diet quality with dietary inflammatory potential in youth. <i>Food and Nutrition Research</i> , 2017, 61, 1328961.	1.2	39
61	Lifestyle recommendations for the prevention and management of metabolic syndrome: an international panel recommendation. <i>Nutrition Reviews</i> , 2017, 75, 307-326.	2.6	294
62	Associations between Both Lignan and Yogurt Consumption and Cardiovascular Risk Parameters in an Elderly Population: Observations from a Cross-Sectional Approach in the PREDIMED Study. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2017, 117, 609-622.e1.	0.4	10
63	Potato Consumption Does Not Increase Blood Pressure or Incident Hypertension in 2 Cohorts of Spanish Adults. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 147, 2272-2281.	1.3	18
64	Cumulative Effect of Obesogenic Behaviours on Adiposity in Spanish Children and Adolescents. <i>Obesity Facts</i> , 2017, 10, 584-596.	1.6	11
65	Validation of the Regicor Short Physical Activity Questionnaire for the Adult Population. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0168148.	1.1	133
66	Association of increased monetary cost of dietary intake, diet quality and weight management in Spanish adults – CORRIGENDUM. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 115, 2267-2267.	1.2	0
67	Glycemic index, glycemic load and invasive breast cancer incidence in postmenopausal women: The PREDIMED study. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2016, 25, 524-532.	0.6	15
68	Association of increased monetary cost of dietary intake, diet quality and weight management in Spanish adults. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 115, 817-822.	1.2	20
69	Results From Spain's 2016 Report Card on Physical Activity for Children and Youth. <i>Journal of Physical Activity and Health</i> , 2016, 13, S279-S283.	1.0	24
70	Nutritional adequacy according to carbohydrates and fat quality. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 55, 93-106.	1.8	49
71	Monetary Diet Cost, Diet Quality, and Parental Socioeconomic Status in Spanish Youth. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0161422.	1.1	26
72	Impact of diet on cardiometabolic health in children and adolescents. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2015, 14, 118.	1.5	90

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Reply to Traissac et al.. Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 145, 1371-1372.	1.3	0
74	Dietary Inflammatory Index and Incidence of Cardiovascular Disease in the PREDIMED Study. Nutrients, 2015, 7, 4124-4138.	1.7	182
75	Effect of Energy Under-Reporting on Secular Trends of Dietary Patterns in a Mediterranean Population. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0127647.	1.1	8
76	Preoperative Predictors of Weight Loss at 4 Years Following Bariatric Surgery. Nutrition in Clinical Practice, 2015, 30, 420-424.	1.1	47
77	Olive Oil Polyphenols Decrease LDL Concentrations and LDL Atherogenicity in Men in a Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 145, 1692-1697.	1.3	73
78	Modest validity and fair reproducibility of dietary patterns derived by cluster analysis. Nutrition Research, 2015, 35, 265-268.	1.3	11
79	Empirically-derived food patterns and the risk of total mortality and cardiovascular events in the PREDIMED study. Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 34, 859-867.	2.3	38
80	Mediterranean Diet and Invasive Breast Cancer Risk Among Women at High Cardiovascular Risk in the PREDIMED Trial. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2015, 175, 1752.	2.6	391
81	Can metabolically healthy obesity be explained by diet, genetics, and inflammation?. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2015, 59, 75-93.	1.5	72
82	Soft Drink Consumption Is Positively Associated with Increased Waist Circumference and 10-Year Incidence of Abdominal Obesity in Spanish Adults. Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 145, 328-334.	1.3	35
83	A High Dietary Glycemic Index Increases Total Mortality in a Mediterranean Population at High Cardiovascular Risk. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e107968.	1.1	13
84	Mediterranean diet impact on changes in abdominal fat and 10-year incidence of abdominal obesity in a Spanish population. British Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 111, 1481-1487.	1.2	45
85	Baseline Adherence to the Mediterranean Diet and Major Cardiovascular Events: Prevalence in the PREDIMED Trial. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2014, 174, 1690.	2.6	23
86	Effect of a Mediterranean Diet Intervention on Dietary Glycemic Load and Dietary Glycemic Index: The PREDIMED Study. Journal of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2014, 2014, 1-10.	0.7	46
87	Determinants of the transition from a cardiometabolic normal to abnormal overweight/obese phenotype in a Spanish population. European Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 53, 1345-1353.	1.8	70
88	Study protocol: effects of the THAO-child health intervention program on the prevention of childhood obesity - The POIBC study. BMC Pediatrics, 2014, 14, 215.	0.7	19
89	Caloric beverage drinking patterns are differentially associated with diet quality and adiposity among Spanish girls and boys. European Journal of Pediatrics, 2014, 173, 1169-1177.	1.3	17
90	A plant-based food pattern and reduction in total mortality in the PREDIMED study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2014, 100, 320S-328S.	2.2	207

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Prevalence of Abdominal Obesity in Spanish Children and Adolescents. Do We Need Waist Circumference Measurements in Pediatric Practice?. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e87549.	1.1	91
92	Dietary Habits in Patients with Ischemic Stroke: A Case-Control Study. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e114716.	1.1	24
93	Dietary Supplement Use and Health-Related Behaviors in a Mediterranean Population. Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior, 2013, 45, 386-391.	0.3	45
94	Energy density, diet quality, and central body fat in a nationwide survey of young Spaniards. Nutrition, 2013, 29, 1350-1355.	1.1	33
95	A 14-Item Mediterranean Diet Assessment Tool and Obesity Indexes among High-Risk Subjects: The PREDIMED Trial. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e43134.	1.1	704
96	Validity of two short screeners for diet quality in time-limited settings. Public Health Nutrition, 2012, 15, 618-626.	1.1	64
97	Olive Oil Consumption, BMI, and Risk of Obesity in Spanish Adults. Obesity Facts, 2012, 5, 52-59.	1.6	8
98	Trends in Leisure Time Physical Activity Practice in the 1995-2005 Period in Girona. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed), 2011, 64, 997-1004.	0.4	11
99	Soft drinks consumption, diet quality and BMI in a Mediterranean population. Public Health Nutrition, 2011, 14, 778-784.	1.1	14
100	The effect of olive oil polyphenols on antibodies against oxidized LDL. A randomized clinical trial. Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 30, 490-493.	2.3	71
101	A Short Screener Is Valid for Assessing Mediterranean Diet Adherence among Older Spanish Men and Women. Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 141, 1140-1145.	1.3	973
102	Concurrent and construct validity of Mediterranean diet scores as assessed by an FFQ. Public Health Nutrition, 2011, 14, 2015-2021.	1.1	51
103	Alternative Methods of Accounting for Underreporting and Overreporting When Measuring Dietary Intake-Obesity Relations. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 173, 448-458.	1.6	162
104	Obesity Is an Independent Risk Factor for Heart Failure: Zona Franca Cohort Study. Clinical Cardiology, 2010, 33, 760-764.	0.7	60
105	Predictors of adherence to a Mediterranean-type diet in the PREDIMED trial. European Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 49, 91-99.	1.8	41
106	trans Fatty acid consumption, lifestyle and type 2 diabetes prevalence in a Spanish population. European Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 49, 357-364.	1.8	8
107	Mediterranean diet and waist circumference in a representative national sample of young Spaniards. Pediatric Obesity, 2010, 5, 516-519.	3.2	68
108	Secular Trends in Energy Intake and Diet Quality in a Mediterranean Population. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2009, 54, 177-183.	1.0	13

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Glycemic load, glycemic index, and body mass index in Spanish adults. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2009, 89, 316-322.	2.2	70
110	Reply to AE Buyken et al. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2009, 90, 244-246.	2.2	0
111	Alcohol consumption is associated with high concentrations of urinary hydroxytyrosol. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2009, 90, 1329-1335.	2.2	47
112	Waist circumference and impaired fasting glucose screening in a Mediterranean population. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2009, 86, e12-e14.	1.1	3
113	Adherence to the Mediterranean diet is associated with better mental and physical health. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2009, 101, 1821-1827.	1.2	131
114	Low-fat dairy products and blood pressure: follow-up of 2290 older persons at high cardiovascular risk participating in the PREDIMED study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2009, 101, 59-67.	1.2	85
115	Diet quality and lifestyle associated with free selected low-energy density diets in a representative Spanish population. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2008, 62, 1194-1200.	1.3	25
116	A Large Randomized Individual and Group Intervention Conducted by Registered Dietitians Increased Adherence to Mediterranean-Type Diets: The PREDIMED Study. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> , 2008, 108, 1134-1144.	1.3	172
117	Prevalence in the eligibility for weight loss treatment in a Mediterranean population. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2008, 99, 442-446.	1.2	0
118	Low Energy Density Diets Are Associated with Favorable Nutrient Intake Profile and Adequacy in Free-Living Elderly Men and Women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2008, 138, 1476-1481.	1.3	52
119	Moderate Consumption of Olive Oil by Healthy European Men Reduces Systolic Blood Pressure in Non-Mediterranean Participants. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2007, 137, 84-87.	1.3	54
120	Association of fast food consumption with energy intake, diet quality, body mass index and the risk of obesity in a representative Mediterranean population. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2007, 98, 1274-1280.	1.2	133
121	Myocardial infarction and alcohol consumption: A population-based case-control study. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2007, 17, 609-615.	1.1	26
122	Protective mechanisms of the Mediterranean diet in obesity and type 2 diabetes. <i>Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry</i> , 2007, 18, 149-160.	1.9	270
123	Secular Trends of Obesity and Cardiovascular Risk Factors in a Mediterranean Population. <i>Obesity</i> , 2007, 15, 557-562.	1.5	39
124	Relationship of abdominal obesity with alcohol consumption at population scale. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2007, 46, 369-376.	1.8	75
125	Reply to P Holvoet. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2006, 83, 1438-1439.	2.2	4
126	Circulating oxidized LDL is associated with increased waist circumference independent of body mass index in men and women. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2006, 83, 30-35.	2.2	141

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	Alcohol consumption is directly associated with circulating oxidized low-density lipoprotein. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2006, 40, 1474-1481.	1.3	26
128	High monetary costs of dietary patterns associated with lower body mass index: a population-based study. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2006, 30, 1574-1579.	1.6	102
129	Risk assessment of the potential side effects of long-term creatine supplementation in team sport athletes. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2005, 44, 255-261.	1.8	30
130	Cardiovascular Risk Profile and Type of Alcohol Beverage Consumption: A Population-Based Study. <i>Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2005, 49, 100-106.	1.0	34
131	Population dietary habits and physical activity modification with age. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2004, 58, 302-311.	1.3	38
132	Relationship of socioeconomic status with cardiovascular risk factors and lifestyle in a Mediterranean population. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2004, 43, 77-85.	1.8	42
133	Effects of differing phenolic content in dietary olive oils on lipids and LDL oxidation. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2004, 43, 140-147.	1.8	219
134	Olive Oils High in Phenolic Compounds Modulate Oxidative/Antioxidative Status in Men. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2004, 134, 2314-2321.	1.3	221
135	Adherence to the Traditional Mediterranean Diet Is Inversely Associated with Body Mass Index and Obesity in a Spanish Population. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2004, 134, 3355-3361.	1.3	308
136	The relationship of physical activity with dietary cancer-protective nutrients and cancer-related biological and lifestyle factors. <i>European Journal of Cancer Prevention</i> , 2003, 12, 339-346.	0.6	8
137	Relationship between body mass index, serum cholesterol, leisure-time physical activity, and diet in a Mediterranean Southern-Europe population. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2003, 90, 431-439.	1.2	48
138	Tobacco and alcohol consumption: impact on other cardiovascular and cancer risk factors in a southern European Mediterranean population. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2002, 88, 273-281.	1.2	92
139	Î± galnac is essential for recognition of EXO-1 epithelial antigen by mouse monoclonal antibody Pa-G-14. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 1993, 55, 857-864.	2.3	4