## Olga Castañer Niño

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8698437/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

129 papers 4,958 citations

38 h-index 64 g-index

134 all docs

134 docs citations

times ranked

134

7200 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Gut Microbiome Profile in Obesity: A Systematic Review. International Journal of Endocrinology, 2018, 2018, 1-9.	0.6	362
2	Remnant Cholesterol, Not LDL Cholesterol, Is Associated With Incident Cardiovascular Disease. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2020, 76, 2712-2724.	1.2	240
3	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. Diabetes Care, 2019, 42, 777-788.	4.3	239
4	Mediterranean diets and metabolic syndrome status in the PREDIMED randomized trial. Cmaj, 2014, 186, E649-E657.	0.9	235
5	Cohort Profile: Design and methods of the PREDIMED-Plus randomized trial. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 48, 387-3880.	0.9	179
6	Mediterranean Diet Improves High-Density Lipoprotein Function in High-Cardiovascular-Risk Individuals. Circulation, 2017, 135, 633-643.	1.6	171
7	Long-Term Immunomodulatory Effects of a Mediterranean Diet in Adults at High Risk of Cardiovascular Disease in the PREvención con Dleta MEDiterránea (PREDIMED) Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 1684-1693.	1.3	133
8	Mediterranean Diet Effects on Type 2 Diabetes Prevention, Disease Progression, and Related Mechanisms. A Review. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 2236.	1.7	133
9	Virgin Olive Oil and Health: Summary of the III International Conference on Virgin Olive Oil and Health Consensus Report, JAEN (Spain) 2018. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 2039.	1.7	116
10	Intake of Total Polyphenols and Some Classes of Polyphenols Is Inversely Associated with Diabetes in Elderly People at High Cardiovascular Disease Risk. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 767-777.	1.3	108
11	Protection of LDL from oxidation by olive oil polyphenols is associated with a downregulation of CD40-ligand expression and its downstream products in vivo in humans. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 95, 1238-1244.	2.2	106
12	Effect of a Nutritional and Behavioral Intervention on Energy-Reduced Mediterranean Diet Adherence Among Patients With Metabolic Syndrome. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2019, 322, 1486.	3.8	100
13	CLOCK gene variation is associated with incidence of type-2 diabetes and cardiovascular diseases in type-2 diabetic subjects: dietary modulation in the PREDIMED randomized trial. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2016, 15, 4.	2.7	99
14	Effect of virgin olive oil and thyme phenolic compounds on blood lipid profile: implications of human gut microbiota. European Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 56, 119-131.	4.6	93
15	Dietary Marine ï‰-3 Fatty Acids and Incident Sight-Threatening Retinopathy in Middle-Aged and Older Individuals With Type 2 Diabetes. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2016, 134, 1142.	1.4	92
16	Dietary inflammatory index and all-cause mortality in large cohorts: The SUN and PREDIMED studies. Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 38, 1221-1231.	2.3	87
17	In vivo transcriptomic profile after a Mediterranean diet in high–cardiovascular risk patients: a randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 98, 845-853.	2.2	79
18	Fiber intake and all-cause mortality in the Prevención con Dieta Mediterránea (PREDIMED) study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2014, 100, 1498-1507.	2.2	78

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19	Anti-Inflammatory Effects of the Mediterranean Diet in the Early and Late Stages of Atheroma Plaque Development. Mediators of Inflammation, 2017, 2017, 1-12.	1.4	78
20	The effect of olive oil polyphenols on antibodies against oxidized LDL. A randomized clinical trial. Clinical Nutrition, $2011, 30, 490-493$ .	2.3	71
21	Type 2 diabetes and cognitive impairment in an older population with overweight or obesity and metabolic syndrome: baseline cross-sectional analysis of the PREDIMED-plus study. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 16128.	1.6	64
22	Effect on gut microbiota of a 1-y lifestyle intervention with Mediterranean diet compared with energy-reduced Mediterranean diet and physical activity promotion: PREDIMED-Plus Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 1148-1158.	2.2	60
23	A Mediterranean Diet Rich in Extra-Virgin Olive Oil Is Associated with a Reduced Prevalence of Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease in Older Individuals at High Cardiovascular Risk. Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 149, 1920-1929.	1.3	59
24	Dietary Polyphenol Intake is Associated with HDL-Cholesterol and A Better Profile of other Components of the Metabolic Syndrome: A PREDIMED-Plus Sub-Study. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 689.	1.7	59
25	Effects of Polyphenol, Measured by a Biomarker of Total Polyphenols in Urine, on Cardiovascular Risk Factors After a Long-Term Follow-Up in the PREDIMED Study. Oxidative Medicine and Cellular Longevity, 2016, 2016, 1-11.	1.9	58
26	Validity of the energy-restricted Mediterranean Diet Adherence Screener. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 4971-4979.	2.3	57
27	The Mediterranean Diet decreases LDL atherogenicity in high cardiovascular risk individuals: a randomized controlled trial. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2017, 61, 1601015.	1.5	56
28	Glycolysis/gluconeogenesis- and tricarboxylic acid cycle–related metabolites, Mediterranean diet, and type 2 diabetes. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 111, 835-844.	2.2	56
29	Dysfunctional High-Density Lipoproteins Are Associated With a Greater Incidence of Acute Coronary Syndrome in a Population at High Cardiovascular Risk. Circulation, 2020, 141, 444-453.	1.6	54
30	Plasma lipidome patterns associated with cardiovascular risk in the PREDIMED trial: A case-cohort study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 253, 126-132.	0.8	52
31	Carbohydrate quality changes and concurrent changes in cardiovascular risk factors: a longitudinal analysis in the PREDIMED-Plus randomized trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 111, 291-306.	2.2	50
32	Influence of Phenol-Enriched Olive Oils on Human Intestinal Immune Function. Nutrients, 2016, 8, 213.	1.7	47
33	Polyphenol rich olive oils improve lipoprotein particle atherogenic ratios and subclasses profile: A randomized, crossover, controlled trial. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2016, 60, 1544-1554.	1.5	47
34	Effect of olive oil phenolic compounds on the expression of blood pressure-related genes in healthy individuals. European Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 56, 663-670.	1.8	46
35	Use of Different Food Classification Systems to Assess the Association between Ultra-Processed Food Consumption and Cardiometabolic Health in an Elderly Population with Metabolic Syndrome (PREDIMED-Plus Cohort). Nutrients, 2021, 13, 2471.	1.7	46
36	Dietary Supplement Use and Health-Related Behaviors in a Mediterranean Population. Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior, 2013, 45, 386-391.	0.3	45

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37	Complementary phenolâ€enriched olive oil improves HDL characteristics in hypercholesterolemic subjects. A randomized, doubleâ€blind, crossover, controlled trial. The VOHF study. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2015, 59, 1758-1770.	1.5	43
38	Impact of Virgin Olive Oil and Phenol-Enriched Virgin Olive Oils on the HDL Proteome in Hypercholesterolemic Subjects: A Double Blind, Randomized, Controlled, Cross-Over Clinical Trial (VOHF Study). PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0129160.	1.1	43
39	Cross-sectional associations of objectively-measured sleep characteristics with obesity and type 2 diabetes in the PREDIMED-Plus trial. Sleep, 2018, 41, .	0.6	39
40	Polymorphism of the Transcription Factor 7-Like 2 Gene (TCF7L2) Interacts with Obesity on Type-2 Diabetes in the PREDIMED Study Emphasizing the Heterogeneity of Genetic Variants in Type-2 Diabetes Risk Prediction: Time for Obesity-Specific Genetic Risk Scores. Nutrients, 2016, 8, 793.	1.7	38
41	Protective effect of homovanillyl alcohol on cardiovascular disease and total mortality: virgin olive oil, wine, and catechol-methylathion. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 105, 1297-1304.	2.2	37
42	Effects of a Mediterranean Eating Plan on the Need for Glucose-Lowering Medications in Participants With Type 2 Diabetes: A Subgroup Analysis of the PREDIMED Trial. Diabetes Care, 2019, 42, 1390-1397.	4.3	34
43	Response to: Comment on "The Gut Microbiome Profile in Obesity: A Systematic Review― International Journal of Endocrinology, 2018, 2018, 1-2.	0.6	32
44	Effectiveness of the physical activity intervention program in the PREDIMED-Plus study: a randomized controlled trial. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2018, 15, 110.	2.0	32
45	Associations between Dietary Polyphenols and Type 2 Diabetes in a Cross-Sectional Analysis of the PREDIMED-Plus Trial: Role of Body Mass Index and Sex. Antioxidants, 2019, 8, 537.	2.2	31
46	Phenol-enriched olive oils improve HDL antioxidant content in hypercholesterolemic subjects. A randomized, double-blind, cross-over, controlled trial. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2018, 51, 99-104.	1.9	28
47	Dieta mediterránea hipocalórica y factores de riesgo cardiovascular: análisis transversal de PREDIMED-Plus. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia, 2019, 72, 925-934.	0.6	28
48	Variety in fruits and vegetables, diet quality and lifestyle in an older adult mediterranean population. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 1510-1518.	2.3	27
49	Adherence to an Energy-restricted Mediterranean Diet Score and Prevalence of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in the PREDIMED-Plus: A Cross-sectional Study. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed ), 2019, 72, 925-934.	0.4	26
50	Pharmacokinetics in Morbid Obesity: Influence of Two Bariatric Surgery Techniques on Paracetamol and Caffeine Metabolism. Obesity Surgery, 2017, 27, 3194-3201.	1.1	25
51	Short- and medium-term impact of bariatric surgery on the activities of CYP2D6, CYP3A4, CYP2C9, and CYP1A2 in morbid obesity. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 20405.	1.6	25
52	Beneficial effects of olive oil and Mediterranean diet on cancer physio-pathology and incidence. Seminars in Cancer Biology, 2021, 73, 178-195.	4.3	24
53	Longitudinal changes in adherence to the portfolio and DASH dietary patterns and cardiometabolic risk factors in the PREDIMED-Plus study. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 2825-2836.	2.3	24
54	Increased Consumption of Virgin Olive Oil, Nuts, Legumes, Whole Grains, and Fish Promotes HDL Functions in Humans. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2019, 63, e1800847.	1.5	23

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55	High sleep variability predicts a blunted weight loss response and short sleep duration a reduced decrease in waist circumference in the PREDIMED-Plus Trial. International Journal of Obesity, 2020, 44, 330-339.	1.6	22
56	Long Daytime Napping Is Associated with Increased Adiposity and Type 2 Diabetes in an Elderly Population with Metabolic Syndrome. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2019, 8, 1053.	1.0	21
57	Isotemporal substitution of inactive time with physical activity and time in bed: cross-sectional associations with cardiometabolic health in the PREDIMED-Plus study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2019, 16, 137.	2.0	21
58	Interplay between cognition and weight reduction in individuals following a Mediterranean Diet: Three-year follow-up of the PREDIMED-Plus trial. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 5221-5237.	2.3	21
59	Mediterranean, DASH, and MIND Dietary Patterns and Cognitive Function: The 2-Year Longitudinal Changes in an Older Spanish Cohort. Frontiers in Aging Neuroscience, 2021, 13, 782067.	1.7	21
60	Anemia in new-onset congestive heart failure inpatients admitted for acute decompensation. European Journal of Internal Medicine, 2006, 17, 179-184.	1.0	20
61	Effects of the Ser326Cys Polymorphism in the DNA Repair OGG1 Gene on Cancer, Cardiovascular, and All-Cause Mortality in the PREDIMED Study: Modulation by Diet. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2018, 118, 589-605.	0.4	20
62	Adherence to the Mediterranean Lifestyle and Desired Body Weight Loss in a Mediterranean Adult Population with Overweight: A PREDIMED-Plus Study. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 2114.	1.7	20
63	Determinants of HDL Cholesterol Efflux Capacity after Virgin Olive Oil Ingestion: Interrelationships with Fluidity of HDL Monolayer. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2017, 61, 1700445.	1.5	19
64	Association between the 2018 WCRF/AICR and the Low-Risk Lifestyle Scores with Colorectal Cancer Risk in the Predimed Study. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2020, 9, 1215.	1.0	19
65	Metabolic Syndrome Features and Excess Weight Were Inversely Associated with Nut Consumption after 1-Year Follow-Up in the PREDIMED-Plus Study. Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 150, 3161-3170.	1.3	19
66	Taxonomic and Functional Fecal Microbiota Signatures Associated With Insulin Resistance in Non-Diabetic Subjects With Overweight/Obesity Within the Frame of the PREDIMED-Plus Study. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2022, 13, 804455.	1.5	19
67	Virgin Olive Oil Enriched with Its Own Phenols or Complemented with Thyme Phenols Improves DNA Protection against Oxidation and Antioxidant Enzyme Activity in Hyperlipidemic Subjects. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2016, 64, 1879-1888.	2.4	18
68	Can Helicobacter pylori Eradication Treatment Modify the Metabolic Response to Bariatric Surgery?. Obesity Surgery, 2018, 28, 2386-2395.	1.1	18
69	Association Between Lifestyle and Hypertriglyceridemic Waist Phenotype in the PREDIMEDâ€Plus Study. Obesity, 2020, 28, 537-543.	1.5	18
70	Prospective association of physical activity and inflammatory biomarkers in older adults from the PREDIMED-Plus study with overweight or obesity and metabolic syndrome. Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 39, 3092-3098.	2.3	18
71	Phenolâ€enriched olive oils modify paraoxonaseâ€related variables: A randomized, crossover, controlled trial. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2017, 61, 1600932.	1.5	17
72	A Functional Virgin Olive Oil Enriched with Olive Oil and Thyme Phenolic Compounds Improves the Expression of Cholesterol Efflux-Related Genes: A Randomized, Crossover, Controlled Trial. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 1732.	1.7	16

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73	A lifestyle intervention with an energy-restricted Mediterranean diet and physical activity enhances HDL function: a substudy of the PREDIMED-Plus randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 1666-1674.	2.2	15
74	Fatty Acids Composition of Blood Cell Membranes and Peripheral Inflammation in the PREDIMED Study: A Cross-Sectional Analysis. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 576.	1.7	14
75	Sleep Duration is Inversely Associated with Serum Uric Acid Concentrations and Uric Acid to Creatinine Ratio in an Elderly Mediterranean Population at High Cardiovascular Risk. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 761.	1.7	14
76	Mediterranean Diet and Atherothrombosis Biomarkers: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2020, 64, e2000350.	1.5	14
77	Targeting body composition in an older population: do changes in movement behaviours matter? Longitudinal analyses in the PREDIMED-Plus trial. BMC Medicine, 2021, 19, 3.	2.3	14
78	Gut Microbiota Profile and Changes in Body Weight in Elderly Subjects with Overweight/Obesity and Metabolic Syndrome. Microorganisms, 2021, 9, 346.	1.6	14
79	Fruit consumption and cardiometabolic risk in the PREDIMED-plus study: A cross-sectional analysis. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2021, 31, 1702-1713.	1.1	14
80	Simple sugar intake and cancer incidence, cancer mortality and all-cause mortality: A cohort study from the PREDIMED trial. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 5269-5277.	2.3	14
81	Impact of psychosocial factors on cardiovascular morbimortality: a prospective cohort study. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2014, 14, 135.	0.7	13
82	Association Between Fatty Acids of Blood Cell Membranes and Incidence of Coronary Heart Disease. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2019, 39, 819-825.	1.1	13
83	Prefrontal Cortex Neuromodulation Enhances Frontal Asymmetry and Reduces Caloric Intake in Patients with Morbid Obesity. Obesity, 2020, 28, 696-705.	1.5	13
84	Consumption of caffeinated beverages and kidney function decline in an elderly Mediterranean population with metabolic syndrome. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 8719.	1.6	13
85	Chromium Exposure and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease in High Cardiovascular Risk Subjects ― Nested Case-Control Study in the Prevention With Mediterranean Diet (PREDIMED) Study ―. Circulation Journal, 2017, 81, 1183-1190.	0.7	12
86	Dietary folate intake and metabolic syndrome in participants of PREDIMED-Plus study: a cross-sectional study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 60, 1125-1136.	1.8	12
87	Effect of an Intensive Weight-Loss Lifestyle Intervention on Kidney Function: A Randomized Controlled Trial. American Journal of Nephrology, 2021, 52, 45-58.	1.4	12
88	Virgin Olive Oil Phenolic Compounds Modulate the HDL Lipidome in Hypercholesterolaemic Subjects: A Lipidomic Analysis of the VOHF Study. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2021, 65, e2001192.	1.5	12
89	Leisure time physical activity is associated with improved HDL functionality in high cardiovascular risk individuals: a cohort study. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2021, 28, 1392-1401.	0.8	10
90	Urinary Tartaric Acid, a Biomarker of Wine Intake, Correlates with Lower Total and LDL Cholesterol. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 2883.	1.7	9

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91	Milk and Dairy Products Intake Is Related to Cognitive Impairment at Baseline in Predimed Plus Trial. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2021, 65, e2000728.	1.5	8
92	Glycemic Dysregulations Are Associated With Worsening Cognitive Function in Older Participants at High Risk of Cardiovascular Disease: Two-Year Follow-up in the PREDIMED-Plus Study. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2021, 12, 754347.	1,5	8
93	Factors associated with successful dietary changes in an energy-reduced Mediterranean diet intervention: a longitudinal analysis in the PREDIMED-Plus trial. European Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 61, 1457-1475.	1.8	8
94	The Effect of Physical Activity and High Body Mass Index on Health-Related Quality of Life in Individuals with Metabolic Syndrome. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 3728.	1.2	7
95	Association of Adherence to The Mediterranean Diet with Urinary Factors Favoring Renal Lithiasis: Cross-Sectional Study of Overweight Individuals with Metabolic Syndrome. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 1708.	1.7	6
96	New Metrics to Assess Type 2 Diabetes after Bariatric Surgery: The "Time-Within-Remission Range― Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2020, 9, 1070.	1.0	6
97	Baseline drinking water consumption and changes in body weight and waist circumference at 2-years of follow-up in a senior Mediterranean population. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 3982-3991.	2.3	6
98	Physical activity and metabolic syndrome severity among older adults at cardiovascular risk: 1-Year trends. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2021, 31, 2870-2886.	1.1	6
99	From Green Technology to Functional Olive Oils: Assessing the Best Combination of Olive Tree-Related Extracts with Complementary Bioactivities. Antioxidants, 2021, 10, 202.	2.2	6
100	Metformin Use and Cognitive Function in Older Adults With Type 2 Diabetes Following a Mediterranean Diet Intervention. Frontiers in Nutrition, 2021, 8, 742586.	1.6	6
101	Modification of High-Density Lipoprotein Functions by Diet and Other Lifestyle Changes: A Systematic Review of Randomized Controlled Trials. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 5897.	1.0	6
102	One-year changes in fruit and vegetable variety intake and cardiometabolic risk factors changes in a middle-aged Mediterranean population at high cardiovascular risk. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2022, 76, 1393-1402.	1.3	6
103	Mediterranean Diet Decreases the Initiation of Use of Vitamin K Epoxide Reductase Inhibitors and Their Associated Cardiovascular Risk: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 3895.	1.7	5
104	Transcriptional response to a Mediterranean diet intervention exerts a modulatory effect on neuroinflammation signaling pathway. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2022, 25, 256-265.	1.5	5
105	Dietary vitamin D intake and colorectal cancer risk: a longitudinal approach within the PREDIMED study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 60, 4367-4378.	1.8	5
106	Mediterranean Diet and White Blood Cell Count—A Randomized Controlled Trial. Foods, 2021, 10, 1268.	1.9	5
107	Adopting a High-Polyphenolic Diet Is Associated with an Improved Glucose Profile: Prospective Analysis within the PREDIMED-Plus Trial. Antioxidants, 2022, 11, 316.	2.2	5
108	Dietary Quality Changes According to the Preceding Maximum Weight: A Longitudinal Analysis in the PREDIMED-Plus Randomized Trial. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 3023.	1.7	4

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109	Bariatric surgery improves metabolic and nonalcoholic fatty liver disease markers in metabolically healthy patients with morbid obesity at 5 years. Surgery for Obesity and Related Diseases, 2021, 17, 2047-2053.	1.0	4
110	High-density lipoprotein functional traits and coronary artery disease in a general population: a case–cohort study. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2022, 29, e47-e49.	0.8	4
111	Response to Letter Regarding Article, "Mediterranean Diet Improves High-Density Lipoprotein Function in High-Cardiovascular-Risk Individuals: A Randomized Controlled Trial― Circulation, 2017, 136, 342-343.	1.6	3
112	Mediterranean diet and antihypertensive drug use: a randomized controlled trial. Journal of Hypertension, 2021, 39, 1230-1237.	0.3	3
113	Mediterranean Diet Maintained Platelet Count within a Healthy Range and Decreased Thrombocytopenia-Related Mortality Risk: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 559.	1.7	3
114	Energy Balance and Risk of Mortality in Spanish Older Adults. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 1545.	1.7	3
115	Fruit and Vegetable Consumption is Inversely Associated with Plasma Saturated Fatty Acids at Baseline in Predimed Plus Trial. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2021, 65, 2100363.	1.5	3
116	Vitamin K dietary intake is associated with cognitive function in an older adult Mediterranean population. Age and Ageing, 2022, 51, .	0.7	3
117	Associations Between the Modified Food Standard Agency Nutrient Profiling System Dietary Index and Cardiovascular Risk Factors in an Elderly Population. Frontiers in Nutrition, 0, 9, .	1.6	3
118	Olive Oil and Health Effects. Reference Series in Phytochemistry, 2019, , 1071-1096.	0.2	2
119	Association between ankle-brachial index and cognitive function in participants in the PREDIMED-Plus study: cross-sectional assessment. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed ), 2021, 74, 846-853.	0.4	2
120	Cancer Signaling Transcriptome Is Upregulated in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 85.	1.0	2
121	Correction to Virgin Olive Oil Enriched with Its Own Phenolics or Complemented with Thyme Phenols Improves DNA Protection against Oxidation and Antioxidant Enzyme Activity in Hyperlipidemic Subjects. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2016, 64, 5137-5137.	2.4	1
122	Bariatric surgery and LDL cholesterol (BASALTO) trial study protocol: randomised controlled study evaluating the effect of gastric bypass versus sleeve gastrectomy on high LDL cholesterol. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e037712.	0.8	1
123	Association between the Potential Influence of a Lifestyle Intervention in Older Individuals with Excess Weight and Metabolic Syndrome on Untreated Household Cohabitants and Their Family Support: The PREDIMED-Plus Study. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 1975.	1.7	1
124	Mediterranean Diet and Physical Activity Decrease the Initiation of Cardiovascular Drug Use in High Cardiovascular Risk Individuals: A Cohort Study. Antioxidants, 2021, 10, 397.	2.2	1
125	Reply. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2021, 77, 1841-1843.	1.2	1
126	Olive Oil and Health Effects. Reference Series in Phytochemistry, 2019, , 1-26.	0.2	0

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127	Additional Metabolic Effects of Bariatric Surgery in Patients with a Poor Mid-Term Weight Loss Response: A 5-Year Follow-Up Study. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2020, 9, 3193.	1.0	O
128	Halo effect of a Mediterranean-lifestyle weight-loss intervention on untreated family members' weight and physical activity: a prospective study. International Journal of Obesity, 2021, 45, 1240-1248.	1.6	0
129	Asociación entre Ãndice tobillo-brazo y rendimiento cognitivo en participantes del estudio PREDIMED-Plus: estudio transversal. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia, 2021, 74, 846-853.	0.6	O