

Simona Costanzo

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

124
papers

7,623
citations

32
h-index

87
g-index

138
ext. papers

9,952
ext. citations

6.3
avg, IF

5.03
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
124	Response to commentaries: alcohol intake and total mortality, strengths and limitations of observational studies, waiting for clinical trials.. <i>Addiction</i> , 2022 , 117, 329-330	4.6	
123	Risk Factors, Subsequent Disease Onset, and Prognostic Impact of Myocardial Infarction and Atrial Fibrillation.. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2022 , e024299	6	2
122	Mediterranean diet and other dietary patterns in association with biological aging in the Moli-sani Study cohort.. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2022 , 41, 1025-1033	5.9	1
121	Impact of Nationwide Lockdowns Resulting from The First Wave of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Food Intake, Eating Behaviours and Diet Quality: A Systematic Review.. <i>Advances in Nutrition</i> , 2021 ,	10	8
120	Fine-grained investigation of the relationship between human nutrition and global DNA methylation patterns. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 1	5.2	0
119	Tissue Plasminogen Activator Levels and Risk of Breast Cancer in a Case-Cohort Study on Italian Women: Results from the Moli-sani Study. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2021 , 121, 449-456	7	1
118	Psychological distress resulting from the COVID-19 confinement is associated with unhealthy dietary changes in two Italian population-based cohorts. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 1	5.2	1
117	Chronic kidney disease and risk of atrial fibrillation and heart failure in general population-based cohorts: the BiomarCaRE project. <i>ESC Heart Failure</i> , 2021 ,	3.7	2
116	Hydroxichloroquine for COVID-19 infection: Do we have a final word after one year?. <i>European Journal of Internal Medicine</i> , 2021 , 94, 4-5	3.9	0
115	Platelet Distribution Width Is Associated with P-Selectin Dependent Platelet Function: Results from the Moli-Family Cohort Study. <i>Cells</i> , 2021 , 10,	7.9	2
114	Ultra-processed food intake and all-cause and cause-specific mortality in individuals with cardiovascular disease: the Moli-sani Study. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2021 ,	9.5	4
113	Association of a traditional Mediterranean diet and non-Mediterranean dietary scores with all-cause and cause-specific mortality: prospective findings from the Moli-sani Study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 60, 729-746	5.2	6
112	Daily Coffee Drinking Is Associated with Lower Risks of Cardiovascular and Total Mortality in a General Italian Population: Results from the Moli-sani Study. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 151, 395-404	4.1	4
111	Egg consumption and risk of all-cause and cause-specific mortality in an Italian adult population. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 60, 3691-3702	5.2	2
110	Changes in the consumption of foods characterising the Mediterranean dietary pattern and major correlates during the COVID-19 confinement in Italy: results from two cohort studies. <i>International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 72, 1105-1117	3.7	7
109	Dietary Polyphenol Intake Is Associated with Biological Aging, a Novel Predictor of Cardiovascular Disease: Cross-Sectional Findings from the Moli-Sani Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021 , 13,	6.7	4
108	Hydroxychloroquine and mortality in COVID-19 patients: a systematic review and a meta-analysis of observational studies and randomized controlled trials. <i>Pathogens and Global Health</i> , 2021 , 115, 456-466 ^{3.1}		5

107	Ultra-processed food consumption and its correlates among Italian children, adolescents and adults from the Italian Nutrition & Health Survey (INHES) cohort study. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 24, 6258-6271	3.3	8
106	Dietary selenium intake and risk of hospitalization for type 2 diabetes in the Moli-sani study cohort. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2021 , 31, 1738-1746	4.5	10
105	Association between body mass index, waist circumference, and relative fat mass with the risk of first unprovoked venous thromboembolism. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2021 , 31, 3122-3130	4.5	1
104	Age-specific atrial fibrillation incidence, attributable risk factors and risk of stroke and mortality: results from the MORGAM Consortium. <i>Open Heart</i> , 2021 , 8,	3	4
103	Determinants of serum uric acid levels in an adult general population: results from the Moli-sani Study. <i>Clinical Rheumatology</i> , 2021 , 40, 857-865	3.9	
102	Skin toxicity following radiotherapy in patients with breast carcinoma: is anthocyanin supplementation beneficial?. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 40, 2068-2077	5.9	2
101	The CASSIOPEA Study (Economic Crisis and Adherence to the Mediterranean diet: possible impact on biomarkers of inflammation and metabolic phenotypes in the cohort of the Moli-sani Study): Rationale, design and characteristics of participants. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2021 , 31, 1053-1062	4.5	2
100	Ultra-processed food consumption is associated with increased risk of all-cause and cardiovascular mortality in the Moli-sani Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 113, 446-455	7	36
99	Heparin in COVID-19 Patients Is Associated with Reduced In-Hospital Mortality: The Multicenter Italian CORIST Study. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2021 , 121, 1054-1065	7	45
98	Will guidelines on alcohol consumption be personalized by a genetic approach?. <i>Genes and Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 16, 2	4.3	
97	Alcohol consumption, cardiac biomarkers, and risk of atrial fibrillation and adverse outcomes. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2021 , 42, 1170-1177	9.5	29
96	Changes in ultra-processed food consumption during the first Italian lockdown following the COVID-19 pandemic and major correlates: results from two population-based cohorts. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 24, 3905-3915	3.3	9
95	Alcohol intake and total mortality in 142 960 individuals from the MORGAM Project: a population-based study. <i>Addiction</i> , 2021 ,	4.6	6
94	Reduced pulmonary function, low-grade inflammation and increased risk of total and cardiovascular mortality in a general adult population: Prospective results from the Moli-sani study. <i>Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2021 , 184, 106441	4.6	2
93	Exploring domains, clinical implications and environmental associations of a deep learning marker of biological ageing. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2021 , 1	12.1	2
92	Natriuretic Peptides and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes: Results From the Biomarkers for Cardiovascular Risk Assessment in Europe (BiomarCaRE) Consortium. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2021 , 44, 2527-2535	14.6	1
91	DNA methylation in blood is associated with metabolic and inflammatory indices: results from the Moli-sani study. <i>Epigenetics</i> , 2021 , 16, 1347-1360	5.7	1
90	Combined influence of depression severity and low-grade inflammation on incident hospitalization and mortality risk in Italian adults. <i>Journal of Affective Disorders</i> , 2021 , 279, 173-182	6.6	5

89	Influence of geographical latitude on vitamin D status: cross-sectional results from the BiomarCaRE consortium.. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 1-27	3.6	1
88	Reply: Chili Pepper Intake and Mortality: Clarification on Management of Confounding and Mediating Pathways. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2020 , 75, 1866-1867	15.1	
87	High-Sensitivity Cardiac Troponin I Levels and Prediction of Heart Failure: Results From the BiomarCaRE Consortium. <i>JACC: Heart Failure</i> , 2020 , 8, 401-411	7.9	15
86	Reduced Kidney Function and Relative Hypocalciuria-Observational, Cross-Sectional, Population-Based Data. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2020 , 9,	5.1	1
85	Temporal relations between atrial fibrillation and ischaemic stroke and their prognostic impact on mortality. <i>Europace</i> , 2020 , 22, 522-529	3.9	5
84	Correction of QRS voltage for body mass index does not improve the prediction of fatal and nonfatal cardiovascular events. The Moli-sani study. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2020 , 30, 426-433	4.5	
83	Cardiovascular risk factors control according to diabetes status and prior cardiovascular events in patients managed in different settings. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2020 , 168, 108370	7.4	1
82	Contribution of cystatin C- and creatinine-based definitions of chronic kidney disease to cardiovascular risk assessment in 20 population-based and 3 disease cohorts: the BiomarCaRE project. <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2020 , 18, 300	11.4	9
81	Common cardiovascular risk factors and in-hospital mortality in 3,894 patients with COVID-19: survival analysis and machine learning-based findings from the multicentre Italian CORIST Study. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2020 , 30, 1899-1913	4.5	84
80	Use of hydroxychloroquine in hospitalised COVID-19 patients is associated with reduced mortality: Findings from the observational multicentre Italian CORIST study. <i>European Journal of Internal Medicine</i> , 2020 , 82, 38-47	3.9	64
79	Cardiac Troponin I and Incident Stroke in European Cohorts: Insights From the BiomarCaRE Project. <i>Stroke</i> , 2020 , 51, 2770-2777	6.7	3
78	Randomised trial of chronic supplementation with a nutraceutical mixture in subjects with non-alcoholic fatty liver disease. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 123, 190-197	3.6	9
77	Alcohol Consumption, Brain Amyloid Deposition, and Brain Structural Integrity Among Older Adults Free of Dementia. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2020 , 74, 509-519	4.3	2
76	Moderate alcohol consumption and lower total mortality risk: Justified doubts or established facts?. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2019 , 29, 1003-1008	4.5	19
75	Alcohol and the global burden of disease. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2019 , 393, 2389	4.0	5
74	Socioeconomic trajectories across the life course and risk of total and cause-specific mortality: prospective findings from the Moli-sani Study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2019 , 73, 516-528	5.1	2
73	Consumption of whole grain food and its determinants in a general Italian population: Results from the INHES study. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2019 , 29, 611-620	4.5	10
72	NT-proBNP (N-Terminal Pro-B-Type Natriuretic Peptide) and the Risk of Stroke. <i>Stroke</i> , 2019 , 50, 610-617.	7.7	21

71	Sex-Specific Epidemiology of Heart Failure Risk and Mortality in Europe: Results From the BiomarcARE Consortium. <i>JACC: Heart Failure</i> , 2019 , 7, 204-213	7.9	30
70	Socioeconomic and psychosocial determinants of adherence to the Mediterranean diet in a general adult Italian population. <i>European Journal of Public Health</i> , 2019 , 29, 328-335	2.1	20
69	Vitamin D Status and Indices of Mineral Homeostasis in the Population: Differences Between 25-Hydroxyvitamin D and 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019 , 11,	6.7	6
68	Association of Circulating Metabolites With Risk of Coronary Heart Disease in a European Population: Results From the Biomarkers for Cardiovascular Risk Assessment in Europe (BiomarcARE) Consortium. <i>JAMA Cardiology</i> , 2019 , 4, 1270-1279	16.2	12
67	Chili Pepper Consumption and Mortality in Italian Adults. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2019 , 74, 3139-3149	15.1	30
66	Interaction between Mediterranean diet and statins on mortality risk in patients with cardiovascular disease: Findings from the Moli-sani Study. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2019 , 276, 248-254	3.2	9
65	Alcohol consumption and hospitalization burden in an adult Italian population: prospective results from the Moli-sani study. <i>Addiction</i> , 2019 , 114, 636-650	4.6	9
64	Association of proinflammatory diet with low-grade inflammation: results from the Moli-sani study. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 54, 182-188	4.8	46
63	Favorable association of polyphenol-rich diets with lung function: Cross-sectional findings from the Moli-sani study. <i>Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2018 , 136, 48-57	4.6	16
62	Serum vitamin D deficiency and risk of hospitalization for heart failure: Prospective results from the Moli-sani study. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2018 , 28, 298-307	4.5	16
61	Reduced mortality risk by a polyphenol-rich diet: An analysis from the Moli-sani study. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 48, 87-95	4.8	18
60	Health-related quality of life and risk of composite coronary heart disease and cerebrovascular events in the Moli-sani study cohort. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2018 , 25, 287-297	3.9	8
59	Age- and sex-based ranges of platelet count and cause-specific mortality risk in an adult general population: prospective findings from the Moli-sani study. <i>Platelets</i> , 2018 , 29, 312-315	3.6	12
58	Contributions of mean and shape of blood pressure distribution to worldwide trends and variations in raised blood pressure: a pooled analysis of 1018 population-based measurement studies with 88.6 million participants. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018 , 47, 872-883i	7.8	40
57	Risk thresholds for alcohol consumption. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2018 , 392, 2165-2166	4.0	4
56	Body Mass Index and Mortality in Elderly Subjects from the Moli-Sani Study: A Possible Mediation by Low-Grade Inflammation?. <i>Immunological Investigations</i> , 2018 , 47, 774-789	2.9	4
55	Socioeconomic status and impact of the economic crisis on dietary habits in Italy: results from the INHES study. <i>Journal of Public Health</i> , 2018 , 40, 703-712	3.5	7
54	Mediterranean diet and mortality in the elderly: a prospective cohort study and a meta-analysis. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 120, 841-854	3.6	53

53	Relative contribution of health-related behaviours and chronic diseases to the socioeconomic patterning of low-grade inflammation. <i>International Journal of Public Health</i> , 2017 , 62, 551-562	4	22
52	Obesity and ECG left ventricular hypertrophy. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2017 , 35, 162-169	1.9	20
51	Reduction by coffee consumption of prostate cancer risk: Evidence from the Moli-sani cohort and cellular models. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017 , 141, 72-82	7.5	22
50	Lipoprotein(a) and the risk of cardiovascular disease in the European population: results from the BiomarCaRE consortium. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2017 , 38, 2490-2498	9.5	108
49	Higher adherence to the Mediterranean diet is associated with lower levels of D-dimer: findings from the MOLI-SANI study. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2017 , 102, e61-e64	6.6	2
48	Worldwide trends in body-mass index, underweight, overweight, and obesity from 1975 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 2416 population-based measurement studies in 128.9 million children, adolescents, and adults. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017 , 390, 2627-2642	40	2980
47	Moderate Alcohol Consumption Is Associated With Lower Risk for Heart Failure But Not Atrial Fibrillation. <i>JACC: Heart Failure</i> , 2017 , 5, 837-844	7.9	17
46	Sex Differences and Similarities in Atrial Fibrillation Epidemiology, Risk Factors, and Mortality in Community Cohorts: Results From the BiomarCaRE Consortium (Biomarker for Cardiovascular Risk Assessment in Europe). <i>Circulation</i> , 2017 , 136, 1588-1597	16.7	163
45	Mean platelet volume is associated with lower risk of overall and non-vascular mortality in a general population. Results from the Moli-sani study. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2017 , 117, 1129-1140	7	6
44	Timing of surgical correction for the treatment of unilateral congenital ptosis: Effects on cosmetic and functional results. <i>Orbit</i> , 2017 , 36, 382-387	1.5	8
43	Repeated seasonal influenza vaccination among elderly in Europe: Effects on laboratory confirmed hospitalised influenza. <i>Vaccine</i> , 2017 , 35, 4298-4306	4.1	17
42	Frontal plane T-wave axis orientation predicts coronary events: Findings from the Moli-sani study. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2017 , 264, 51-57	3.1	2
41	Transcriptome-Wide Analysis Identifies Novel Associations With Blood Pressure. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2017 , 70, 743-750	8.5	21
40	Worldwide trends in blood pressure from 1975 to 2015: a pooled analysis of 1479 population-based measurement studies with 19.1 million participants. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017 , 389, 37-55	40	1100
39	High adherence to the Mediterranean diet is associated with cardiovascular protection in higher but not in lower socioeconomic groups: prospective findings from the Moli-sani study. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017 , 46, 1478-1487	7.8	40
38	Age-sex-specific ranges of platelet count and all-cause mortality: prospective findings from the MOLI-SANI study. <i>Blood</i> , 2016 , 127, 1614-6	2.2	27
37	Hospital-based register of stroke in the Molise Region: focus on main subtypes of stroke. Years 2009-2013. <i>Neurological Sciences</i> , 2016 , 37, 191-8	3.5	2
36	Adherence to the traditional Mediterranean diet and mortality in subjects with diabetes. Prospective results from the MOLI-SANI study. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2016 , 23, 400-7	3.9	68

35	Polyphenol intake is associated with low-grade inflammation, using a novel data analysis from the Moli-sani study. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2016 , 115, 344-52	7	68
34	A score of low-grade inflammation and risk of mortality: prospective findings from the Moli-sani study. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2016 , 101, 1434-1441	6.6	53
33	Troponin I and cardiovascular risk prediction in the general population: the BiomarCaRE consortium. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2016 , 37, 2428-37	9.5	140
32	Interaction between education and income on the risk of all-cause mortality: prospective results from the MOLI-SANI study. <i>International Journal of Public Health</i> , 2016 , 61, 765-76	4	19
31	Postoperative atrial fibrillation and total dietary antioxidant capacity in patients undergoing cardiac surgery: The Polyphemus Observational Study. <i>Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 2015 , 149, 1175-82.e1	1.5	18
30	Nut consumption is inversely associated with both cancer and total mortality in a Mediterranean population: prospective results from the Moli-sani study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 114, 804-11	3.6	39
29	T-wave axis deviation is associated with biomarkers of low-grade inflammation. Findings from the MOLI-SANI study. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2015 , 114, 1199-206	7	8
28	Adherence to the Mediterranean diet is associated with lower platelet and leukocyte counts: results from the Moli-sani study. <i>Blood</i> , 2014 , 123, 3037-44	2.2	59
27	Prevention of postoperative atrial fibrillation in open heart surgery patients by preoperative supplementation of n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids: an updated meta-analysis. <i>Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 2013 , 146, 906-11	1.5	49
26	Nutrition knowledge is associated with higher adherence to Mediterranean diet and lower prevalence of obesity. Results from the Moli-sani study. <i>Appetite</i> , 2013 , 68, 139-46	4.5	93
25	Reply to the editor. <i>Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery</i> , 2013 , 146, 992-3	1.5	
24	Relation between pulmonary function and 10-year risk for cardiovascular disease among healthy men and women in Italy: the Moli-sani Project. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2013 , 20, 862-71	2.9	18
23	Association of D-dimer levels with all-cause mortality in a healthy adult population: findings from the MOLI-SANI study. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2013 , 98, 1476-80	6.6	55
22	Adherence to a Mediterranean diet is associated with a better health-related quality of life: a possible role of high dietary antioxidant content. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2013 , 3,	3	86
21	2011-12 seasonal influenza vaccines effectiveness against confirmed A(H3N2) influenza hospitalisation: pooled analysis from a European network of hospitals. A pilot study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e59681	3.7	27
20	Food labels use is associated with higher adherence to Mediterranean diet: results from the Moli-sani study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2013 , 5, 4364-79	6.7	11
19	The Moli-sani project: computerized ECG database in a population-based cohort study. <i>Journal of Electrocardiology</i> , 2012 , 45, 684-9	1.4	4
18	Mass media information and adherence to Mediterranean diet: results from the Moli-sani study. <i>International Journal of Public Health</i> , 2012 , 57, 589-97	4	22

17	Pandemic and seasonal vaccine coverage and effectiveness during the 2009-2010 pandemic influenza in an Italian adult population. <i>International Journal of Public Health</i> , 2012 , 57, 569-79	4	2
16	P-selectin, E-selectin, and CD40L over time in chronic hemodialysis patients. <i>Hemodialysis International</i> , 2012 , 16, 38-46	1.7	2
15	Distribution of short and lifetime risks for cardiovascular disease in Italians. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2012 , 19, 723-30	3.9	56
14	Wine, beer or spirit drinking in relation to fatal and non-fatal cardiovascular events: a meta-analysis. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011 , 26, 833-50	12.1	143
13	What should we advise about alcohol consumption: reply letter by A. Di Castelnuovo. <i>Internal and Emergency Medicine</i> , 2011 , 6, 89-90	3.7	
12	Alcohol Consumption in Relation to Vascular and Total Mortality in Patients with Diabetes, Hypertension or History of Cardiovascular Disease: A Meta-analysis. <i>Journal of Wine Research</i> , 2011 , 22, 119-122	1	
11	Cardiovascular and overall mortality risk in relation to alcohol consumption in patients with cardiovascular disease. <i>Circulation</i> , 2010 , 121, 1951-9	16.7	73
10	Alcohol consumption and mortality in patients with cardiovascular disease: a meta-analysis. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2010 , 55, 1339-47	15.1	198
9	Influence of harvest method and period on olive oil composition: an NMR and statistical study. <i>Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry</i> , 2010 , 58, 11043-51	5.7	36
8	Prevention of cardiovascular risk by moderate alcohol consumption: epidemiologic evidence and plausible mechanisms. <i>Internal and Emergency Medicine</i> , 2010 , 5, 291-7	3.7	46
7	Alcohol consumption and cardiovascular risk: mechanisms of action and epidemiologic perspectives. <i>Future Cardiology</i> , 2009 , 5, 467-77	1.3	38
6	Prevalence, awareness, treatment and control of hypertension in healthy unrelated male-female pairs of European regions: the dietary habit profile in European communities with different risk of myocardial infarction--the impact of migration as a model of gene-environment interaction project. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2009 , 27, 2202-11	1.9	43
5	Regular consumption of dark chocolate is associated with low serum concentrations of C-reactive protein in a healthy Italian population. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2008 , 138, 1939-45	4.1	85
4	Determinants of platelet conjugate formation with polymorphonuclear leukocytes or monocytes in whole blood. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2007 , 98, 1276-1284	7	30
3	Determinants of platelet conjugate formation with polymorphonuclear leukocytes or monocytes in whole blood. <i>Thrombosis and Haemostasis</i> , 2007 , 98, 1276-84	7	14
2	Alcohol dosing and total mortality in men and women: an updated meta-analysis of 34 prospective studies. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> , 2006 , 166, 2437-45		631
1	Exploring domains, clinical implications and environmental associations of a deep learning marker of biological ageing		1