Davood Khalili

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11,637 107 141 31 h-index g-index citations papers 14,780 150 5.5 7.24 L-index avg, IF ext. citations ext. papers

#	Paper	IF	Citations
141	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 [®] million children, adolescents, and adults. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017 , 390, 2627-2642	40	2980
140	Trends in adult body-mass index in 200 countries from 1975 to 2014: a pooled analysis of 1698 population-based measurement studies with 1912 million participants. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2016 , 387, 1377-139	96 ⁴⁰	2787
139	Worldwide trends in diabetes since 1980: a pooled analysis of 751 population-based studies with 4.4 million participants. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2016 , 387, 1513-1530	40	2039
138	Worldwide trends in blood pressure from 1975 to 2015: a pooled analysis of 1479 population-based measurement studies with 191 million participants. <i>Lancet, The,</i> 2017 , 389, 37-55	40	1100
137	World Health Organization cardiovascular disease risk charts: revised models to estimate risk in 21 global regions. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2019 , 7, e1332-e1345	13.6	239
136	Variants with large effects on blood lipids and the role of cholesterol and triglycerides in coronary disease. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2016 , 48, 634-9	36.3	162
135	Appropriate definition of metabolic syndrome among Iranian adults: report of the Iranian National Committee of Obesity. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2010 , 13, 426-8	2.4	138
134	A novel risk score to predict cardiovascular disease risk in national populations (Globorisk): a pooled analysis of prospective cohorts and health examination surveys. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the</i> , 2015 , 3, 339-55	18.1	125
133	Triglyceride/HDL-cholesterol ratio is an independent predictor for coronary heart disease in a population of Iranian men. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2009 , 19, 401-8	4.5	110
132	Appropriate waist circumference cut-off points among Iranian adults: the first report of the Iranian National Committee of Obesity. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2010 , 13, 243-4	2.4	99
131	Appropriate cutoff values of anthropometric variables to predict cardiovascular outcomes: 7.6 years follow-up in an Iranian population. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2009 , 33, 1437-45	5.5	92
130	A tutorial on variable selection for clinical prediction models: feature selection methods in data mining could improve the results. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 2016 , 71, 76-85	5.7	85
129	Incidence of chronic kidney disease and its risk factors, results of over 10 year follow up in an Iranian cohort. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012 , 7, e45304	3.7	83
128	Sex specific incidence rates of type 2 diabetes and its risk factors over 9 years of follow-up: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e102563	3.7	70
127	Iran in transition. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2019 , 393, 1984-2005	40	64
126	Laboratory-based and office-based risk scores and charts to predict 10-year risk of cardiovascular disease in 182 countries: a pooled analysis of prospective cohorts and health surveys. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the</i> , 2017 , 5, 196-213	18.1	56
125	Clinical usefulness of the Framingham cardiovascular risk profile beyond its statistical performance: the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2012 , 176, 177-86	3.8	49

124	The incidence of coronary heart disease and the population attributable fraction of its risk factors in Tehran: a 10-year population-based cohort study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e105804	3.7	48	
123	The Prevalence and Causes of Primary Infertility in Iran: A Population-Based Study. <i>Global Journal of Health Science</i> , 2015 , 7, 226-32	1.3	45	
122	Polycystic ovary syndrome is a risk factor for diabetes and prediabetes in middle-aged but not elderly women: a long-term population-based follow-up study. <i>Fertility and Sterility</i> , 2017 , 108, 1078-10	084 ⁸	45	
121	Metabolic health in the Middle East and north Africa. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the</i> , 2019 , 7, 866-879	18.1	44	
120	Applying decision tree for identification of a low risk population for type 2 diabetes. Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2014 , 105, 391-8	7.4	44	
119	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	
118	White rice intake and incidence of type-2 diabetes: analysis of two prospective cohort studies from Iran. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2017 , 17, 133	4.1	38	
117	Rationale and Design of a Genetic Study on Cardiometabolic Risk Factors: Protocol for the Tehran Cardiometabolic Genetic Study (TCGS). <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , 2017 , 6, e28	2	38	
116	The Impact of Oversampling with SMOTE on the Performance of 3 Classifiers in Prediction of Type 2 Diabetes. <i>Medical Decision Making</i> , 2016 , 36, 137-44	2.5	37	
115	Wrist circumference as a novel predictor of diabetes and prediabetes: results of cross-sectional and 8.8-year follow-up studies. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2013 , 98, 777-84	5.6	37	
114	Trends in cardiovascular disease risk factors in people with and without diabetes mellitus: a Middle Eastern cohort study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e112639	3.7	36	
113	Risk factors for ischemic stroke; results from 9 years of follow-up in a population based cohort of Iran. <i>BMC Neurology</i> , 2012 , 12, 117	3.1	33	
112	New and known type 2 diabetes as coronary heart disease equivalent: results from 7.6 year follow up in a Middle East population. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2010 , 9, 84	8.7	33	
111	Bariatric Surgery for Morbid Obesity: Tehran Obesity Treatment Study (TOTS) Rationale and Study Design. <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , 2016 , 5, e8	2	31	
110	Pre-diabetes tsunami: incidence rates and risk factors of pre-diabetes and its different phenotypes over 9 years of follow-up. <i>Diabetic Medicine</i> , 2017 , 34, 69-78	3.5	30	
109	High normal blood pressure is an independent risk factor for cardiovascular disease among middle-aged but not in elderly populations: 9-year results of a population-based study. <i>Journal of Human Hypertension</i> , 2013 , 27, 18-23	2.6	28	
108	Impact of temperature and air pollution on cardiovascular disease and death in Iran: A 15-year follow-up of Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019 , 661, 243-250	10.2	26	
107	Cardiometabolic risks in polycystic ovary syndrome: long-term population-based follow-up study. <i>Fertility and Sterility</i> , 2018 , 110, 1377-1386	4.8	26	

106	Factor analysis of metabolic syndrome components and predicting type 2 diabetes: Results of 10-year follow-up in a Middle Eastern population. <i>Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2015 , 7, 830-8	3.8	24
105	Sex-specific incidence rates and risk factors of premature cardiovascular disease. A long term follow up of the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2017 , 227, 826-832	3.2	23
104	"Predictability of body mass index for diabetes: affected by the presence of metabolic syndrome?". <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2011 , 11, 383	4.1	23
103	Incidence and risk factors of isolated systolic and diastolic hypertension: a 10 year follow-up of the Tehran Lipids and Glucose Study. <i>Blood Pressure</i> , 2016 , 25, 177-83	1.7	21
102	Risk factors for cardiovascular disease and mortality events in adults with type 2 diabetes - a 10-year follow-up: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews</i> , 2016 , 32, 596-606	7.5	21
101	Glucose intolerance and risk of cardiovascular disease in Iranian men and women: results of the 7.6-year follow-up of the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study (TLGS). <i>Journal of Endocrinological Investigation</i> , 2009 , 32, 724-30	5.2	19
100	Downregulation of the Genes Involved in Reprogramming (SOX2, c-MYC, miR-302, miR-145, and P21) in Gastric Adenocarcinoma. <i>Journal of Gastrointestinal Cancer</i> , 2015 , 46, 251-8	1.6	18
99	Predictors of early adulthood hypertension during adolescence: a population-based cohort study. BMC Public Health, 2017 , 17, 915	4.1	18
98	Evaluation of cause of deaths Qualidity using outcome measures from a prospective, population based cohort study in Tehran, Iran. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012 , 7, e31427	3.7	18
97	Prehypertension Tsunami: A Decade Follow-Up of an Iranian Adult Population. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e01	3 9 . 4 12	18
96	Relationship of hyperinsulinaemia, insulin resistance and Etell dysfunction with incident diabetes and pre-diabetes: the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Diabetic Medicine</i> , 2015 , 32, 24-32	3.5	17
95	Non-linear association between 25-hydroxyvitamin D and the incidence of type 2 diabetes: a community-based nested case-control study. <i>Diabetic Medicine</i> , 2013 , 30, 934-8	3.5	15
94	A new approach to compare the predictive power of metabolic syndrome defined by a joint interim statement versus its components for incident cardiovascular disease in Middle East Caucasian residents in Tehran. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2012 , 66, 427-32	5.1	15
93	Outcomes of a Longitudinal Population-based Cohort Study and Pragmatic Community Trial: Findings from 20 Years of the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2018 , 16, e84748	1.8	15
92	Worldwide Recall Rate in Newborn Screening Programs for Congenital Hypothyroidism.	1.8	14
	International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2017 , 15, e55451	1.0	
91	The effect of a single dose of vitamin D on glycemic status and C-reactive protein levels in type 2 diabetic patients with ischemic heart disease: a randomized clinical trial. <i>Acta Diabetologica</i> , 2016 , 53, 575-82	3.9	14
91	The effect of a single dose of vitamin D on glycemic status and C-reactive protein levels in type 2 diabetic patients with ischemic heart disease: a randomized clinical trial. <i>Acta Diabetologica</i> , 2016 ,		14

88	Status of Hypertension in Tehran: Potential impact of the ACC/AHA 2017 and JNC7 Guidelines, 2012-2015. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019 , 9, 6382	4.9	13
87	Diabetes Mellitus: Findings from 20 Years of the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2018 , 16, e84784	1.8	13
86	Comparison of the Effect of Gastric Bypass and Sleeve Gastrectomy on Metabolic Syndrome and its Components in a Cohort: Tehran Obesity Treatment Study (TOTS). <i>Obesity Surgery</i> , 2017 , 27, 1697-1704	3.7	12
85	Cardiovascular mortality in a Western Asian country: results from the Iran Cohort Consortium. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2018 , 8, e020303	3	12
84	A comparison of the effects of oral contraceptives on the clinical and biochemical manifestations of polycystic ovary syndrome: a crossover randomized controlled trial. <i>Human Reproduction</i> , 2020 , 35, 175	-1⁄8⁄6	12
83	Divergent pathway of lipid profile components for cardiovascular disease and mortality events: Results of over a decade follow-up among Iranian population. <i>Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2016 , 13, 43	4.6	12
82	Spatio-temporal patterns of the COVID-19 pandemic, and place-based influential factors at the neighborhood scale in Tehran. <i>Sustainable Cities and Society</i> , 2021 , 72, 103034	10.1	12
81	A new approach to test validity and clinical usefulness of the 2013 ACC/AHA guideline on statin therapy: A population-based study. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2015 , 184, 587-594	3.2	11
80	Iranian Registry of Clinical Trials: path and challenges from conception to a World Health Organization primary register. <i>Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine</i> , 2009 , 2, 32-5	6.1	11
79	Twelve-Year Cardiovascular and Mortality Risk in Relation to Smoking Habits in Type 2 Diabetic and Non-Diabetic Men: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016 , 11, e0149780	3.7	11
78	The association between nutritional exposures and metabolic syndrome in the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study (TLGS): a cohort study. <i>Public Health</i> , 2016 , 140, 163-171	4	11
77	12-year trends in cardiovascular risk factors (2002-2005 through 2011-2014) in patients with cardiovascular diseases: Tehran lipid and glucose study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018 , 13, e0195543	3.7	10
76	Optimal cut-points of different anthropometric indices and their joint effect in prediction of type 2 diabetes: results of a cohort study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2018 , 18, 691	4.1	9
75	Hypertriglyceridemic waist: the point of divergence for prediction of CVD vs. mortality: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2013 , 165, 260-5	3.2	9
74	Does metabolic syndrome or its components differ in naturally and surgically menopausal women?. <i>Climacteric</i> , 2014 , 17, 348-55	3.1	9
73	Application of Latent Class Analysis to Identify Metabolic Syndrome Components Patterns in adults: Tehran Lipid and Glucose study. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019 , 9, 1572	4.9	8
72	High-density lipoprotein cholesterol, a protective or a risk factor for developing coronary heart disease? Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Lipidology</i> , 2015 , 9, 553-8	4.9	8
71	The Impact of Iodine Status on the Recall Rate of the Screening Program for Congenital Hypothyroidism: Findings from Two National Studies in Iran. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2017 , 9,	6.7	8

70	Sex-Specific Incidence Rates and Risk Factors for Hypertension During 13 Years of Follow-up: The Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Global Heart</i> , 2020 , 15, 29	2.9	8
69	Prevalence of COVID-19 in Iran: results of the first survey of the Iranian COVID-19 Serological Surveillance programme. <i>Clinical Microbiology and Infection</i> , 2021 , 27, 1666-1671	9.5	8
68	Evaluation of the congenital hypothyroidism screening programme in Iran: a 3-year retrospective cohort study. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition</i> , 2019 , 104, F176-F181	4.7	8
67	Direct and indirect effects of central and general adiposity on cardiovascular diseases: The Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2018 , 25, 1170-1181	3.9	8
66	A new look at risk patterns related to coronary heart disease incidence using survival tree analysis: 12 Years Longitudinal Study. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2017 , 7, 3237	4.9	7
65	Factors associated with the severity of premenstrual syndrome among Iranian college students. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research, 2017, 43, 1726-1731	1.9	7
64	Adolescent lipoprotein classifications according to National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) vs. National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP) for predicting abnormal lipid levels in adulthood in a Middle East population. <i>Lipids in Health and Disease</i> , 2012 , 11, 107	4.4	7
63	Association between duration of endogenous estrogen exposure and cardiovascular outcomes: A population - based cohort study. <i>Life Sciences</i> , 2019 , 221, 335-340	6.8	7
62	The Effects of a Community-Based Lifestyle Intervention on Metabolic Syndrome and Its Components in Adolescents: Findings of a Decade Follow-Up. <i>Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders</i> , 2018 , 16, 215-223	2.6	6
61	Iranian Registry of Clinical Trials two years on and the timing of registrations. <i>Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine</i> , 2011 , 4, 168-71	6.1	6
60	Trends in cardiovascular risk factors in diabetic patients in comparison to general population in Iran: findings from National Surveys 2007-2016. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020 , 10, 11724	4.9	6
59	Long-Term Effectiveness of a Lifestyle Intervention: A Pragmatic Community Trial to Prevent Metabolic Syndrome. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2019 , 56, 437-446	6.1	6
58	Different Weight Histories and Risk of Incident Coronary Heart Disease and Stroke: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2018 , 7,	6	5
57	Diabetes mellitus risk prediction in the presence of class imbalance using flexible machine learning methods <i>BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making</i> , 2022 , 22, 36	3.6	5
56	Age-specific anti-Mllerian hormone and electrocardiographic silent coronary artery disease. <i>Climacteric</i> , 2016 , 19, 344-8	3.1	5
55	Relationship between lifestyle pattern and blood pressure - Iranian national survey. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019 , 9, 15194	4.9	4
54	Family history of diabetes modifies the effect of blood pressure for incident diabetes in Middle Eastern women: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Journal of Human Hypertension</i> , 2012 , 26, 84-90	2.6	4
53	Anthropometric Indices as Predictors of Coronary Heart Disease Risk: Joint Modeling of Longitudinal Measurements and Time to Event. <i>Iranian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2017 , 46, 1546-1554	0.7	4

(2018-2015)

52	Women self-perception of excess hair growth, as a predictor of clinical hirsutism: a population-based study. <i>Journal of Endocrinological Investigation</i> , 2015 , 38, 923-8	5.2	3
51	External validation of the European risk assessment tool for chronic cardio-metabolic disorders in a Middle Eastern population. <i>Journal of Translational Medicine</i> , 2020 , 18, 267	8.5	3
50	Change in general and central adiposity measures in prediction of incident dysglycemia; Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2012 , 55, 608-12	4.3	3
49	Does an electrocardiogram add predictive value to the rose angina questionnaire for future coronary heart disease? 10-year follow-up in a Middle East population. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2012 , 66, 1104-9	5.1	3
48	Determining the Factors Associated with Cardiovascular Disease Recurrence: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>The Journal of Tehran Heart Center</i> , 2017 , 12, 107-113	0.3	3
47	Lifestyle patterns in the Iranian population: Self- organizing map application. <i>Caspian Journal of Internal Medicine</i> , 2018 , 9, 268-275	1	3
46	Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice Regarding Cardiovascular Diseases in Adults Attending Health Care Centers in Tehran, Iran. <i>International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2020 , 18, e101612	1.8	3
45	Effects of oral contraceptives on the quality of life of women with polycystic ovary syndrome: a crossover randomized controlled trial. <i>Health and Quality of Life Outcomes</i> , 2020 , 18, 293	3	3
44	Long-term effectiveness of a lifestyle intervention on the prevention of type 2 diabetes in a middle-income country. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020 , 10, 14173	4.9	3
43	Dynamic behavior of metabolic syndrome progression: a comprehensive systematic review on recent discoveries. <i>BMC Endocrine Disorders</i> , 2021 , 21, 54	3.3	3
42	National trends in cardiovascular health metrics among Iranian adults using results of three cross-sectional STEPwise approaches to surveillance surveys. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021 , 11, 58	4.9	3
41	Endogenous estrogen exposure and chronic kidney disease; a 15-year prospective cohort study. <i>BMC Endocrine Disorders</i> , 2021 , 21, 155	3.3	3
40	Non-invasive Risk Prediction Models in Identifying Undiagnosed Type 2 Diabetes or Predicting Future Incident Cases in the Iranian Population. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2019 , 22, 116-124	2.4	3
39	The Burden of Statin Therapy based on ACC/AHA and NCEP ATP-III Guidelines: An Iranian Survey of Non-Communicable Diseases Risk Factors. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2018 , 8, 4928	4.9	2
38	Comparing the Effects of Oral Contraceptives Containing Levonorgestrel With Products Containing Antiandrogenic Progestins on Clinical, Hormonal, and Metabolic Parameters and Quality of Life in Women With Polycystic Ovary Syndrome: Crossover Randomized Controlled Trial Protocol. <i>JMIR</i>	2	2
37	Underestimating the Effect of Lipids on Cardiovascular Events: Regression Dilution Bias in the Population-Based Cohort of Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2015 , 13, e27528	1.8	2
36	Obesity Paradox and Recurrent Coronary Heart Disease in a Population-Based Study: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2016 , 14, e37018	1.8	2
35	World Bank Income Group, Health Expenditure or Cardiometabolic Risk Factors? A Further Explanation of the Wide Gap in Cardiometabolic Mortality Between Worldwide Countries: An Ecological Study. <i>International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2018 , 16, e59946	1.8	2

34	Nationwide population-based surveys of Iranian COVID-19 Serological Surveillance (ICS) program: The surveys protocol. <i>Medical Journal of the Islamic Republic of Iran</i> , 2021 , 35, 61	1.1	2
33	Sex specific trajectories of central adiposity, lipid indices, and glucose level with incident hypertension: 12 years Follow-up in Tehran lipid and glucose study. <i>Journal of Translational Medicine</i> , 2021 , 19, 84	8.5	2
32	Weight change and risk of cardiovascular disease among adults with type 2 diabetes: more than 14 years of follow-up in the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2021 , 20, 141	8.7	2
31	Incidence and risk factors of severe non-proliferative/proliferative diabetic retinopathy: More than a decade follow up in the Tehran Lipids and Glucose Study. <i>Journal of Diabetes Investigation</i> , 2021 ,	3.9	2
30	The external validity and performance of the no-laboratory American Diabetes Association screening tool for identifying undiagnosed type 2 diabetes among the Iranian population. <i>Primary Care Diabetes</i> , 2020 , 14, 672-677	2.4	1
29	The authors reply. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 177, 865-6	3.8	1
28	Diabetes, Hypertension, and Incidence of Chronic Kidney Disease: Is There any Multiplicative or Additive Interaction?. <i>International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2021 , 19, e101061	1.8	1
27	Predicting the natural history of metabolic syndrome with a Markov-system dynamic model: a novel approach. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2021 , 21, 260	4.7	1
26	Letter to the Editor Regarding "Nationwide Prevalence of Diabetes and Prediabetes and Associated Risk Factors Among Iranian Adults: Analysis of Data from PERSIAN Cohort Study". <i>Diabetes Therapy</i> , 2021 , 13, 217	3.6	1
25	Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease and Liver Fibrosis in Bariatric Patients: Tehran Obesity Treatment Study (TOTS). <i>Hepatitis Monthly</i> , 2018 , 18,	1.8	1
24	Risk of Coronary Heart Events Based on Rose Angina Questionnaire and ECG Besides Diabetes and Other Metabolic Risk Factors: Results of a 10-Year Follow-up in Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2017 , 15, e42713	1.8	1
23	Prediction Models for Type 2 Diabetes Risk in the General Population: A Systematic Review of Observational Studies. <i>International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2021 , 19, e109206	1.8	1
22	The dynamics of metabolic syndrome development from its isolated components among iranian children and adolescents: Findings from 17 Years of the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study (TLGS). <i>Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews</i> , 2021 , 15, 99-108	8.9	1
21	The dynamics of metabolic syndrome development from its isolated components among Iranian adults: findings from 17 years of the Tehran lipid and glucose study (TLGS). <i>Journal of Diabetes and Metabolic Disorders</i> , 2021 , 20, 95-105	2.5	1
20	Sex- specific clustering of metabolic syndrome components and incidence of cardiovascular disease: A latent class analysis in a population-based cohort study. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications</i> , 2021 , 35, 107942	3.2	1
19	Contribution of obesity in increasing type 2 diabetes prevalence in Iranian urban and rural adults during recent decade. <i>Primary Care Diabetes</i> , 2021 , 15, 1052-1057	2.4	1
18	Dynamic prediction models improved the risk classification of type 2 diabetes compared with classical static models. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 2021 , 140, 33-43	5.7	1
17	The Effects of Smoking on Metabolic Syndrome and Its Components Using Causal Methods in the Iranian Population. <i>International Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2021 , 12, 118	1.6	1

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

16	Clinical features, risk factors and a prediction model for in-hospital mortality among diabetic patients infected with COVID-19: data from a referral centre in Iran <i>Public Health</i> , 2021 , 202, 84-92	4	O
15	Iranian general populations@and health care providers@references for benefits and harms of statin therapy for primary prevention of cardiovascular disease. <i>BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making</i> , 2020 , 20, 288	3.6	O
14	Estimation of Generalized Impact Fraction and Population Attributable Fraction of Hypertension Based on JNC-IV and 2017 ACC/AHA Guidelines for Cardiovascular Diseases Using Parametric G-Formula: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study (TLGS). <i>Risk Management and Healthcare Policy</i> , 2020 ,	2.8	О
13	13, 1015-1028 Validation of the Framingham hypertension risk score in a middle eastern population: Tehran lipid and glucose study (TLGS). <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2021 , 21, 790	4.1	O
12	Metabolic risk factors among prediabetic individuals and the trajectory toward the diabetes incidence. <i>Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2021 , 13, 905-914	3.8	О
11	The risk and added values of the atherosclerotic cardiovascular risk enhancers on prediction of cardiovascular events: Tehran lipid and glucose study. <i>Journal of Translational Medicine</i> , 2021 , 19, 25	8.5	O
10	Trajectories of cardiovascular disease risk and their association with the incidence of cardiovascular events over 18 years of follow-up: The Tehran Lipid and Glucose study. <i>Journal of Translational Medicine</i> , 2021 , 19, 309	8.5	O
9	Sudden cardiac death among Iranian population: a two decades follow-up of Tehran lipid and glucose study. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021 , 11, 15720	4.9	O
8	Health-related quality of life in men and women who experienced cardiovascular diseases: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Health and Quality of Life Outcomes</i> , 2021 , 19, 225	3	O
7	Using Machine Learning Techniques to Predict Factors Contributing to the Incidence of Metabolic Syndrome in Tehran: Cohort Study. <i>JMIR Public Health and Surveillance</i> , 2021 , 7, e27304	11.4	О
6	Improvement of glycemic indices by a hypocaloric legume-based DASH diet in adults with type 2 diabetes: a randomized controlled trial <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2022 , 1	5.2	О
5	Longitudinal effects of lipid indices on incident cardiovascular diseases adjusting for time-varying confounding using marginal structural models: 25 years follow-up of two US cohort studies. <i>Global Epidemiology</i> , 2022 , 4, 100075	2.3	O
4	Built-in bias in HCV clearance in acute HCV infection. <i>Journal of Hepatology</i> , 2014 , 60, 461	13.4	
3	Serum Lipids and Cardiovascular Disease Mortality in Iranian Population: Joint Modeling of Longitudinal and Survival Data in Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study (TLGS) Cohort. <i>Galen</i> , 2019 , 8, e1516	0.3	
2	The authors Qeply to letter to the editor re: Bagherzadeh-Khiabani et lal., J Clin Epi, 2015. <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 2016 , 75, 131-2	5.7	
1	The trend of 10-year cardiovascular risk among diabetic and non-diabetic participants in Tehran Lipid and glucose study: 1999-2018 <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2022 , 22, 596	4.1	