Davood Khalili

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.

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

#	Paper	IF	Citations
141	Diabetes mellitus risk prediction in the presence of class imbalance using flexible machine learning methods.. *BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making*, **2022**, 22, 36	3.6	5
140	The trend of 10-year cardiovascular risk among diabetic and non-diabetic participants in Tehran Lipid and glucose study: 1999-2018.. *BMC Public Health*, **2022**, 22, 596	4.1	
139	Improvement of glycemic indices by a hypocaloric legume-based DASH diet in adults with type 2 diabetes: a randomized controlled trial.. *European Journal of Nutrition*, **2022**, 1	5.2	0
138	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. *Global Epidemiology*, **2022**, 4, 100075	2.3	0
137	Diabetes, Hypertension, and Incidence of Chronic Kidney Disease: Is There any Multiplicative or Additive Interaction?. *International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism*, **2021**, 19, e101061	1.8	1
136	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.. *Public Health*, **2021**, 202, 84-92	4	0
135	Predicting the natural history of metabolic syndrome with a Markov-system dynamic model: a novel approach. *BMC Medical Research Methodology*, **2021**, 21, 260	4.7	1
134	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". *Diabetes Therapy*, **2021**, 13, 217	3.6	1
133	Dynamic behavior of metabolic syndrome progression: a comprehensive systematic review on recent discoveries. *BMC Endocrine Disorders*, **2021**, 21, 54	3.3	3
132	Prediction Models for Type 2 Diabetes Risk in the General Population: A Systematic Review of Observational Studies. *International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism*, **2021**, 19, e109206	1.8	1
131	Validation of the Framingham hypertension risk score in a middle eastern population: Tehran lipid and glucose study (TLGS). *BMC Public Health*, **2021**, 21, 790	4.1	0
130	Nationwide population-based surveys of Iranian COVID-19 Serological Surveillance (ICS) program: The surveys protocol. *Medical Journal of the Islamic Republic of Iran*, **2021**, 35, 61	1.1	2
129	Prevalence of COVID-19 in Iran: results of the first survey of the Iranian COVID-19 Serological Surveillance programme. *Clinical Microbiology and Infection*, **2021**, 27, 1666-1671	9.5	8
128	Metabolic risk factors among prediabetic individuals and the trajectory toward the diabetes incidence. *Journal of Diabetes*, **2021**, 13, 905-914	3.8	0
127	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). *Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews*, **2021**, 15, 99-108	8.9	1
126	The risk and added values of the atherosclerotic cardiovascular risk enhancers on prediction of cardiovascular events: Tehran lipid and glucose study. *Journal of Translational Medicine*, **2021**, 19, 25	8.5	0
125	National trends in cardiovascular health metrics among Iranian adults using results of three cross-sectional STEPwise approaches to surveillance surveys. *Scientific Reports*, **2021**, 11, 58	4.9	3

124	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). *Journal of Diabetes and Metabolic Disorders*, **2021**, 20, 95-105	2.5	1
123	Sex specific trajectories of central adiposity, lipid indices, and glucose level with incident hypertension: 12 years Follow-up in Tehran lipid and glucose study. *Journal of Translational Medicine*, **2021**, 19, 84	8.5	2
122	Sex- specific clustering of metabolic syndrome components and incidence of cardiovascular disease: A latent class analysis in a population-based cohort study. *Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications*, **2021**, 35, 107942	3.2	1
121	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. *Journal of Translational Medicine*, **2021**, 19, 309	8.5	0
120	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. *Cardiovascular Diabetology*, **2021**, 20, 141	8.7	2
119	Contribution of obesity in increasing type 2 diabetes prevalence in Iranian urban and rural adults during recent decade. *Primary Care Diabetes*, **2021**, 15, 1052-1057	2.4	1
118	Endogenous estrogen exposure and chronic kidney disease; a 15-year prospective cohort study. *BMC Endocrine Disorders*, **2021**, 21, 155	3.3	3
117	Sudden cardiac death among Iranian population: a two decades follow-up of Tehran lipid and glucose study. *Scientific Reports*, **2021**, 11, 15720	4.9	0
116	Incidence and risk factors of severe non-proliferative/proliferative diabetic retinopathy: More than a decade follow up in the Tehran Lipids and Glucose Study. *Journal of Diabetes Investigation*, **2021**,	3.9	2
115	Health-related quality of life in men and women who experienced cardiovascular diseases: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. *Health and Quality of Life Outcomes*, **2021**, 19, 225	3	0
114	Using Machine Learning Techniques to Predict Factors Contributing to the Incidence of Metabolic Syndrome in Tehran: Cohort Study. *JMIR Public Health and Surveillance*, **2021**, 7, e27304	11.4	0
113	Spatio-temporal patterns of the COVID-19 pandemic, and place-based influential factors at the neighborhood scale in Tehran. *Sustainable Cities and Society*, **2021**, 72, 103034	10.1	12
112	Dynamic prediction models improved the risk classification of type 2 diabetes compared with classical static models. *Journal of Clinical Epidemiology*, **2021**, 140, 33-43	5.7	1
111	The Effects of Smoking on Metabolic Syndrome and Its Components Using Causal Methods in the Iranian Population. *International Journal of Preventive Medicine*, **2021**, 12, 118	1.6	1
110	External validation of the European risk assessment tool for chronic cardio-metabolic disorders in a Middle Eastern population. *Journal of Translational Medicine*, **2020**, 18, 267	8.5	3
109	The external validity and performance of the no-laboratory American Diabetes Association screening tool for identifying undiagnosed type 2 diabetes among the Iranian population. *Primary Care Diabetes*, **2020**, 14, 672-677	2.4	1
108	Sex-Specific Incidence Rates and Risk Factors for Hypertension During 13 Years of Follow-up: The Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. *Global Heart*, **2020**, 15, 29	2.9	8
107	Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice Regarding Cardiovascular Diseases in Adults Attending Health Care Centers in Tehran, Iran. *International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism*, **2020**, 18, e101612	1.8	3

106	A comparison of the effects of oral contraceptives on the clinical and biochemical manifestations of polycystic ovary syndrome: a crossover randomized controlled trial. *Human Reproduction*, **2020**, 35, 175-186	5.7	12
105	Trends in cardiovascular risk factors in diabetic patients in comparison to general population in Iran: findings from National Surveys 2007-2016. *Scientific Reports*, **2020**, 10, 11724	4.9	6
104	Iranian general populations and health care providers preferences for benefits and harms of statin therapy for primary prevention of cardiovascular disease. *BMC Medical Informatics and Decision Making*, **2020**, 20, 288	3.6	0
103	Effects of oral contraceptives on the quality of life of women with polycystic ovary syndrome: a crossover randomized controlled trial. *Health and Quality of Life Outcomes*, **2020**, 18, 293	3	3
102	Long-term effectiveness of a lifestyle intervention on the prevention of type 2 diabetes in a middle-income country. *Scientific Reports*, **2020**, 10, 14173	4.9	3
101	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). *Risk Management and Healthcare Policy*, **2020**, 13, 1015-1026	2.8	0
100	World Health Organization cardiovascular disease risk charts: revised models to estimate risk in 21 global regions. *The Lancet Global Health*, **2019**, 7, e1332-e1345	13.6	239
99	Metabolic health in the Middle East and north Africa. *Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the*, **2019**, 7, 866-879	18.1	44
98	Impact of temperature and air pollution on cardiovascular disease and death in Iran: A 15-year follow-up of Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. *Science of the Total Environment*, **2019**, 661, 243-250	10.2	26
97	Status of Hypertension in Tehran: Potential impact of the ACC/AHA 2017 and JNC7 Guidelines, 2012-2015. *Scientific Reports*, **2019**, 9, 6382	4.9	13
96	Iran in transition. *Lancet, The*, **2019**, 393, 1984-2005	40	64
95	Application of Latent Class Analysis to Identify Metabolic Syndrome Components Patterns in adults: Tehran Lipid and Glucose study. *Scientific Reports*, **2019**, 9, 1572	4.9	8
94	Relationship between lifestyle pattern and blood pressure - Iranian national survey. *Scientific Reports*, **2019**, 9, 15194	4.9	4
93	Serum Lipids and Cardiovascular Disease Mortality in Iranian Population: Joint Modeling of Longitudinal and Survival Data in Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study (TLGS) Cohort. *Galen*, **2019**, 8, e1516	0.3	
92	Long-Term Effectiveness of a Lifestyle Intervention: A Pragmatic Community Trial to Prevent Metabolic Syndrome. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, **2019**, 56, 437-446	6.1	6
91	Association between duration of endogenous estrogen exposure and cardiovascular outcomes: A population - based cohort study. *Life Sciences*, **2019**, 221, 335-340	6.8	7
90	Comparing different definitions of prediabetes with subsequent risk of diabetes: an individual participant data meta-analysis involving 76 513 individuals and 8208 cases of incident diabetes. *BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care*, **2019**, 7, e000794	4.5	14
89	Evaluation of the congenital hypothyroidism screening programme in Iran: a 3-year retrospective cohort study. *Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition*, **2019**, 104, F176-F181	4.7	8

88	Non-invasive Risk Prediction Models in Identifying Undiagnosed Type 2 Diabetes or Predicting Future Incident Cases in the Iranian Population. *Archives of Iranian Medicine*, **2019**, 22, 116-124	2.4	3
87	The Burden of Statin Therapy based on ACC/AHA and NCEP ATP-III Guidelines: An Iranian Survey of Non-Communicable Diseases Risk Factors. *Scientific Reports*, **2018**, 8, 4928	4.9	2
86	The Effects of a Community-Based Lifestyle Intervention on Metabolic Syndrome and Its Components in Adolescents: Findings of a Decade Follow-Up. *Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders*, **2018**, 16, 215-223	2.6	6
85	Different Weight Histories and Risk of Incident Coronary Heart Disease and Stroke: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. *Journal of the American Heart Association*, **2018**, 7,	6	5
84	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. *International Journal of Epidemiology*, **2018**, 47, 872-883i	7.8	40
83	Cardiovascular mortality in a Western Asian country: results from the Iran Cohort Consortium. *BMJ Open*, **2018**, 8, e020303	3	12
82	Optimal cut-points of different anthropometric indices and their joint effect in prediction of type 2 diabetes: results of a cohort study. *BMC Public Health*, **2018**, 18, 691	4.1	9
81	Lifestyle patterns in the Iranian population: Self- organizing map application. *Caspian Journal of Internal Medicine*, **2018**, 9, 268-275	1	3
80	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. *International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism*, **2018**, 16, e59946	1.8	2
79	Outcomes of a Longitudinal Population-based Cohort Study and Pragmatic Community Trial: Findings from 20 Years of the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. *International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism*, **2018**, 16, e84748	1.8	15
78	Diabetes Mellitus: Findings from 20 Years of the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. *International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism*, **2018**, 16, e84784	1.8	13
77	Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease and Liver Fibrosis in Bariatric Patients: Tehran Obesity Treatment Study (TOTS). *Hepatitis Monthly*, **2018**, 18,	1.8	1
76	Cardiometabolic risks in polycystic ovary syndrome: long-term population-based follow-up study. *Fertility and Sterility*, **2018**, 110, 1377-1386	4.8	26
75	Direct and indirect effects of central and general adiposity on cardiovascular diseases: The Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. *European Journal of Preventive Cardiology*, **2018**, 25, 1170-1181	3.9	8
74	Healthy lifestyle behaviors and control of hypertension among adult hypertensive patients. *Scientific Reports*, **2018**, 8, 8508	4.9	14
73	12-year trends in cardiovascular risk factors (2002-2005 through 2011-2014) in patients with cardiovascular diseases: Tehran lipid and glucose study. *PLoS ONE*, **2018**, 13, e0195543	3.7	10
72	Pre-diabetes tsunami: incidence rates and risk factors of pre-diabetes and its different phenotypes over 9 years of follow-up. *Diabetic Medicine*, **2017**, 34, 69-78	3.5	30
71	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. *Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the*, **2017**, 5, 196-213	18.1	56

70	Comparison of the Effect of Gastric Bypass and Sleeve Gastrectomy on Metabolic Syndrome and its Components in a Cohort: Tehran Obesity Treatment Study (TOTS). *Obesity Surgery*, **2017**, 27, 1697-1704	3.7	12
69	White rice intake and incidence of type-2 diabetes: analysis of two prospective cohort studies from Iran. *BMC Public Health*, **2017**, 17, 133	4.1	38
68	A new look at risk patterns related to coronary heart disease incidence using survival tree analysis: 12 Years Longitudinal Study. *Scientific Reports*, **2017**, 7, 3237	4.9	7
67	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. *Lancet, The*, **2017**, 390, 2627-2642	40	2980
66	Worldwide Recall Rate in Newborn Screening Programs for Congenital Hypothyroidism. *International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism*, **2017**, 15, e55451	1.8	14
65	Predictors of early adulthood hypertension during adolescence: a population-based cohort study. *BMC Public Health*, **2017**, 17, 915	4.1	18
64	The Impact of Iodine Status on the Recall Rate of the Screening Program for Congenital Hypothyroidism: Findings from Two National Studies in Iran. *Nutrients*, **2017**, 9,	6.7	8
63	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
62	Sex-specific incidence rates and risk factors of premature cardiovascular disease. A long term follow up of the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. *International Journal of Cardiology*, **2017**, 227, 826-832	3.2	23
61	Worldwide trends in blood pressure from 1975 to 2015: a pooled analysis of 1479 population-based measurement studies with 19□1 million participants. *Lancet, The*, **2017**, 389, 37-55	40	1100
60	Determining the Factors Associated with Cardiovascular Disease Recurrence: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. *The Journal of Tehran Heart Center*, **2017**, 12, 107-113	0.3	3
59	Anthropometric Indices as Predictors of Coronary Heart Disease Risk: Joint Modeling of Longitudinal Measurements and Time to Event. *Iranian Journal of Public Health*, **2017**, 46, 1546-1554	0.7	4
58	Rationale and Design of a Genetic Study on Cardiometabolic Risk Factors: Protocol for the Tehran Cardiometabolic Genetic Study (TCGS). *JMIR Research Protocols*, **2017**, 6, e28	2	38
57	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. *JMIR Research Protocols*, **2017**, 6, e191	2	2
56	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. *Fertility and Sterility*, **2017**, 108, 1078-1084	4.8	45
55	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. *International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism*, **2017**, 15, e42713	1.8	1
54	The Impact of Oversampling with SMOTE on the Performance of 3 Classifiers in Prediction of Type 2 Diabetes. *Medical Decision Making*, **2016**, 36, 137-44	2.5	37
53	Incidence and risk factors of isolated systolic and diastolic hypertension: a 10 year follow-up of the Tehran Lipids and Glucose Study. *Blood Pressure*, **2016**, 25, 177-83	1.7	21

52	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. *Acta Diabetologica*, **2016**, 53, 575-82	3.9	14
51	A tutorial on variable selection for clinical prediction models: feature selection methods in data mining could improve the results. *Journal of Clinical Epidemiology*, **2016**, 71, 76-85	5.7	85
50	Twelve-Year Cardiovascular and Mortality Risk in Relation to Smoking Habits in Type 2 Diabetic and Non-Diabetic Men: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. *PLoS ONE*, **2016**, 11, e0149780	3.7	11
49	Bariatric Surgery for Morbid Obesity: Tehran Obesity Treatment Study (TOTS) Rationale and Study Design. *JMIR Research Protocols*, **2016**, 5, e8	2	31
48	Obesity Paradox and Recurrent Coronary Heart Disease in a Population-Based Study: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. *International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism*, **2016**, 14, e37018	1.8	2
47	Divergent pathway of lipid profile components for cardiovascular disease and mortality events: Results of over a decade follow-up among Iranian population. *Nutrition and Metabolism*, **2016**, 13, 43	4.6	12
46	The authorsQreply to letter to the editor re: Bagherzadeh-Khiabani et al., J Clin Epi, 2015. *Journal of Clinical Epidemiology*, **2016**, 75, 131-2	5.7	
45	Age-specific anti-Mllerian hormone and electrocardiographic silent coronary artery disease. *Climacteric*, **2016**, 19, 344-8	3.1	5
44	Worldwide trends in diabetes since 1980: a pooled analysis of 751 population-based studies with 4.4 million participants. *Lancet, The*, **2016**, 387, 1513-1530	40	2039
43	Trends in adult body-mass index in 200 countries from 1975 to 2014: a pooled analysis of 1698 population-based measurement studies with 19 2 million participants. *Lancet, The*, **2016**, 387, 1377-1396	40	2787
42	Variants with large effects on blood lipids and the role of cholesterol and triglycerides in coronary disease. *Nature Genetics*, **2016**, 48, 634-9	36.3	162
41	The association between nutritional exposures and metabolic syndrome in the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study (TLGS): a cohort study. *Public Health*, **2016**, 140, 163-171	4	11
40	Risk factors for cardiovascular disease and mortality events in adults with type 2 diabetes - a 10-year follow-up: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. *Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews*, **2016**, 32, 596-606	7.5	21
39	High-density lipoprotein cholesterol, a protective or a risk factor for developing coronary heart disease? Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. *Journal of Clinical Lipidology*, **2015**, 9, 553-8	4.9	8
38	Women self-perception of excess hair growth, as a predictor of clinical hirsutism: a population-based study. *Journal of Endocrinological Investigation*, **2015**, 38, 923-8	5.2	3
37	Downregulation of the Genes Involved in Reprogramming (SOX2, c-MYC, miR-302, miR-145, and P21) in Gastric Adenocarcinoma. *Journal of Gastrointestinal Cancer*, **2015**, 46, 251-8	1.6	18
36	A novel risk score to predict cardiovascular disease risk in national populations (Globorisk): a pooled analysis of prospective cohorts and health examination surveys. *Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the*, **2015**, 3, 339-55	18.1	125
35	A new approach to test validity and clinical usefulness of the 2013 ACC/AHA guideline on statin therapy: A population-based study. *International Journal of Cardiology*, **2015**, 184, 587-594	3.2	11

34	Factor analysis of metabolic syndrome components and predicting type 2 diabetes: Results of 10-year follow-up in a Middle Eastern population. *Journal of Diabetes*, **2015**, 7, 830-8	3.8	24
33	The Prevalence and Causes of Primary Infertility in Iran: A Population-Based Study. *Global Journal of Health Science*, **2015**, 7, 226-32	1.3	45
32	Relationship of hyperinsulinaemia, insulin resistance and β-cell dysfunction with incident diabetes and pre-diabetes: the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. *Diabetic Medicine*, **2015**, 32, 24-32	3.5	17
31	Prehypertension Tsunami: A Decade Follow-Up of an Iranian Adult Population. *PLoS ONE*, **2015**, 10, e0139412	3.7	18
30	Underestimating the Effect of Lipids on Cardiovascular Events: Regression Dilution Bias in the Population-Based Cohort of Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. *International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism*, **2015**, 13, e27528	1.8	2
29	Applying decision tree for identification of a low risk population for type 2 diabetes. Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. *Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice*, **2014**, 105, 391-8	7.4	44
28	Sex specific incidence rates of type 2 diabetes and its risk factors over 9 years of follow-up: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e102563	3.7	70
27	Trends in cardiovascular disease risk factors in people with and without diabetes mellitus: a Middle Eastern cohort study. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e112639	3.7	36
26	Does metabolic syndrome or its components differ in naturally and surgically menopausal women?. *Climacteric*, **2014**, 17, 348-55	3.1	9
25	Built-in bias in HCV clearance in acute HCV infection. *Journal of Hepatology*, **2014**, 60, 461	13.4	
24	The incidence of coronary heart disease and the population attributable fraction of its risk factors in Tehran: a 10-year population-based cohort study. *PLoS ONE*, **2014**, 9, e105804	3.7	48
23	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. *Journal of Human Hypertension*, **2013**, 27, 18-23	2.6	28
22	Non-linear association between 25-hydroxyvitamin D and the incidence of type 2 diabetes: a community-based nested case-control study. *Diabetic Medicine*, **2013**, 30, 934-8	3.5	15
21	Hypertriglyceridemic waist: the point of divergence for prediction of CVD vs. mortality: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. *International Journal of Cardiology*, **2013**, 165, 260-5	3.2	9
20	Wrist circumference as a novel predictor of diabetes and prediabetes: results of cross-sectional and 8.8-year follow-up studies. *Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism*, **2013**, 98, 777-84	5.6	37
19	The authors reply. *American Journal of Epidemiology*, **2013**, 177, 865-6	3.8	1
18	Change in general and central adiposity measures in prediction of incident dysglycemia; Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. *Preventive Medicine*, **2012**, 55, 608-12	4.3	3
17	Risk factors for ischemic stroke; results from 9 years of follow-up in a population based cohort of Iran. *BMC Neurology*, **2012**, 12, 117	3.1	33

16	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. *Lipids in Health and Disease*, **2012**, 11, 107	4.4	7
15	Evaluation of cause of deathsQvalidity using outcome measures from a prospective, population based cohort study in Tehran, Iran. *PLoS ONE*, **2012**, 7, e31427	3.7	18
14	Incidence of chronic kidney disease and its risk factors, results of over 10 year follow up in an Iranian cohort. *PLoS ONE*, **2012**, 7, e45304	3.7	83
13	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. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*, **2012**, 66, 427-32	5.1	15
12	Clinical usefulness of the Framingham cardiovascular risk profile beyond its statistical performance: the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. *American Journal of Epidemiology*, **2012**, 176, 177-86	3.8	49
11	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. *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*, **2012**, 66, 1104-9	5.1	3
10	Family history of diabetes modifies the effect of blood pressure for incident diabetes in Middle Eastern women: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. *Journal of Human Hypertension*, **2012**, 26, 84-90	2.6	4
9	Iranian Registry of Clinical Trials two years on and the timing of registrations. *Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine*, **2011**, 4, 168-71	6.1	6
8	"Predictability of body mass index for diabetes: affected by the presence of metabolic syndrome?". *BMC Public Health*, **2011**, 11, 383	4.1	23
7	New and known type 2 diabetes as coronary heart disease equivalent: results from 7.6 year follow up in a Middle East population. *Cardiovascular Diabetology*, **2010**, 9, 84	8.7	33
6	Appropriate waist circumference cut-off points among Iranian adults: the first report of the Iranian National Committee of Obesity. *Archives of Iranian Medicine*, **2010**, 13, 243-4	2.4	99
5	Appropriate definition of metabolic syndrome among Iranian adults: report of the Iranian National Committee of Obesity. *Archives of Iranian Medicine*, **2010**, 13, 426-8	2.4	138
4	Iranian Registry of Clinical Trials: path and challenges from conception to a World Health Organization primary register. *Journal of Evidence-Based Medicine*, **2009**, 2, 32-5	6.1	11
3	Appropriate cutoff values of anthropometric variables to predict cardiovascular outcomes: 7.6 years follow-up in an Iranian population. *International Journal of Obesity*, **2009**, 33, 1437-45	5.5	92
2	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). *Journal of Endocrinological Investigation*, **2009**, 32, 724-30	5.2	19
1	Triglyceride/HDL-cholesterol ratio is an independent predictor for coronary heart disease in a population of Iranian men. *Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases*, **2009**, 19, 401-8	4.5	110