Low adherence of a clinically healthy Italian population for primary prevention of chronic diseases

Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases

16, 436-444

DOI: 10.1016/j.numecd.2005.09.002

Citation Report

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Adherence to a healthful life attenuates lipid parameters among a healthy Italian population. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2007, 17, 642-648.	1.1	17
2	Fish intake and LPA 93C>T polymorphism: Gene-environment interaction in modulating lipoprotein (a) concentrations. Atherosclerosis, 2007, 195, e147-e154.	0.4	15
3	Leisure time but not occupational physical activity significantly affects cardiovascular risk factors in an adult population. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2007, 37, 947-953.	1.7	87
4	Non-pharmacological control of plasma cholesterol levels. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2008, 18, S1-S16.	1.1	52
5	The role of diet in the metabolism of daidzein by human faecal microbiota sampled from Italian volunteers. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2009, 20, 940-947.	1.9	46
6	Lipid, inflammatory and haemorheological profiles are significantly affected by farmed fish eating: an intervention study. International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition, 2009, 60, 50-59.	1.3	8
7	Effect of a plant stanol ester-containing spread, placebo spread, or Mediterranean diet on estimated cardiovascular risk and lipid, inflammatory and haemostatic factors. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2011, 21, 213-221.	1.1	66
8	Modelling the Role of Dietary Habits and Eating Behaviours on the Development of Acute Coronary Syndrome or Stroke: Aims, Design, and Validation Properties of a Case-Control Study. Cardiology Research and Practice, 2011, 2011, 1-7.	0.5	14
9	Evidence on the prevalence and geographic distribution of major cardiovascular risk factors in Italy. Public Health Nutrition, 2013, 16, 305-315.	1.1	15
10	Omega-6 and omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acid levels are reduced in whole blood of Italian patients with a recent myocardial infarction: the AGE-IM study. Atherosclerosis, 2014, 232, 334-338.	0.4	26
11	Assessing the Association between Natural Food Folate Intake and Blood Folate Concentrations: A Systematic Review and Bayesian Meta-Analysis of Trials and Observational Studies. Nutrients, 2015, 7, 2663-2686.	1.7	25
12	Association of pasta consumption with body mass index and waist-to-hip ratio: results from Moli-sani and INHES studies. Nutrition and Diabetes, 2016, 6, e218-e218.	1.5	22
13	Effects of a Bioavailable Arabinoxylan-enriched White Bread Flour on Postprandial Glucose Response in Normoglycemic Subjects. Journal of Dietary Supplements, 2016, 13, 626-633.	1.4	17
14	Food group consumption in an Italian population using the updated food classification system FoodEx2: Results from the Italian Nutrition & HEalth Survey (INHES) study. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2017, 27, 307-328.	1.1	35
15	Effect of pasta in the context of low-glycaemic index dietary patterns on body weight and markers of adiposity: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomised controlled trials in adults. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e019438.	0.8	45
16	A nutritional evaluation of various typical Italian breakfast products: a comparison of macronutrient composition and glycaemic index values. International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition, 2018, 69, 676-681.	1.3	1
17	The prevalence of selected risk factors for non-communicable diseases in Hargeisa, Somaliland: a cross-sectional study. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 878.	1.2	18
19	The prevention and control the type-2 diabetes by changing lifestyle and dietary pattern. Journal of Education and Health Promotion, 2014, 3, 1.	0.3	259

#	Article	IF	Citations
20	Mediterranean diet and diabetes prevention: Myth or fact?. World Journal of Diabetes, 2010, 1, 65.	1.3	24
21	Effects of a Portfolio-Mediterranean Diet and a Mediterranean Diet with or without a Sterol-Enriched Yogurt in Individuals with Hypercholesterolemia. Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2020, 35, 298-307.	1.3	5