

Adiposity and bone health in Spanish adolescents. The I

Osteoporosis International

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Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Sedentary behaviours and its association with bone mass in adolescents: the HELENA cross-sectional study. BMC Public Health, 2012, 12, 971.	2.9	41
2	Relationship Between Markers of Body Fat and Calcaneal Bone Stiffness Differs Between Preschool and Primary School Children: Results from the IDEFICS Baseline Survey. Calcified Tissue International, 2012, 91, 276-285.	3.1	12
3	Influence of Birth Weight on Calcaneal Bone Stiffness in Belgian Preadolescent Children. Calcified Tissue International, 2012, 91, 267-275.	3.1	8
4	Effects of whole body vibration training on body composition in adolescents with Down syndrome. Research in Developmental Disabilities, 2013, 34, 1426-1433.	2.2	33
5	Fat mass influence on bone mass is mediated by the independent association between lean mass and bone mass among elderly women: A cross-sectional study. Maturitas, 2013, 74, 44-53.	2.4	13
7	Does Excess Weight Interfere with Bone Mass Accumulation during Adolescence?. Nutrients, 2013, 5, 2047-2061.	4.1	35
8	Physical Activity and Bone Mineral Accrual in Boys with Different Body Mass Parameters during Puberty: A Longitudinal Study. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e107759.	2.5	48
9	High Bone Density in Adolescents With Obesity Is Related to Fat Mass and Serum Leptin Concentrations. Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition, 2014, 58, 723-728.	1.8	28
10	High fat diets are associated with higher abdominal adiposity regardless of physical activity in adolescents; the HELENA study. Clinical Nutrition, 2014, 33, 859-866.	5.0	20
11	Influence of birth weight on calcaneal bone stiffness in Belgian pre-adolescent children. Archives of Public Health, 2014, 72, .	2.4	0
12	Excess body fat negatively affects bone mass in adolescents. Nutrition, 2014, 30, 847-852.	2.4	53
13	Relative Importance of Lean and Fat Mass on Bone Mineral Density in Iranian Children and Adolescents. International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2015, 13, e25542.	1.0	26
14	Influences of Physical Fitness on Bone Mass in Women With Fibromyalgia. Adapted Physical Activity Quarterly, 2015, 32, 125-136.	0.8	5
15	Application of a model based on dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry and finite element simulation for predicting the probability of osteoporotic hip fractures to a sample of people over 60 years. Proceedings of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, Part H: Journal of Engineering in Medicine, 2015, 229, 369-385.	1.8	2
16	The Influence of Anthropometry and Body Composition on Children's Bone Health: The Childhood Health, Activity and Motor Performance School (The CHAMPS) Study, Denmark. Calcified Tissue International, 2015, 96, 97-104.	3.1	24
17	Effect of a program of short bouts of exercise on bone health in adolescents involved in different sports: the PRO-BONE study protocol. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 361.	2.9	26
18	The effects of swimming training on bone tissue in adolescence. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2015, 25, e589-602.	2.9	32
19	Effect of whole body vibration training on bone mineral density and bone quality in adolescents with Down syndrome: a randomized controlled trial. Osteoporosis International, 2015, 26, 2449-2459.	3.1	26

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20	High vitamin D and calcium intakes increase bone mineral (Ca and P) content in high-fat diet-induced obese mice. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2015, 35, 146-154.	2.9	13
21	Lean mass as a total mediator of the influence of muscular fitness on bone health in schoolchildren: a mediation analysis. <i>Journal of Sports Sciences</i> , 2015, 33, 817-830.	2.0	27
22	Sedentary time has a negative influence on bone mineral parameters in peripubertal boys: a 1-year prospective study. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism</i> , 2015, 33, 85-92.	2.7	39
23	Urinary Mineral Concentrations in European Pre-Adolescent Children and Their Association with Calcaneal Bone Quantitative Ultrasound Measurements. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2016, 13, 471.	2.6	3
24	Relationship between underweight, bone mineral density and skeletal muscle index in premenopausal Korean women. <i>International Journal of Clinical Practice</i> , 2016, 70, 462-468.	1.7	26
25	Body mass but not vitamin D status is associated with bone mineral content and density in young school children in northern Sweden. <i>Food and Nutrition Research</i> , 2016, 60, 30045.	2.6	15
26	Adipocytokines and bone metabolism markers in relation to bone mineral values in early pubertal boys with different physical activity. <i>Journal of Pediatric Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2016, 29, 723-9.	0.9	9
27	Associations Between Body Composition and Bone Health in Children and Adolescents: A Systematic Review. <i>Calcified Tissue International</i> , 2016, 99, 557-577.	3.1	78
28	Physical activity, bone mass and muscle strength in children. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2016, 105, 1127-1128.	1.5	6
29	Longitudinal associations between bone and adipose tissue biochemical markers with bone mineralization in boys during puberty. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2016, 16, 102.	1.7	15
30	The Effects of Body Composition, Dietary Intake, and Physical Activity on Calcaneus Quantitative Ultrasound in Spanish Young Adults. <i>Biological Research for Nursing</i> , 2016, 18, 439-444.	1.9	16
31	Body Composition Indices and Single and Clustered Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors in Adolescents: Providing Clinical-Based Cut-Points. <i>Progress in Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2016, 58, 555-564.	3.1	46
32	Associations between adiposity, hormones, and gains in height, whole-body height-adjusted bone size, and size-adjusted bone mineral content in 8- to 11-year-old children. <i>Osteoporosis International</i> , 2016, 27, 1619-1629.	3.1	10
33	An exercise-based randomized controlled trial on brain, cognition, physical health and mental health in overweight/obese children (ActiveBrains project): Rationale, design and methods. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2016, 47, 315-324.	1.8	88
34	Vitamin D status of Icelandic children and its influence on bone accrual. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism</i> , 2016, 34, 580-586.	2.7	7
35	Effect of whole-body vibration training on bone mass in adolescents with and without Down syndrome: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Osteoporosis International</i> , 2016, 27, 181-191.	3.1	15
36	Assessing Fat Mass of Adolescent Swimmers Using Anthropometric Equations: A DXA Validation Study. <i>Research Quarterly for Exercise and Sport</i> , 2017, 88, 230-236.	1.4	5
37	Differences in bone mineral density between normal-weight children and children with overweight and obesity: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Obesity Reviews</i> , 2017, 18, 526-546.	6.5	67

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38	Determinants of Bone Outcomes in Adolescent Athletes at Baseline. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2017, 49, 1389-1396.	0.4	35
39	The Impact of Sport Participation on Bone Mass and Geometry in Male Adolescents. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2017, 49, 317-326.	0.4	39
40	Physical activity and bone mineral density at the femoral neck subregions in adolescents with Down syndrome. <i>Journal of Pediatric Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2017, 30, 1075-1082.	0.9	5
41	Longitudinal Adaptations of Bone Mass, Geometry, and Metabolism in Adolescent Male Athletes: The PRO-BONE Study. <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> , 2017, 32, 2269-2277.	2.8	35
42	Lean mass explains the association between muscular fitness and bone outcomes in 13-year-old boys. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2017, 106, 1658-1665.	1.5	14
43	Do 6 months of whole-body vibration training improve lean mass and bone mass acquisition of adolescent swimmers?. <i>Archives of Osteoporosis</i> , 2017, 12, 69.	2.4	14
44	A maximal incremental effort alters tear osmolarity depending on the fitness level in military helicopter pilots. <i>Ocular Surface</i> , 2017, 15, 795-801.	4.4	11
45	Soft tissues, areal bone mineral density and hip geometry estimates in active young boys: the PRO-BONE study. <i>European Journal of Applied Physiology</i> , 2017, 117, 833-842.	2.5	11
46	Body Composition, Nutritional Profile and Muscular Fitness Affect Bone Health in a Sample of Schoolchildren from Colombia: The Fuprecol Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2017, 9, 106.	4.1	12
47	The Role of Overweight and Obesity on Bone Health in Korean Adolescents with a Focus on Lean and Fat Mass. <i>Journal of Korean Medical Science</i> , 2017, 32, 1633.	2.5	27
48	The relationship between adiposity and bone density in U.S. children and adolescents. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0181587.	2.5	26
49	Mediterranean diet, diet quality, and bone mineral content in adolescents: the HELENA study. <i>Osteoporosis International</i> , 2018, 29, 1329-1340.	3.1	11
50	Body fat mass, lean body mass and associated biomarkers as determinants of bone mineral density in children 6–8 years of age – The Physical Activity and Nutrition in Children (PANIC) study. <i>Bone</i> , 2018, 108, 106-114.	2.9	37
51	Physical Fitness, Adiposity, and Diets as Surrogate Measures of Bone Health in Schoolchildren: A Biochemical and Cross-Sectional Survey Analysis. <i>Journal of Clinical Densitometry</i> , 2018, 21, 406-419.	1.2	20
52	Agreement Between Standard Body Composition Methods to Estimate Percentage of Body Fat in Young Male Athletes. <i>Pediatric Exercise Science</i> , 2018, 30, 402-410.	1.0	21
53	Longitudinal determinants of 12-month changes on bone health in adolescent male athletes. <i>Archives of Osteoporosis</i> , 2018, 13, 106.	2.4	15
54	Relative contributions of lean and fat mass to bone strength in young Hispanic and non-Hispanic girls. <i>Bone</i> , 2018, 113, 144-150.	2.9	19
55	The associations between the changes in serum inflammatory markers and bone mineral accrual in boys with overweight and obesity during pubertal maturation: a 3-year longitudinal study in Estonian boys. <i>Osteoporosis International</i> , 2018, 29, 2069-2078.	3.1	4

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56	Physical Activity, Sedentary Behaviour, Sleep Duration and Well-Being Among Estonian Schoolchildren: A Thematic Review. International Handbooks of Quality-of-life, 2018, , 365-391.	0.5	3
57	Hepatic fat content and bone mineral density in children with overweight/obesity. Pediatric Research, 2018, 84, 684-688.	2.3	10
58	Influence of different playing surfaces on bone mass accretion in male adolescent football players: A one-season study. Proceedings of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, Part P: Journal of Sports Engineering and Technology, 2019, 233, 536-547.	0.7	0
59	Body Mass Index, Lean Mass, and Body Fat Percentage as Mediators of the Relationship between Milk Consumption and Bone Health in Young Adults. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 2500.	4.1	7
60	Long-term childhood body mass index and adult bone mass are linked through concurrent body mass index and body composition. Bone, 2019, 121, 259-266.	2.9	4
61	Body composition and bone mineral density in childhood. Bone, 2019, 121, 9-15.	2.9	27
62	Frequency and duration of vigorous physical activity bouts are associated with adolescent boys' bone mineral status: A cross-sectional study. Bone, 2019, 120, 141-147.	2.9	17
63	Physical fitness and shapes of subcortical brain structures in children. British Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 122, S49-S58.	2.3	29
64	Inflammatory markers and bone mass in children with overweight/obesity: the role of muscular fitness. Pediatric Research, 2020, 87, 42-47.	2.3	9
65	Hip and wrist accelerometers showed consistent associations with fitness and fatness in children aged 8-12 years. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2020, 109, 995-1003.	1.5	9
66	Differences in areal bone mineral density between metabolically healthy and unhealthy overweight/obese children: the role of physical activity and cardiorespiratory fitness. Pediatric Research, 2020, 87, 1219-1225.	2.3	7
67	Sex differences in the longitudinal associations between body composition and bone stiffness index in European children and adolescents. Bone, 2020, 131, 115162.	2.9	6
68	Validity of Slaughter Equations and Bioelectrical Impedance Against Dual-Energy X-Ray Absorptiometry in Children. Obesity, 2020, 28, 803-812.	3.0	3
69	Impact of changes in fat mass and lean soft tissue on bone mineral density accrual in adolescents engaged in different sports: ABCD Growth Study. Archives of Osteoporosis, 2020, 15, 22.	2.4	9
70	Dairy product intake decreases bone resorption following a 12-week diet and exercise intervention in overweight and obese adolescent girls. Pediatric Research, 2020, 88, 910-916.	2.3	16
71	Genetic variants in the FAM3C gene are associated with lipid traits in Chinese children. Pediatric Research, 2021, 89, 673-678.	2.3	1
72	Influence of Changes in Soft Tissue Composition on Changes in Bone Strength in Peripubertal Girls: The STAR Longitudinal Study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2020, 36, 123-132.	2.8	10
73	Quantitative peripheral computed tomography to measure muscle area and assess lean soft tissue mass in children. Annals of Human Biology, 2021, 48, 93-100.	1.0	0

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75	Influence of weight status on bone mineral content measured by DXA in children. BMC Pediatrics, 2021, 21, 185.	1.7	16
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83	Insulin and bone health in young adults: The mediator role of lean mass. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0173874.	2.5	15
84	Effects of whole-body vibration training on bone density and turnover markers in adolescent swimmers. Journal of Pediatric Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2020, 33, 623-630.	0.9	5
85	Is Playing Soccer More Osteogenic for Females Before the Pubertal Spurt?. Journal of Human Kinetics, 2019, 67, 153-161.	1.5	3
86	Swimming training repercussion on metabolic and structural bone development; benefits of the incorporation of whole body vibration or pilometric training; the RENACIMIENTO project. Nutricion Hospitalaria, 2014, 30, 399-409.	0.3	19
87	Associations of Sedentary Behaviour, Physical Activity, Cardiorespiratory Fitness and Body Composition with Risk of Sleep-Related Breathing Disorders in Children with Overweight/Obesity: A Cross-Sectional Study. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2020, 9, 1544.	2.4	7
89	Associations between Spanish children's physical activity and physical fitness with lean body mass: The CALINA study. Journal of Sports Sciences, 2022, 40, 401-412.	2.0	1
90	Influência da obesidade nos critérios de classificação de sarcopenia em idosos. Revista Brasileira De Geriatria E Gerontologia, 2020, 23, .	0.3	1
91	Association between Body Composition and Bone Mineral Density in Children and Adolescents: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 12126.	2.6	14
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93	Active Video Games Improve Muscular Fitness and Motor Skills in Children with Overweight or Obesity. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 2642.	2.6	12
94	The Mediating Role of Endocrine Factors in the Positive Relationship Between Fat Mass and Bone Mineral Content in Children Aged 9–11 Years: The Physical Activity and Nutrition in Children Study. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2022, 13, 850448.	3.5	1
95	Early Life Factors Associated with Lean Body Mass in Spanish Children: CALINA Study. Children, 2022, 9, 585.	1.5	1
97	Bone mineral density and body composition in normal weight, overweight and obese children. BMC Pediatrics, 2022, 22, 249.	1.7	12
98	Adiposity, Insulin Resistance, Cardiorespiratory Fitness, and Bone Health in Hispanic Children. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2022, 107, e3797-e3804.	3.6	3
99	Pubertal increment in insulin resistance is negatively related to lumbar bone mineral density in 18-year-old males. Osteoporosis International, 0, , .	3.1	2
100	Do Serum 25-Hydroxyvitamin D Concentrations Affect Body Composition, Physical Fitness, Bone Strength and Bone Biomarkers in Female Children and Adolescent Football Players? A One-Season Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 15394.	2.6	0
101	Association of total body fat and fat distribution with bone mineral density among children and adolescents aged 6–17 years from Guangzhou, China. European Journal of Pediatrics, 0, , .	2.7	0
102	Design of a Computer Model for the Identification of Adolescent Swimmers at Risk of Low BMD. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2023, 20, 3454.	2.6	0
103	Weight increase in people with cystic fibrosis on CFTR modulator therapy is mainly due to increase in fat mass. Frontiers in Pharmacology, 0, 14, .	3.5	3
104	Inverted U-Shaped Relationship between Obesity Parameters and Bone Mineral Density in Korean Adolescents. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2023, 12, 5869.	2.4	1