

El suplemento con altas dosis de vitamina D podr a re  
para prevenir o tratar la infecci n por COVID-19

Cl nica E Investigaci n En Arteriosclerosis

32, 267-277

DOI: 10.1016/j.arteri.2020.05.003

Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Implications of Oxidative Stress and Potential Role of Mitochondrial Dysfunction in COVID-19: Therapeutic Effects of Vitamin D. Antioxidants, 2020, 9, 897.	5.1	89
2	The Benefits of Vitamin D Supplementation for Athletes: Better Performance and Reduced Risk of COVID-19. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 3741.	4.1	19
3	Association Between Vitamin D Deficiency and COVID-19 Incidence, Complications, and Mortality in 46 Countries: An Ecological Study. Health Security, 2021, 19, 302-308.	1.8	39
4	Vitamin D and COVID-19: is there a role?. Journal of Diabetes and Metabolic Disorders, 2021, 20, 931-938.	1.9	16
5	Bad Prognosis in Critical Ill Patients with COVID-19 during Short-Term ICU Stay regarding Vitamin D Levels. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 1988.	4.1	7
6	Vitamin D and COVID-19 susceptibility and severity in the COVID-19 Host Genetics Initiative: A Mendelian randomization study. PLoS Medicine, 2021, 18, e1003605.	8.4	91
7	The relationship between 25(OH) vitamin D levels and COVID-19 onset and disease course in Spanish patients. Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 2021, 212, 105928.	2.5	22
8	A novel hypothesis for COVID-19 pathogenesis: Retinol depletion and retinoid signaling disorder. Cellular Signalling, 2021, 87, 110121.	3.6	23
9	Forecasting of Oxidant/Antioxidant levels of COVID-19 patients by using Expert models with biomarkers used in the Diagnosis/Prognosis of COVID-19. International Immunopharmacology, 2021, 100, 108127.	3.8	19
11	The Impact of Vitamin D Level on the Severity and Outcome of Hospitalized Patients with COVID-19 Disease. International Journal of General Medicine, 2022, Volume 15, 343-352.	1.8	12
12	Current opinion on the role of vitamin D supplementation in respiratory infections and asthma/COPD exacerbations: A need to establish publication guidelines for overcoming the unpublished data. Clinical Nutrition, 2022, 41, 755-777.	5.0	8
13	The Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2) Pandemic: Are Africa's Prevalence and Mortality Rates Relatively Low?. Advances in Virology, 2022, 2022, 1-11.	1.1	7
14	Serum 25(OH) Vitamin D Levels in Pregnant Women with Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19): A Case-Control Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 3965.	2.6	5
15	Changes in Metabolic Parameters in Patients with Diabetic Kidney Disease Depending on the Status of D3. Reviews on Recent Clinical Trials, 2022, 17, 280-290.	0.8	1
16	COVID-19 and neurological sequelae: Vitamin D as a possible neuroprotective and/or neuroreparative agent. Life Sciences, 2022, 297, 120464.	4.3	14
17	Genetically Predicted Circulating Concentrations of Micronutrients and COVID-19 Susceptibility and Severity: A Mendelian Randomization Study. Frontiers in Nutrition, 2022, 9, 842315.	3.7	5
18	Niveles de vitamina D en pacientes con obesidad y COVID-19. Revista Diversidad Científica, 2022, 2, 79-87.	0.0	0
19	Retinol Depletion in COVID-19. Clinical Nutrition Open Science, 2022, 43, 85-94.	1.3	10

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
20	Vitamin D Endocrine System and COVID-19: Treatment with Calcifediol. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 2716.	4.1	19
21	Effect of vitamin D (25-OH D3) concentration on the course and outcomes of COVID-19 in intensive care patients. <i>Russian Journal of Anesthesiology and Reanimatology /Anesteziologiya i Reanimatologiya</i> , 2022, , 30.	0.7	0
22	Role of vitamin D in modulating the immune response to SARS-CoV-2 and other coronavirus infections. <i>Profilakticheskaya Meditsina</i> , 2023, 26, 95.	0.6	1
23	Dysregulation of immune response in PCOS organ system. <i>Frontiers in Immunology</i> , 0, 14, .	4.8	7
24	The effect of 1-hydroxy-vitamin D treatment in hospitalized patients with COVID-19: A retrospective study. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2023, 42, 2045-2050.	5.0	0
25	Low vitamin D levels are linked with increased cardiovascular disease risk in young adults: a sub-study and secondary analyses from the ACTIBATE randomized controlled trial. <i>Journal of Endocrinological Investigation</i> , 0, , .	3.3	0