Jose-Angel Maderuelo-Fernandez

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Jose-Angel

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The aftermath of adverse events in Spanish primary care and hospital health professionals. BMC Health Services Research, 2015, 15, 151.	0.9	82
2	Short-Term Effectiveness of a Mobile Phone App for Increasing Physical Activity and Adherence to the Mediterranean Diet in Primary Care: A Randomized Controlled Trial (EVIDENT II Study). Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2016, 18, e331.	2.1	72
3	Interventions in health organisations to reduce the impact of adverse events in second and third victims. BMC Health Services Research, 2015, 15, 341.	0.9	63
4	Association of metabolic syndrome and its components with arterial stiffness in Caucasian subjects of the MARK study: a cross-sectional trial. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2016, 15, 148.	2.7	61
5	Effectiveness of a smartphone application for improving healthy lifestyles, a randomized clinical trial (EVIDENT II): study protocol. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 254.	1.2	53
6	Effectiveness of interventions applicable to primary health care settings to promote Mediterranean diet or healthy eating adherence in adults: A systematic review. Preventive Medicine, 2015, 76, S39-S55.	1.6	44
7	Cardio-ankle vascular index is associated with cardiovascular target organ damage and vascular structure and function in patients with diabetes or metabolic syndrome, LOD-DIABETES study: a case series report. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2015, 14, 7.	2.7	42
8	The Association Between the Cardio-ankle Vascular Index and Other Parameters of Vascular Structure and Function in Caucasian Adults: MARK Study. Journal of Atherosclerosis and Thrombosis, 2015, 22, 901-911.	0.9	37
9	Long-Term Effectiveness of a Smartphone App for Improving Healthy Lifestyles in General Population in Primary Care: Randomized Controlled Trial (Evident II Study). JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2018, 6, e107.	1.8	36
10	Relationship between objectively measured physical activity and vascular structure and function in adults. Atherosclerosis, 2014, 234, 366-372.	0.4	34
11	Effectiveness of universal multiple-risk lifestyle interventions in reducing depressive symptoms: Systematic review and meta-analysis. Preventive Medicine, 2020, 134, 106067.	1.6	31
12	Short- and long-term effectiveness of a smartphone application for improving measures of adiposity: A randomised clinical trial – EVIDENT II study. European Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing, 2018, 17, 552-562.	0.4	28
13	Are Spanish primary care professionals aware of patient safety?. European Journal of Public Health, 2015, 25, 781-787.	0.1	27
14	Clinical and imaging effects of corticosteroids and platelet-rich plasma for the treatment of chronic plantar fasciitis: A comparative non randomized prospective study. Foot and Ankle Surgery, 2019, 25, 354-360.	0.8	26
15	EVIDENT Smartphone App, a New Method for the Dietary Record: Comparison With a Food Frequency Questionnaire. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2019, 7, e11463.	1.8	26
16	Vascular aging and its relationship with lifestyles and other risk factors in the general Spanish population: Early Vascular Ageing Study. Journal of Hypertension, 2020, 38, 1110-1122.	0.3	25
17	Association between fat amount of dairy products with pulse wave velocity and carotid intima-media thickness in adults. Nutrition Journal, 2014, 13, 37.	1.5	24
18	The Effectiveness of a Smartphone Application on Modifying the Intakes of Macro and Micronutrients in Primary Care: A Randomized Controlled Trial. The EVIDENT II Study. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1473.	1.7	24

Jose-Angel

IF # ARTICLE CITATIONS Glycemic markers and relation with arterial stiffness in Caucasian subjects of the MARK study. PLoS 1.1 24 ONE, 2017, 12, e0175982. Beyond the consultation room: Proposals to approach health promotion in primary care according to healthâ€care users, key community informants and primary care centre workers. Health Expectations, 20 1.1 23 2017, 20, 896-910. Combined use of smartphone and smartband technology in the improvement of lifestyles in the adult population over 65 years: study protocol for a randomized clinical trial (EVIDENT-Age study). BMC Geriatrics, 2019, 19, 19. 1.1 The Relationship of the Atlantic Diet with Cardiovascular Risk Factors and Markers of Arterial 22 1.7 20 Stiffness in Adults without Cardiovascular Disease. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 742. Valores de referencia de parÃ;metros de rigidez arterial y su relaciÃ³n con los factores de riesgo 0.6 cardiovascular en poblaciÃ³n española. Estudio EVA. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia, 2020, 73, 43-52. Gender differences in the progression of target organ damage in patients with increased insulin 24 2.7 18 resistance: the LOD-DIABETES study. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2015, 14, 132. Diet and physical activity in people with intermediate cardiovascular risk and their relationship with the health-related quality of life: results from the MARK study. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 1.0 2016, 14, 169. Capacity adiposity indices to identify metabolic syndrome in subjects with intermediate cardiovascular 26 1.1 18 risk (MÁRK study). PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0209992. Effects of kiwi consumption on plasma lipids, fibrinogen and insulin resistance in the context of a 1.5 normal diet. Nutrition Journal, 2015, 14, 97. Adiposity measures and arterial stiffness in primary care: the MARK prospective observational study. 28 0.8 15 BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e016422. The Relationship between Adherence to the Mediterranean Diet, Intake of Specific Foods and Depression in an Adult Population (45–75 Years) in Primary Health Care. A Cross-Sectional Descriptive Study. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 2724. Association between markers of glycemia and carotid intima-media thickness: the MARK study. BMC 30 0.7 14 Cardiovascular Disorders, 2016, 16, 203. The EVIDENT diet quality index is associated with cardiovascular risk and arterial stiffness in adults. 1.2 BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 305. Noninvasive validation of central and peripheral augmentation index estimated by a novel wrist-worn 32 0.3 14 tonometer. Journal of Hypertension, 2018, 36, 2204-2214. Complex multiple risk intervention to promote healthy behaviours in people between 45 to 75Âyears attended in primary health care (EIRA study): study protocol for a hybrid trial. BMC Public Health, 1.2 2018, 18, 874. Glycemic index, glycemic load, and pulse wave reflection in adults. Nutrition, Metabolism and 34 1.1 12 Cardiovascular Diseases, 2015, 25, 68-74. Reference values of arterial stiffness parameters and their association with cardiovascular risk factors in the Spanish population. The EVA Study. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed), 2020, 0.4 73, 43-52. A body shape index and vascular structure and function in Spanish adults (MARK study). Medicine 36 0.4 10 (United States), 2018, 97, e13299.

Jose-Angel

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37	Effects of Cocoa-Rich Chocolate on Blood Pressure, Cardiovascular Risk Factors, and Arterial Stiffness in Postmenopausal Women: A Randomized Clinical Trial. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 1758.	1.7	10
38	Automatic image analyser to assess retinal vessel calibre (ALTAIR). A new tool to evaluate the thickness, area and length of the vessels of the retina. International Journal of Medical Informatics, 2020, 136, 104090.	1.6	10
39	The role of retinal vessels caliber as a marker of vascular aging in large arteries. Journal of Hypertension, 2015, 33, 818-826.	0.3	9
40	Vascular structure and function and their relationship with health-related quality of life in the MARK study. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2016, 16, 95.	0.7	9
41	The Relationship Between Alcohol Consumption With Vascular Structure and Arterial Stiffness in the Spanish Population: EVA Study. Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research, 2020, 44, 1816-1824.	1.4	9
42	Multiple health behaviour change primary care intervention for smoking cessation, physical activity and healthy diet in adults 45 to 75 years old (EIRA study): a hybrid effectiveness-implementation cluster randomised trial. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 2208.	1.2	9
43	Association between smoking status and the parameters of vascular structure and function in adults: results from the EVIDENT study. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2013, 13, 109.	0.7	8
44	Vascular and cognitive effects of cocoa-rich chocolate in postmenopausal women: a study protocol for a randomised clinical trial. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e024095.	0.8	8
45	Physical activity program for patients with dementia and their relative caregivers: randomized clinical trial in Primary Health Care (AFISDEMyF study). BMC Neurology, 2014, 14, 63.	0.8	7
46	Physical Activity and Adiposity Among Older Adults of the EVIDENT Study. Journal of Aging and Physical Activity, 2017, 25, 254-260.	0.5	6
47	Effects of cocoa-rich chocolate on cognitive performance in postmenopausal women. A randomised clinical trial. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2022, 25, 1147-1158.	1.5	6
48	Cocoa-rich chocolate and body composition in postmenopausal women: a randomised clinical trial. British Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 125, 548-556.	1.2	6
49	Cost-effectiveness analysis of a multiple health behaviour change intervention in people aged between 45 and 75 years: a cluster randomized controlled trial in primary care (EIRA study). International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2021, 18, 88.	2.0	5
50	Evolution of target organ damage and haemodynamic parameters over 4â€years in patients with increased insulin resistance: the LOD-DIABETES prospective observational study. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e010400.	0.8	4
51	Validation of the automatic image analyser to assess retinal vessel calibre (<i>ALTAIR</i>): a prospective study protocol. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e006144.	0.8	2
52	Diet quality and carotid atherosclerosis in intermediate cardiovascular risk individuals. Nutrition Journal, 2017, 16, 40.	1.5	2
53	Cocoa-Rich Chocolate and Quality of Life in Postmenopausal Women: A Randomized Clinical Trial. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 2754.	1.7	2
54	Resultados del tratamiento quirúrgico del hallux valgus. Análisis de su influencia sobre la calidad de vida de los pacientes. Revista Del Pie Y Tobillo, 2017, 31, .	0.1	1

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55	Reclassification by applying the Framingham equation 30 years to subjects with intermediate cardiovascular risk. MARK study. Medicina ClÃnica, 2019, 153, 351-356.	0.3	1
56	Implementation of the EIRA 3 Intervention by Targeting Primary Health Care Practitioners: Effectiveness in Increasing Physical Activity. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 10537.	1.2	0