

Fernando Guerrero-Romero

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

65
papers

4,062
citations

218677

26
h-index

123424

61
g-index

68
all docs

68
docs citations

68
times ranked

4199
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The Product of Fasting Glucose and Triglycerides As Surrogate for Identifying Insulin Resistance in Apparently Healthy Subjects. <i>Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders</i> , 2008, 6, 299-304.	1.3	934
2	The Product of Triglycerides and Glucose, a Simple Measure of Insulin Sensitivity. Comparison with the Euglycemic-Hyperinsulinemic Clamp. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2010, 95, 3347-3351.	3.6	877
3	Oral Magnesium Supplementation Improves Insulin Sensitivity and Metabolic Control in Type 2 Diabetic Subjects. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2003, 26, 1147-1152.	8.6	366
4	Perspective: The Case for an Evidence-Based Reference Interval for Serum Magnesium: The Time Has Come. <i>Advances in Nutrition</i> , 2016, 7, 977-993.	6.4	126
5	Fasting Triglycerides and Glucose Index as a Diagnostic Test for Insulin Resistance in Young Adults. <i>Archives of Medical Research</i> , 2016, 47, 382-387.	3.3	126
6	Complementary Therapies for Diabetes: The Case for Chromium, Magnesium, and Antioxidants. <i>Archives of Medical Research</i> , 2005, 36, 250-257.	3.3	124
7	Hypomagnesemia, oxidative stress, inflammation, and metabolic syndrome. <i>Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews</i> , 2006, 22, 471-476.	4.0	122
8	A systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials on the effects of magnesium supplementation on insulin sensitivity and glucose control. <i>Pharmacological Research</i> , 2016, 111, 272-282.	7.1	103
9	Magnesium improves the beta-cell function to compensate variation of insulin sensitivity: double-blind, randomized clinical trial. <i>European Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2011, 41, 405-410.	3.4	78
10	Efficacy and safety of oral magnesium supplementation in the treatment of depression in the elderly with type 2 diabetes: a randomized, equivalent trial. <i>Magnesium Research</i> , 2008, 21, 218-23.	0.5	73
11	Birth Weight, Family History of Diabetes, and Metabolic Syndrome in Children and Adolescents. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2010, 156, 719-723.e1.	1.8	61
12	Oral Magnesium Supplementation Improves the Metabolic Profile of Metabolically Obese, Normal-weight Individuals: A Randomized Double-blind Placebo-controlled Trial. <i>Archives of Medical Research</i> , 2014, 45, 388-393.	3.3	58
13	Oral Magnesium Supplementation Decreases C-reactive Protein Levels in Subjects with Prediabetes and Hypomagnesemia: A Clinical Randomized Double-blind Placebo-controlled Trial. <i>Archives of Medical Research</i> , 2014, 45, 325-330.	3.3	54
14	Distribution of the homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance in Mexican children and adolescents. <i>European Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2012, 166, 301-306.	3.7	50
15	The role of magnesium in type 2 diabetes: A brief based-clinical review. <i>Magnesium Research</i> , 2011, 24, 156-162.	0.5	49
16	Prediabetes and its Relationship with Obesity in Mexican Adults: The Mexican Diabetes Prevention (MexDiab) Study. <i>Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders</i> , 2008, 6, 15-23.	1.3	48
17	Magnesium in Infectious Diseases in Older People. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 180.	4.1	47
18	No effect of magnesium supplementation on metabolic control and insulin sensitivity in type 2 diabetic patients with normomagnesemia. <i>Magnesium Research</i> , 2014, 27, 48-56.	0.5	43

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19	The relevance of magnesium homeostasis in COVID-19. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2022, 61, 625-636.	3.9	42
20	Family History of Hypertension and Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Prepubertal Children. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2010, 23, 299-304.	2.0	40
21	Severe hypomagnesemia and low-grade inflammation in metabolic syndrome. <i>Magnesium Research</i> , 2011, 24, 45-53.	0.5	40
22	Serum magnesium in the metabolically-obese normal-weight and healthy-obese subjects. <i>European Journal of Internal Medicine</i> , 2013, 24, 639-643.	2.2	39
23	Low Serum Magnesium Levels and Its Association with High Blood Pressure in Children. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2016, 168, 93-98.e1.	1.8	38
24	Magnesium in metabolic syndrome: a review based on randomized, double-blind clinical trials. <i>Magnesium Research</i> , 2016, 29, 146-153.	0.5	33
25	Insulin secretion is decreased in non-diabetic individuals with hypomagnesaemia. <i>Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews</i> , 2011, 27, 590-596.	4.0	32
26	The triglycerides and glucose index is associated with cardiovascular risk factors in normal-weight children and adolescents. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2017, 82, 920-925.	2.3	30
27	Distribution of fasting plasma glucose and prevalence of impaired fasting glucose, impaired glucose tolerance and type 2 diabetes in the Mexican paediatric population. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2009, 23, 363-369.	1.7	29
28	Effect of magnesium supplementation on lipid profile: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. <i>European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology</i> , 2017, 73, 525-536.	1.9	27
29	The correct formula for the triglycerides and glucose index. <i>European Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2020, 179, 1171-1171.	2.7	26
30	The triglycerides and glucose index is associated with elevated blood pressure in apparently healthy children and adolescents. <i>European Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2019, 178, 1069-1074.	2.7	24
31	Recommendation on an updated standardization of serum magnesium reference ranges. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2022, 61, 3697-3706.	3.9	24
32	Oral Magnesium Supplementation and Metabolic Syndrome: A Randomized Double-Blind Placebo-Controlled Clinical Trial. <i>Advances in Chronic Kidney Disease</i> , 2018, 25, 261-266.	1.4	23
33	No positive effect of oral magnesium supplementation in the decreases of inflammation in subjects with prediabetes: A pilot study. <i>Magnesium Research</i> , 2012, 25, 140-146.	0.5	21
34	Oral magnesium supplementation decreases alanine aminotransferase levels in obese women. <i>Magnesium Research</i> , 2010, 23, 90-6.	0.5	19
35	Magnesium-to-Calcium Ratio and Mortality from COVID-19. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 1686.	4.1	17
36	Hypomagnesemia and prehypertension in otherwise healthy individuals. <i>European Journal of Internal Medicine</i> , 2014, 25, 128-131.	2.2	15

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37	Prevalence of Prehypertension in Mexico and Its Association With Hypomagnesemia. American Journal of Hypertension, 2015, 28, 1024-1030.	2.0	15
38	Biochemical Characteristics and Risk Factors for Insulin Resistance at Different Levels of Obesity. Pediatrics, 2013, 131, e1211-e1217.	2.1	14
39	The fat-to-lean mass ratio, a novel anthropometric index, is associated to glucose metabolic disorders. European Journal of Internal Medicine, 2019, 63, 74-78.	2.2	14
40	The triglyceride and glucose index is a useful biomarker to recognize glucose disorders in apparently healthy children and adolescents. European Journal of Pediatrics, 2020, 179, 953-958.	2.7	14
41	The triglycerides and glucose index is strongly associated with hepatic steatosis in children with overweight or obesity. European Journal of Pediatrics, 2021, 180, 1755-1760.	2.7	14
42	Failure of beta-cell function to compensate lack of insulin action in hyperuricemic subjects. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2009, 25, 535-541.	4.0	12
43	Hypertriglyceridemia is associated with development of metabolic glucose disorders, irrespective of glucose and insulin levels: A 15-year follow-up study. European Journal of Internal Medicine, 2014, 25, 265-269.	2.2	12
44	Hyperuricemia is associated with the increase of insulin release in non-obese subjects with normal glucose tolerance. Endocrine Research, 2017, 42, 1-5.	1.2	12
45	Relationship between elevated triglyceride levels with the increase of HOMA-IR and HOMA- β^2 in healthy children and adolescents with normal weight. European Journal of Pediatrics, 2015, 174, 597-605.	2.7	11
46	Insulin secretion is increased in non-diabetic subjects with fasting hypertriglyceridaemia. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2013, 29, 214-219.	4.0	10
47	Failure of β^2 -cell function for compensate variation in insulin sensitivity in hypomagneseemic subjects. Magnesium Research, 2009, 22, 151-156.	0.5	9
48	Metabolically obese normal-weight children. World Journal of Clinical Pediatrics, 2012, 1, 37.	2.1	9
49	The Triglycerides and Glucose Index Is Associated with Mild Cognitive Impairment in Older Adults. Endocrine Research, 2022, 47, 89-93.	1.2	8
50	The hypertriglyceridemia is associated with isolated impaired glucose tolerance in subjects without insulin resistance. Endocrine Research, 2015, 40, 70-73.	1.2	7
51	Lowered Criterion for Normal Fasting Plasma Glucose: Impact on the Detection of Impaired Glucose Tolerance and Metabolic Syndrome. Archives of Medical Research, 2006, 37, 140-144.	3.3	6
52	Zinc deficiency is an independent risk factor for prehypertension in healthy subjects. International Journal for Vitamin and Nutrition Research, 2021, 91, 25-30.	1.5	6
53	Adipocytokines and High Blood Pressure in Mexican Children. Endocrine Research, 2019, 44, 159-167.	1.2	5
54	Low birthweight and elevated levels of lipoprotein(a) in prepubertal children. Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health, 2014, 50, 610-614.	0.8	4

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55	The ratio potassium–magnesium intake and high blood pressure. <i>European Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2019, 49, e13093.	3.4	4
56	Hypertriglyceridemia is associated with impaired fasting glucose in normal-weight children. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2018, 84, 352-355.	2.3	3
57	Lipoprotein(a) and Hyperinsulinemia in Healthy Normal-weight, Prepubertal Mexican Children. <i>Endocrine Research</i> , 2021, 46, 87-91.	1.2	3
58	Magnesium intake is associated with the metabolically healthy obese phenotype. <i>Journal of Investigative Medicine</i> , 2021, , jim-2021-001841.	1.6	3
59	Cost-effectiveness analysis of using oral magnesium supplementation in the treatment of prediabetes. <i>Primary Care Diabetes</i> , 2022, 16, 435-439.	1.8	2
60	Reply: In Regard to Mechanisms Involved in Beneficial Effects of Magnesium Supplementation. <i>Archives of Medical Research</i> , 2014, 45, 607-608.	3.3	1
61	Family history of diabetes is associated with hypertriglyceridaemia in healthy normal–weight children. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2020, 109, 2362-2363.	1.5	1
62	Effect of Magnesium Supplementation on Lipid Profile: A Systematic Review of Randomized Clinical Trials. , 2019, , 277-286.		0
63	The total body fat measured by bioelectrical impedance is associated with hyperinsulinaemia in apparently healthy adolescents. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2020, 109, 1893-1894.	1.5	0
64	The Triglycerides and Glucose Index is Negatively Associated with Insulin Secretion in Young Adults with Normal Weight. <i>Hormone and Metabolic Research</i> , 2022, 54, 33-36.	1.5	0
65	Inhibitory effect of Mexican oregano (<i>Lippia graveolens</i> Kunth) extracts on digestive enzymes in vitro, and beneficial impact on carbohydrates and lipids absorption in vivo. <i>Journal of Ethnopharmacology</i> , 2022, 297, 115527.	4.1	0