Fernando Guerrero-Romero

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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 relevance of magnesium homeostasis in COVID-19. European Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 61, 625-636.	3.9	42
2	The Triglycerides and Glucose Index is Negatively Associated with Insulin Secretion in Young Adults with Normal Weight. Hormone and Metabolic Research, 2022, 54, 33-36.	1.5	0
3	The Triglycerides and Glucose Index Is Associated with Mild Cognitive Impairment in Older Adults. Endocrine Research, 2022, 47, 89-93.	1.2	8
4	Magnesium-to-Calcium Ratio and Mortality from COVID-19. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 1686.	4.1	17
5	Cost-effectiveness analysis of using oral magnesium supplementation in the treatment of prediabetes. Primary Care Diabetes, 2022, 16, 435-439.	1.8	2
6	Recommendation on an updated standardization of serum magnesium reference ranges. European Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 61, 3697-3706.	3.9	24
7	Inhibitory effect of Mexican oregano (Lippia graveolens Kunth) extracts on digestive enzymes in vitro, and beneficial impact on carbohydrates and lipids absorption in vivo. Journal of Ethnopharmacology, 2022, 297, 115527.	4.1	0
8	Lipoprotein(a) and Hyperinsulinemia in Healthy Normal-weight, Prepubertal Mexican Children. Endocrine Research, 2021, 46, 87-91.	1.2	3
9	Magnesium in Infectious Diseases in Older People. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 180.	4.1	47
10	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
11	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
12	Magnesium intake is associated with the metabolically healthy obese phenotype. Journal of Investigative Medicine, 2021, , jim-2021-001841.	1.6	3
13	The total body fat measured by bioelectrical impedance is associated with hyperinsulinaemia in apparently healthy adolescents. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2020, 109, 1893-1894.	1.5	0
14	Family history of diabetes is associated with hypertriglyceridaemia in healthy normalâ€weight children. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2020, 109, 2362-2363.	1.5	1
15	The correct formula for the triglycerides and glucose index. European Journal of Pediatrics, 2020, 179, 1171-1171.	2.7	26
16	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
17	The triglycerides and glucose index is associated with elevated blood pressure in apparently healthy children and adolescents. European Journal of Pediatrics, 2019, 178, 1069-1074.	2.7	24
18	Adipocytokines and High Blood Pressure in Mexican Children. Endocrine Research, 2019, 44, 159-167.	1.2	5

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19	The ratio potassiumâ€toâ€magnesium intake and high blood pressure. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2019, 49, e13093.	3.4	4
20	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
21	Effect of Magnesium Supplementation on Lipid Profile: A Systematic Review of Randomized Clinical Trials. , 2019, , 277-286.		0
22	Oral Magnesium Supplementation and Metabolic Syndrome: A Randomized Double-Blind Placebo-Controlled Clinical Trial. Advances in Chronic Kidney Disease, 2018, 25, 261-266.	1.4	23
23	Hypertriglyceridemia is associated with impaired fasting glucose in normal-weight children. Pediatric Research, 2018, 84, 352-355.	2.3	3
24	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
25	Effect of magnesium supplementation on lipid profile: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2017, 73, 525-536.	1.9	27
26	The triglycerides and glucose index is associated with cardiovascular risk factors in normal-weight children and adolescents. Pediatric Research, 2017, 82, 920-925.	2.3	30
27	Magnesium in metabolic syndrome: a review based on randomized, double-blind clinical trials. Magnesium Research, 2016, 29, 146-153.	0.5	33
28	Perspective: The Case for an Evidence-Based Reference Interval for Serum Magnesium: The Time Has Come. Advances in Nutrition, 2016, 7, 977-993.	6.4	126
29	Fasting Triglycerides and Glucose Index as a Diagnostic Test for Insulin Resistance in Young Adults. Archives of Medical Research, 2016, 47, 382-387.	3.3	126
30	A systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials on the effects of magnesium supplementation on insulin sensitivity and glucose control. Pharmacological Research, 2016, 111, 272-282.	7.1	103
31	Low Serum Magnesium Levels and Its Association with High Blood Pressure in Children. Journal of Pediatrics, 2016, 168, 93-98.e1.	1.8	38
32	Prevalence of Prehypertension in Mexico and Its Association With Hypomagnesemia. American Journal of Hypertension, 2015, 28, 1024-1030.	2.0	15
33	The hypertriglyceridemia is associated with isolated impaired glucose tolerance in subjects without insulin resistance. Endocrine Research, 2015, 40, 70-73.	1.2	7
34	Relationship between elevated triglyceride levels with the increase of HOMA-IR and HOMA-Î² in healthy children and adolescents with normal weight. European Journal of Pediatrics, 2015, 174, 597-605.	2.7	11
35	Reply: In Regard to Mechanisms Involved in Beneficial Effects of Magnesium Supplementation. Archives of Medical Research, 2014, 45, 607-608.	3.3	1
36	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

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37	Hypomagnesemia and prehypertension in otherwise healthy individuals. European Journal of Internal Medicine, 2014, 25, 128-131.	2.2	15
38	Low birthweight and elevated levels of lipoprotein(a) in prepubertal children. Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health, 2014, 50, 610-614.	0.8	4
39	Oral Magnesium Supplementation Improves the Metabolic Profile of Metabolically Obese, Normal-weight Individuals: A Randomized Double-blind Placebo-controlled Trial. Archives of Medical Research, 2014, 45, 388-393.	3.3	58
40	Oral Magnesium Supplementation Decreases C-reactive Protein Levels in Subjects with Prediabetes and Hypomagnesemia: A Clinical Randomized Double-blind Placebo-controlled Trial. Archives of Medical Research, 2014, 45, 325-330.	3.3	54
41	No effect of magnesium supplementation on metabolic control and insulin sensitivity in type 2 diabetic patients with normomagnesemia. Magnesium Research, 2014, 27, 48-56.	0.5	43
42	Serum magnesium in the metabolically-obese normal-weight and healthy-obese subjects. European Journal of Internal Medicine, 2013, 24, 639-643.	2.2	39
43	Biochemical Characteristics and Risk Factors for Insulin Resistance at Different Levels of Obesity. Pediatrics, 2013, 131, e1211-e1217.	2.1	14
44	Insulin secretion is increased in nonâ€diabetic subjects with fasting hypertriglyceridaemia. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2013, 29, 214-219.	4.0	10
45	Distribution of the homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance in Mexican children and adolescents. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2012, 166, 301-306.	3.7	50
46	No positive effect of oral magnesium supplementation in the decreases of inflammation in subjects with prediabetes: A pilot study. Magnesium Research, 2012, 25, 140-146.	0.5	21
47	Metabolically obese normal-weight children. World Journal of Clinical Pediatrics, 2012, 1, 37.	2.1	9
48	The role of magnesium in typeÂ2 diabetes: A brief based-clinical review. Magnesium Research, 2011, 24, 156-162.	0.5	49
49	Severe hypomagnesemia and low-grade inflammation in metabolic syndrome. Magnesium Research, 2011, 24, 45-53.	0.5	40
50	Magnesium improves the beta-cell function to compensate variation of insulin sensitivity: double-blind, randomized clinical trial. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2011, 41, 405-410.	3.4	78
51	Insulin secretion is decreased in nonâ€diabetic individuals with hypomagnesaemia. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2011, 27, 590-596.	4.0	32
52	Birth Weight, Family History of Diabetes, and Metabolic Syndrome in Children and Adolescents. Journal of Pediatrics, 2010, 156, 719-723.e1.	1.8	61
53	Family History of Hypertension and Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Prepubertal Children. American Journal of Hypertension, 2010, 23, 299-304.	2.0	40
54	The Product of Triglycerides and Glucose, a Simple Measure of Insulin Sensitivity. Comparison with the Euglycemic-Hyperinsulinemic Clamp. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2010, 95, 3347-3351.	3.6	877

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55	Oral magnesium supplementation decreases alanine aminotransferase levels in obese women. Magnesium Research, 2010, 23, 90-6.	0.5	19
56	Failure ofÂÎ²-cell function forÂcompensate variation inÂinsulin sensitivity inÂhypomagnesemic subjects. Magnesium Research, 2009, 22, 151-156.	0.5	9
57	Failure of betaâ€cell function to compensate lack of insulin action in hyperuricemic subjects. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2009, 25, 535-541.	4.0	12
58	Distribution of fasting plasma glucose and prevalence of impaired fasting glucose, impaired glucose tolerance and type 2 diabetes in the Mexican paediatric population. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2009, 23, 363-369.	1.7	29
59	Prediabetes and its Relationship with Obesity in Mexican Adults: The Mexican Diabetes Prevention (MexDiab) Study. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2008, 6, 15-23.	1.3	48
60	The Product of Fasting Glucose and Triglycerides As Surrogate for Identifying Insulin Resistance in Apparently Healthy Subjects. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2008, 6, 299-304.	1.3	934
61	Efficacy and safety of oral magnesium supplementation in the treatment of depression in the elderly with type 2 diabetes: a randomized, equivalent trial. Magnesium Research, 2008, 21, 218-23.	0.5	73
62	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
63	Hypomagnesemia, oxidative stress, inflammation, and metabolic syndrome. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2006, 22, 471-476.	4.0	122
64	Complementary Therapies for Diabetes: The Case for Chromium, Magnesium, and Antioxidants. Archives of Medical Research, 2005, 36, 250-257.	3.3	124
65	Oral Magnesium Supplementation Improves Insulin Sensitivity and Metabolic Control in Type 2 Diabetic Subjects. Diabetes Care, 2003, 26, 1147-1152.	8.6	366