

Arash Ghanbarian

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

48
papers

1,975
citations

394421

19
h-index

265206

42
g-index

52
all docs

52
docs citations

52
times ranked

1744
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prevention of non-communicable disease in a population in nutrition transition: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study phase II. <i>Trials</i> , 2009, 10, 5.	1.6	672
2	Reliability and validity of the Modifiable Activity Questionnaire (MAQ) in an Iranian urban adult population. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2012, 15, 279-82.	0.6	155
3	Association of total cholesterol versus other serum lipid parameters with the short-term prediction of cardiovascular outcomes: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation</i> , 2006, 13, 571-577.	2.8	106
4	Serum lipid levels in an Iranian adults population: Tehran lipid and glucose study. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2002, 18, 311-319.	5.7	104
5	Distribution of blood pressure and prevalence of hypertension in Tehran adult population: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study (TLGS), 1999-2000. <i>Journal of Human Hypertension</i> , 2002, 16, 305-312.	2.2	80
6	Reliability and validity of the modifiable activity questionnaire for an Iranian urban adolescent population. <i>International Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2015, 6, 3.	0.4	80
7	Reduction in Incidence of Type 2 Diabetes by Lifestyle Intervention in a Middle Eastern Community. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2010, 38, 628-636.e1.	3.0	68
8	Serum lipid levels in an Iranian population of children and adolescents: Tehran lipid and glucose study. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2001, 17, 281-288.	5.7	62
9	Rationale and Design of a Genetic Study on Cardiometabolic Risk Factors: Protocol for the Tehran Cardiometabolic Genetic Study (TCGS). <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , 2017, 6, e28.	1.0	55
10	Are Patients Who Have Metabolic Syndrome without Diabetes at Risk for Developing Chronic Kidney Disease? Evidence Based on Data from a Large Cohort Screening Population. <i>Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN</i> , 2007, 2, 976-983.	4.5	49
11	Cardiovascular risk factors in males with hypertriglycemic waist (Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study). <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2004, 28, 706-709.	3.4	47
12	Trends in Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease Among Iranian Adolescents: The Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study, 1999-2008. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011, 21, 319-328.	2.4	44
13	Title is missing!. <i>European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation</i> , 2003, 10, 65-73.	1.5	39
14	Leisure Time Physical Activity and Its Determinants among Adults in Tehran: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>International Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2011, 2, 243-51.	0.4	37
15	Outcomes in the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study (TLGS) as a Longitudinal Population-Based Cohort Study and a Pragmatic Community Trial. <i>International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2018, In Press, e84748.	1.0	31
16	Effect of menopause on cardiovascular disease and its risk factors: a 9-year follow-up study. <i>Climacteric</i> , 2014, 17, 164-172.	2.4	29
17	The Effect of Community-Based Education for Lifestyle Intervention on The Prevalence of Metabolic Syndrome and Its Components: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2013, 11, 145-53.	1.0	23
18	Familial Aggregation of the Metabolic Syndrome: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2009, 54, 189-196.	1.9	21

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	The association between transition from metabolically healthy obesity to metabolic syndrome, and incidence of cardiovascular disease: Tehran lipid and glucose study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0239164.	2.5	21
20	The Physical Activity and Non-Communicable Diseases Risk Factors: 20 Years of the TLGS Findings. <i>International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2018, In Press, e84740.	1.0	21
21	Cardiovascular risk factors in the elderly: the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation</i> , 2003, 10, 65-73.	1.5	20
22	Cardiovascular Risk Factors in the Elderly: The Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation</i> , 2003, 10, 65-73.	2.8	18
23	Effect of Strength Training and Short-term Detraining on Muscle Mass in Women Aged Over 50 Years Old. <i>International Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2013, 4, 1386-94.	0.4	17
24	Seasonal variations of blood pressure in adults: Tehran lipid and glucose study. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2014, 17, 441-3.	0.6	16
25	The hypertriglyceridemic waist and waist-to-height ratio phenotypes and chronic kidney disease: Cross-sectional and prospective investigations. <i>Obesity Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2017, 11, 585-596.	1.8	15
26	Application of Latent Class Analysis to Identify Metabolic Syndrome Components Patterns in adults: Tehran Lipid and Glucose study. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 1572.	3.3	15
27	Shadow of diabetes over cardiovascular disease: comparative quantification of population-attributable all-cause and cardiovascular mortality. <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2012, 11, 69.	6.8	13
28	Leisure-Time Physical Activity and Its Association With Metabolic Risk Factors in Iranian Adults: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study, 2005–2008. <i>Preventing Chronic Disease</i> , 2013, 10, E36.	3.4	13
29	Sex-specific prevalence of coronary heart disease among Tehranian adult population across different glycemic status: Tehran lipid and glucose study, 2008–2011. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2020, 20, 1510.	2.9	13
30	The Effects of a Community-Based Lifestyle Intervention on Metabolic Syndrome and Its Components in Adolescents: Findings of a Decade Follow-Up. <i>Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders</i> , 2018, 16, 215-223.	1.3	12
31	Waist circumference has heterogeneous impact on development of diabetes in different populations: Longitudinal comparative study between Australia and Iran. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2010, 88, 117-124.	2.8	11
32	Is systolic blood pressure sufficient for classification of blood pressure and determination of hypertension based on JNC-VI in an Iranian adult population? Tehran lipid and glucose study (TLGS). <i>Journal of Human Hypertension</i> , 2003, 17, 287-291.	2.2	10
33	Association of educational status with cardiovascular disease: Teheran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>International Journal of Public Health</i> , 2011, 56, 281-287.	2.3	10
34	Is systolic blood pressure below 150 mm Hg an appropriate goal for primary prevention of cardiovascular events among elderly population?. <i>Journal of the American Society of Hypertension</i> , 2014, 8, 491-497.	2.3	10
35	Diabetic population mortality and cardiovascular risk attributable to hypertension: A decade follow-up from the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Blood Pressure</i> , 2013, 22, 317-324.	1.5	8
36	Long-term effectiveness of a lifestyle intervention on the prevention of type 2 diabetes in a middle-income country. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 14173.	3.3	7

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37	Is Chronic Kidney Disease Comparable to Diabetes as a Coronary Artery Disease Risk Factor?. Southern Medical Journal, 2007, 100, 20-26.	0.7	6
38	Does an electrocardiogram add predictive value to the rose angina questionnaire for future coronary heart disease? 10-year follow-up in a Middle East population. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2012, 66, 1104-1109.	3.7	5
39	Blood Pressure Measures and Electrocardiogramâ€Defined Myocardial Infarction in an Iranian Population: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2004, 6, 71-75.	2.0	4
40	The interaction of cholesteryl ester transfer protein gene variations and diet on changes in serum lipid profiles. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 73, 1291-1298.	2.9	4
41	Familial Aggregation of Metabolic Syndrome With Different Socio-Behavioral Characteristics: The Fourth Phase of Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. Iranian Red Crescent Medical Journal, 2016, 18, e30104.	0.5	3
42	Time-varying association between physical activity and risk of diabetes in the early and late adulthood: A longitudinal study in a West-Asian country. Primary Care Diabetes, 2021, 15, 1026-1032.	1.8	1
43	Seasonal Variations of Serum Zinc Concentration in Adult Population: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. Iranian Journal of Public Health, 2019, 48, 1496-1502.	0.5	0
44	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239164.		0
45	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239164.		0
46	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239164.		0
47	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239164.		0
48	A pragmatic multi-setting lifestyle intervention to improve leisure-time physical activity from adolescence to young adulthood: the vital role of sex and intervention onset time. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2022, 19, .	4.6	0