Arash Ghanbarian

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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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	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
2	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
3	Sex-specific prevalence of coronary heart disease among Tehranian adult population across different glycemic status: Tehran lipid and glucose study, 2008â€“2011. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 1510.	2.9	13
4	The association between transition from metabolically healthy obesity to metabolic syndrome, and incidence of cardiovascular disease: Tehran lipid and glucose study. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0239164.	2.5	21
5	Long-term effectiveness of a lifestyle intervention on the prevention of type 2 diabetes in a middle-income country. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 14173.	3.3	7
6	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239164.		0
7	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239164.		0
8	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239164.		0
9	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239164.		0
10	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
11	Application of Latent Class Analysis to Identify Metabolic Syndrome Components Patterns in adults: Tehran Lipid and Glucose study. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 1572.	3.3	15
12	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
13	The Effects of a Community-Based Lifestyle Intervention on Metabolic Syndrome and Its Components in Adolescents: Findings of a Decade Follow-Up. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2018, 16, 215-223.	1.3	12
14	The Physical Activity and Non-Communicable Diseases Risk Factors: 20 Years of the TLGS Findings. International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2018, In Press, e84740.	1.0	21
15	Outcomes in the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study (TLGS) as a Longitudinal Population-Based Cohort Study and a Pragmatic Community Trial. International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2018, In Press, e84748.	1.0	31
16	The hypertriglyceridemic waist and waist-to-height ratio phenotypes and chronic kidney disease: Cross-sectional and prospective investigations. Obesity Research and Clinical Practice, 2017, 11, 585-596.	1.8	15
17	Rationale and Design of a Genetic Study on Cardiometabolic Risk Factors: Protocol for the Tehran Cardiometabolic Genetic Study (TCGS). JMIR Research Protocols, 2017, 6, e28.	1.0	55
18	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

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Reliability and validity of the modifiable activity questionnaire for an Iranian urban adolescent population. International Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2015, 6, 3.	0.4	80
20	Effect of menopause on cardiovascular disease and its risk factors: a 9-year follow-up study. Climacteric, 2014, 17, 164-172.	2.4	29
21	Is systolic blood pressure below 150Âmm Hg an appropriate goal for primary prevention of cardiovascular events among elderly population?. Journal of the American Society of Hypertension, 2014, 8, 491-497.	2.3	10
22	Seasonal variations of blood pressure in adults: Tehran lipid and glucose study. Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2014, 17, 441-3.	0.6	16
23	Diabetic population mortality and cardiovascular risk attributable to hypertension: A decade follow-up from the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. Blood Pressure, 2013, 22, 317-324.	1.5	8
24	The Effect of Community-Based Education for Lifestyle Intervention on The Prevalence of Metabolic Syndrome and Its Components: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2013, 11, 145-53.	1.0	23
25	Leisure-Time Physical Activity and Its Association With Metabolic Risk Factors in Iranian Adults: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study, 2005â€“2008. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2013, 10, E36.	3.4	13
26	Effect of Strength Training and Short-term Detraining on Muscle Mass in Women Aged Over 50 Years Old. International Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2013, 4, 1386-94.	0.4	17
27	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
28	Shadow of diabetes over cardiovascular disease: comparative quantification of population-attributable all-cause and cardiovascular mortality. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2012, 11, 69.	6.8	13
29	Reliability and validity of the Modifiable Activity Questionnaire (MAQ) in an Iranian urban adult population. Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2012, 15, 279-82.	0.6	155
30	Trends in Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease Among Iranian Adolescents: The Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study, 1999â€“2008. Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 21, 319-328.	2.4	44
31	Association of educational status with cardiovascular disease: Teheran Lipid and Glucose Study. International Journal of Public Health, 2011, 56, 281-287.	2.3	10
32	Leisure Time Physical Activity and Its Determinants among Adults in Tehran: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. International Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2011, 2, 243-51.	0.4	37
33	Waist circumference has heterogeneous impact on development of diabetes in different populations: Longitudinal comparative study between Australia and Iran. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2010, 88, 117-124.	2.8	11
34	Reduction in Incidence of Type 2 Diabetes by Lifestyle Intervention in a Middle Eastern Community. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2010, 38, 628-636.e1.	3.0	68
35	Familial Aggregation of the Metabolic Syndrome: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2009, 54, 189-196.	1.9	21
36	Prevention of non-communicable disease in a population in nutrition transition: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study phase II. Trials, 2009, 10, 5.	1.6	672

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37	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. Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN, 2007, 2, 976-983.	4.5	49
38	Is Chronic Kidney Disease Comparable to Diabetes as a Coronary Artery Disease Risk Factor?. Southern Medical Journal, 2007, 100, 20-26.	0.7	6
39	Association of total cholesterol versus other serum lipid parameters with the short-term prediction of cardiovascular outcomes: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2006, 13, 571-577.	2.8	106
40	Cardiovascular risk factors in males with hypertriglycemic waist (Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study). International Journal of Obesity, 2004, 28, 706-709.	3.4	47
41	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
42	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). Journal of Human Hypertension, 2003, 17, 287-291.	2.2	10
43	Cardiovascular Risk Factors in the Elderly: The Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2003, 10, 65-73.	2.8	18
44	Title is missing!. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2003, 10, 65-73.	1.5	39
45	Cardiovascular risk factors in the elderly: the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2003, 10, 65-73.	1.5	20
46	Distribution of blood pressure and prevalence of hypertension in Tehran adult population: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study (TLGS), 1999â€“2000. Journal of Human Hypertension, 2002, 16, 305-312.	2.2	80
47	Serum lipid levels in an Iranian adults population: Tehran lipid and glucose study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2002, 18, 311-319.	5.7	104
48	Serum lipid levels in an Iranian population of children and adolescents: Tehran lipid and glucose study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2001, 17, 281-288.	5.7	62