Catherine J Andersen

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

28 papers	1,525 citations	430874 18 h-index	526287 27 g-index
29 all docs	29 docs citations	29 times ranked	2387 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Nutritional implications for the pathophysiology and treatment of autoimmune disorders. , 2022, , 243-267.		0
2	Lipid Metabolism in Inflammation and Immune Function. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 1414.	4.1	23
3	Sex-Specific Associations Between Serum Lipids, Antinuclear Antibodies, and Statin Use in National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys 1999â€“2004. Frontiers in Medicine, 2022, 9, .	2.6	2
4	Lowâ€Ðensity Lipoproteins, Highâ€Ðensity Lipoproteins (HDL), and HDLâ€Associated Proteins Differentially Modulate Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia Cell Viability. Lipids, 2020, 55, 615-626.	1.7	6
5	Gender Dictates the Relationship between Serum Lipids and Leukocyte Counts in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 1999â€“2004. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2019, 8, 365.	2.4	20
6	Assessment of Dietary Patterns Represents a Potential, Yet Variable, Measure of Inflammatory Status: A Review and Update. Disease Markers, 2019, 2019, 1-13.	1.3	28
7	High BMI: A New Determinant of Impaired Rubella Immunity During Pregnancy?. Obesity, 2018, 26, 1390-1390.	3.0	1
8	Impact of Dietary Cholesterol on the Pathophysiology of Infectious and Autoimmune Disease. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 764.	4.1	33
9	Benefits and Success of an Interdisciplinary Wellness Interest Group (iWIG) at a Modern Jesuit University. Building Healthy Academic Communities Journal, 2018, 2, 12-20.	0.3	0
10	Consuming Two Eggs per Day, as Compared to an Oatmeal Breakfast, Decreases Plasma Ghrelin while Maintaining the LDL/HDL Ratio. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 89.	4.1	44
11	Impact of Obesity and Metabolic Syndrome on Immunity. Advances in Nutrition, 2016, 7, 66-75.	6.4	483
12	One Egg per Day Improves Inflammation when Compared to an Oatmeal-Based Breakfast without Increasing Other Cardiometabolic Risk Factors in Diabetic Patients. Nutrients, 2015, 7, 3449-3463.	4.1	58
13	Bioactive Egg Components and Inflammation. Nutrients, 2015, 7, 7889-7913.	4.1	111
14	A Larger Body Mass Index is Associated with Increased Atherogenic Dyslipidemia, Insulin Resistance, and Low-Grade Inflammation in Individuals with Metabolic Syndrome. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2015, 13, 458-464.	1.3	34
15	Intake of 2 Eggs or Oatmeal for Breakfast does not Increase Biomarkers for Heart Disease while Eggs Improve Liver Enzymes and Raise HDL Cholesterol in Young Healthy Individuals. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, .	0.5	3
16	Egg Intake during Carbohydrate Restriction Alters Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cell Inflammation and Cholesterol Homeostasis in Metabolic Syndrome. Nutrients, 2014, 6, 2650-2667.	4.1	24
17	Effects of dietary cholesterol in diabetes and cardiovascular disease. Clinical Lipidology, 2014, 9, 607-616.	0.4	7
18	Effects of carbohydrate restriction and dietary cholesterol provided by eggs on clinical risk factors in metabolic syndrome. Journal of Clinical Lipidology, 2013, 7, 463-471.	1.5	63

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Dietary approaches to improving atheroprotective HDL functions. Food and Function, 2013, 4, 1304.	4.6	33
20	Egg intake improves carotenoid status by increasing plasma HDL cholesterol in adults with metabolic syndrome. Food and Function, 2013, 4, 213-221.	4.6	71
21	Whole egg consumption improves lipoprotein profiles and insulin sensitivity to a greater extent than yolk-free egg substitute in individuals with metabolic syndrome. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2013, 62, 400-410.	3.4	127
22	Egg Consumption Modulates HDL Lipid Composition and Increases the Cholesterolâ€Accepting Capacity of Serum in Metabolic Syndrome. Lipids, 2013, 48, 557-567.	1.7	89
23	Dietary strategies to reduce metabolic syndrome. Reviews in Endocrine and Metabolic Disorders, 2013, 14, 241-254.	5.7	119
24	Egg intake increases peripheral blood mononuclear cell expression of ATPâ€binding cassette transporter A1 in parallel with tollâ€like receptor 4 as a potential mechanism to reduce cellular inflammation in metabolic syndrome. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 846.7.	0.5	1
25	Grape Consumption Increases Anti-Inflammatory Markers and Upregulates Peripheral Nitric Oxide Synthase in the Absence of Dyslipidemias in Men with Metabolic Syndrome. Nutrients, 2012, 4, 1945-1957.	4.1	39
26	A Mediterranean-style low-glycemic-load diet increases plasma carotenoids and decreases LDL oxidation in women with metabolic syndrome. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2012, 23, 609-615.	4.2	35
27	A Mediterranean-style, lowâ€“glycemic-load diet decreases atherogenic lipoproteins and reduces lipoprotein (a) and oxidized low-density lipoprotein in women with metabolic syndrome. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2012, 61, 366-372.	3.4	58
28	Low HDL cholesterol is associated with increased atherogenic lipoproteins and insulin resistance in women classified with metabolic syndrome. Nutrition Research and Practice, 2010, 4, 492.	1.9	11