Javier Delgado-Lista

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3823561/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

80 papers 3,376 citations

28 h-index 56 g-index

80 all docs

80 docs citations

80 times ranked 5569 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	An altered microbiota pattern precedes Type 2 diabetes mellitus development: From the CORDIOPREV study. Journal of Advanced Research, 2022, 35, 99-108.	9.5	22
2	A plasma fatty acid profile associated to type 2 diabetes development: from the CORDIOPREV study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 61, 843-857.	3.9	4
3	Diabetes Remission Is Modulated by Branched Chain Amino Acids According to the Diet Consumed: From the CORDIOPREV Study. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2022, 66, e2100652.	3.3	2
4	Long-term consumption of a mediterranean diet or a low-fat diet on kidney function in coronary heart disease patients: The CORDIOPREV randomized controlled trial. Clinical Nutrition, 2022, 41, 552-559.	5.0	23
5	A Pilot Study on the Feasibility of Developing and Implementing a Mobile App for the Acquisition of Clinical Knowledge and Competencies by Medical Students Transitioning from Preclinical to Clinical Years. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 2777.	2.6	2
6	Long-term effect of a dietary intervention with two-healthy dietary approaches on food intake and nutrient density in coronary patients: results from the CORDIOPREV trial. European Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 61, 3019-3036.	3.9	6
7	Long-term secondary prevention of cardiovascular disease with a Mediterranean diet and a low-fat diet (CORDIOPREV): a randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2022, 399, 1876-1885.	13.7	169
8	High density lipoprotein subfractions and extent of coronary atherosclerotic lesions: From the cordioprev study. Clinica Chimica Acta, 2022, 533, 89-95.	1.1	1
9	Reduction in Circulating Advanced Glycation End Products by Mediterranean Diet Is Associated with Increased Likelihood of Type 2 Diabetes Remission in Patients with Coronary Heart Disease: From the Cordioprev Study. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2021, 65, e1901290.	3.3	31
10	MiRNAs profile as biomarkers of nutritional therapy for the prevention of type 2 diabetes mellitus: From the CORDIOPREV study. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 1028-1038.	5.0	21
11	A set of miRNAs predicts T2DM remission in patients with coronary heart disease: from the CORDIOPREV study. Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids, 2021, 23, 255-263.	5.1	9
12	Association between cholesterol efflux capacity and peripheral artery disease in coronary heart disease patients with and without type 2 diabetes: from the CORDIOPREV study. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2021, 20, 72.	6.8	7
13	A microbiotaâ€based predictive model for type 2 diabetes remission induced by dietary intervention: From the CORDIOPREV study. Clinical and Translational Medicine, 2021, 11, e326.	4.0	3
14	Quality and Quantity of Protein Intake Influence Incidence of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus in Coronary Heart Disease Patients: From the CORDIOPREV Study. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 1217.	4.1	10
15	Positive psychological profiles based on perceived health clustering in patients with cardiovascular disease: a longitudinal study. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e050818.	1.9	2
16	Beta cell functionality and hepatic insulin resistance are major contributors to type 2 diabetes remission and starting pharmacological therapy: from CORDIOPREV randomized controlled trial. Translational Research, 2021, 238, 12-24.	5.0	10
17	Mediterranean Diet Reduces Atherosclerosis Progression in Coronary Heart Disease: An Analysis of the CORDIOPREV Randomized Controlled Trial. Stroke, 2021, 52, 3440-3449.	2.0	56
18	Emotion regulation in patients with cardiovascular disease: development and validation of the stress and anxiety regulation strategies scale (STARTS). Anxiety, Stress and Coping, 2021, 34, 349-364.	2.9	6

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Influence of dietary intervention on microvascular endothelial function in coronary patients and atherothrombotic risk of recurrence. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 20301.	3.3	5
20	Evolution of Metabolic Phenotypes of Obesity in Coronary Patients after 5 Years of Dietary Intervention: From the CORDIOPREV Study. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 4046.	4.1	3
21	Long-term dietary adherence and changes in dietary intake in coronary patients after intervention with a Mediterranean diet or a low-fat diet: the CORDIOPREV randomized trial. European Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 59, 2099-2110.	3.9	45
22	Fibroblast growth factor 23 predicts carotid atherosclerosis in individuals without kidney disease. The CORDIOPREV study. European Journal of Internal Medicine, 2020, 74, 79-85.	2,2	11
23	A Dietâ€Dependent Microbiota Profile Associated with Incident Type 2 Diabetes: From the CORDIOPREV Study. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2020, 64, 2000730.	3.3	7
24	Mediterranean Diet and Endothelial Function: A Review of its Effects at Different Vascular Bed Levels. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 2212.	4.1	30
25	Ceruloplasmin and Coronary Heart Disease—A Systematic Review. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 3219.	4.1	14
26	The Role of Emotional Regulation and Affective Balance on Health Perception in Cardiovascular Disease Patients According to Sex Differences. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2020, 9, 3165.	2.4	5
27	Mediterranean diet and endothelial function in patients with coronary heart disease: An analysis of the CORDIOPREV randomized controlled trial. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003282.	8.4	77
28	Biological senescence risk score. A practical tool to predict biological senescence status. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2020, 50, e13305.	3.4	4
29	Coenzyme Q10 as an antioxidant in the elderly. , 2020, , 165-171.		0
30	Influence of Self-Efficacy and Motivation to Follow a Healthy Diet on Life Satisfaction of Patients with Cardiovascular Disease: A Longitudinal Study. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 1903.	4.1	10
31	Age-dependent effect of metabolic phenotypes on carotid atherosclerotic disease in coronary heart disease patients (CORDIOPREV study). BMC Geriatrics, 2020, 20, 151.	2.7	7
32	Low Intake of Vitamin E Accelerates Cellular Aging in Patients With Established Cardiovascular Disease: The CORDIOPREV Study. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2019, 74, 770-777.	3.6	30
33	Lifestyle factors modulate postprandial hypertriglyceridemia: From the CORDIOPREV study. Atherosclerosis, 2019, 290, 118-124.	0.8	12
34	Apolipoprotein E genetic variants interact with Mediterranean diet to modulate postprandial hypertriglyceridemia in coronary heart disease patients: CORDIOPREV study. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2019, 49, e13146.	3.4	14
35	Postprandial endotoxemia may influence the development of type 2 diabetes mellitus: From the CORDIOPREV study. Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 38, 529-538.	5.0	25
36	Quantitative evaluation of capillaroscopic microvascular changes in patients with established coronary heart disease. Medicina ClÃnica (English Edition), 2018, 150, 131-137.	0.2	4

3

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Mediterranean diet improves endothelial function in patients with diabetes and prediabetes: A report from the CORDIOPREV study. Atherosclerosis, 2018, 269, 50-56.	0.8	47
38	Evaluaci \tilde{A}^3 n cuantitativa de los cambios microvasculares capilarosc \tilde{A}^3 picos en pacientes con cardiopat \tilde{A} a isqu \tilde{A} @mica establecida. Medicina Cl \tilde{A} nica, 2018, 150, 131-137.	0.6	6
39	Alpha cell function interacts with diet to modulate prediabetes and Type 2 diabetes. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2018, 62, 247-256.	4.2	10
40	Circulating miRNAs as Predictive Biomarkers of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Development in Coronary Heart Disease Patients from the CORDIOPREV Study. Molecular Therapy - Nucleic Acids, 2018, 12, 146-157.	5.1	80
41	Frying oils with high natural or added antioxidants content, which protect against postprandial oxidative stress, also protect against DNA oxidation damage. European Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 56, 1597-1607.	3.9	16
42	Dietary fat quantity and quality modifies advanced glycation end products metabolism in patients with metabolic syndrome. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2017, 61, 1601029.	3.3	30
43	Lifestyle recommendations for the prevention and management of metabolic syndrome: an international panel recommendation. Nutrition Reviews, 2017, 75, 307-326.	5.8	294
44	Impact of the Content of Fatty Acids of Oral Fat Tolerance Tests on Postprandial Triglyceridemia: Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Nutrients, 2016, 8, 580.	4.1	33
45	Influence of Obesity and Metabolic Disease on Carotid Atherosclerosis in Patients with Coronary Artery Disease (CordioPrev Study). PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0153096.	2.5	10
46	Effects of glucagonâ€ike peptideâ€1 on the differentiation and metabolism of human adipocytes. British Journal of Pharmacology, 2016, 173, 1820-1834.	5.4	41
47	Mediterranean Diet Reduces Serum Advanced Glycation End Products and Increases Antioxidant Defenses in Elderly Adults: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2016, 64, 901-904.	2.6	36
48	CORonary Diet Intervention with Olive oil and cardiovascular PREVention study (the CORDIOPREV) Tj ETQq0 0 () rgBT /Ove	erlock 10 Tf 5
49	Assessment of postprandial triglycerides in clinical practice: Validation in a general population and coronary heart disease patients. Journal of Clinical Lipidology, 2016, 10, 1163-1171.	1.5	22
50	Telomerase RNA Component Genetic Variants Interact With the Mediterranean Diet Modifying the Inflammatory Status and its Relationship With Aging: CORDIOPREV Study. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2016, 73, glw194.	3.6	17
51	TNFA gene variants related to the inflammatory status and its association with cellular aging: From the CORDIOPREV study. Experimental Gerontology, 2016, 83, 56-62.	2.8	11
52	Interaction of an S100A9 gene variant with saturated fat and carbohydrates to modulate insulin resistance in 3 populations of different ancestries1–3. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 104, 508-517.	4.7	11
53	A dysregulation of glucose metabolism control is associated with carotid atherosclerosis in patients with coronary heart disease (CORDIOPREV-DIAB study). Atherosclerosis, 2016, 253, 178-185.	0.8	14
54	Mediterranean Diet and Cardiovascular Risk: Beyond Traditional Risk Factors. Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition, 2016, 56, 788-801.	10.3	37

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Virgin olive oil rich in phenolic compounds modulates the expression of atherosclerosis-related genes in vascular endothelium. European Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 55, 519-527.	3.9	16
56	Two Healthy Diets Modulate Gut Microbial Community Improving Insulin Sensitivity in a Human Obese Population. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2016, 101, 233-242.	3.6	223
57	The gut microbial community in metabolic syndrome patients is modified by diet. Journal of Nutritional Biochemistry, 2016, 27, 27-31.	4.2	166
58	Intestinal Microbiota Is Influenced by Gender and Body Mass Index. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0154090.	2.5	511
59	Effects of the Mediterranean Diet Supplemented With Coenzyme Q10 on Metabolomic Profiles in Elderly Men and Women. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2015, 70, 78-84.	3.6	47
60	Proteome from patients with metabolic syndrome is regulated by quantity and quality of dietary lipids. BMC Genomics, 2015, 16, 509.	2.8	16
61	Insulin resistance determines a differential response to changes in dietary fat modification on metabolic syndrome risk factors: the LIPGENE study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 102, 1509-1517.	4.7	54
62	Coenzyme Q10 as an Antioxidant in the Elderly. , 2014, , 109-117.		2
63	Metabolic phenotypes of obesity influence triglyceride and inflammation homoeostasis. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2014, 44, 1053-1064.	3.4	45
64	Peripheral blood mononuclear cells as in vivo model for dietary intervention induced systemic oxidative stress. Food and Chemical Toxicology, 2014, 72, 178-186.	3.6	20
65	Olive oil phenolic compounds decrease the postprandial inflammatory response by reducing postprandial plasma lipopolysaccharide levels. Food Chemistry, 2014, 162, 161-171.	8.2	48
66	Top Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms Affecting Carbohydrate Metabolism in Metabolic Syndrome: From the LIPGENE Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2014, 99, E384-E389.	3.6	25
67	Hypertriglyceridemia Influences the Degree of Postprandial Lipemic Response in Patients with Metabolic Syndrome and Coronary Artery Disease: From the Cordioprev Study. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e96297.	2.5	25
68	Expression of proinflammatory, proatherogenic genes is reduced by the Mediterranean diet in elderly people. British Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 108, 500-508.	2.3	119
69	Mediterranean diet reduces senescence-associated stress in endothelial cells. Age, 2012, 34, 1309-1316.	3.0	78
70	Mediterranean Diet and Cardiovascular Risk., 2012,,.		1
71	Effects of rs7903146 Variation in the Tcf7l2 Gene in the Lipid Metabolism of Three Different Populations. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e43390.	2.5	29
72	Nutritional Therapy in Diabetes: Mediterranean Diet. , 2011, , .		0

#	Article	IF	CITATION
73	Gene variations of nitric oxide synthase regulate the effects of a saturated fat rich meal on endothelial function. Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 30, 234-238.	5.0	14
74	Interleukin 1B Variant -1473G/C (rs1143623) Influences Triglyceride and Interleukin 6 Metabolism. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2011, 96, E816-E820.	3.6	27
75	Olive Oil and Haemostasis: Platelet Function, Thrombogenesis and Fibrinolysis. Current Pharmaceutical Design, 2011, 17, 778-785.	1.9	42
76	Mediterranean diet reduces endothelial damage and improves the regenerative capacity of endothelium. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 93, 267-274.	4.7	141
77	Effects of variations in the APOA1/C3/A4/A5 gene cluster on different parameters of postprandial lipid metabolism in healthy young men. Journal of Lipid Research, 2010, 51, 63-73.	4.2	46
78	Chronic dietary fat intake modifies the postprandial response of hemostatic markers to a single fatty test meal. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 317-322.	4.7	47
79	The chronic intake of a Mediterranean diet enriched in virgin olive oil, decreases nuclear transcription factor $\hat{l}^{g}B$ activation in peripheral blood mononuclear cells from healthy men. Atherosclerosis, 2007, 194, e141-e146.	0.8	96
80	A Gene Variation at the ZPR1 Locus (rs964184) Interacts With the Type of Diet to Modulate Postprandial Triglycerides in Patients With Coronary Artery Disease: From the Coronary Diet Intervention With Olive Oil and Cardiovascular Prevention Study. Frontiers in Nutrition, 0, 9, .	3.7	3