José Ignacio Recio-RodrÃ-guez

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4202270/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

73 papers

1,541 citations

304743 22 h-index 377865 34 g-index

77 all docs

77 docs citations

77 times ranked 2672 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Abdominal obesity vs general obesity for identifying arterial stiffness, subclinical atherosclerosis and wave reflection in healthy, diabetics and hypertensive. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2012, 12, 3.	1.7	111
2	Short-Term Effectiveness of a Mobile Phone App for Increasing Physical Activity and Adherence to the Mediterranean Diet in Primary Care: A Randomized Controlled Trial (EVIDENT II Study). Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2016, 18, e331.	4.3	72
3	Factors Associated with Adherence to the Mediterranean Diet in the Adult Population. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2014, 114, 583-589.	0.8	65
4	Pulse pressure and nocturnal fall in blood pressure are predictors of vascular, cardiac and renal target organ damage in hypertensive patients (LOD-RISK study). Blood Pressure Monitoring, 2009, 14, 145-151.	0.8	54
5	Effectiveness of a smartphone application for improving healthy lifestyles, a randomized clinical trial (EVIDENT II): study protocol. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 254.	2.9	53
6	Physical exercise, fitness and dietary pattern and their relationship with circadian blood pressure pattern, augmentation index and endothelial dysfunction biological markers: EVIDENT study protocol. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 233.	2.9	50
7	Effectiveness of A Multifactorial Intervention in Increasing Adherence to the Mediterranean Diet among Patients with Diabetes Mellitus Type 2: A Controlled and Randomized Study (EMID Study). Nutrients, 2019, 11, 162.	4.1	48
8	Effectiveness of interventions applicable to primary health care settings to promote Mediterranean diet or healthy eating adherence in adults: A systematic review. Preventive Medicine, 2015, 76, S39-S55.	3.4	44
9	Comparison of two measuring instruments, B-pro and SphygmoCor system as reference, to evaluate central systolic blood pressure and radial augmentation index. Hypertension Research, 2012, 35, 617-623.	2.7	42
10	Protocol for Measuring Carotid Intima-Media Thickness That Best Correlates With Cardiovascular Risk and Target Organ Damage. American Journal of Hypertension, 2012, 25, 955-961.	2.0	41
11	The Association Between the Cardio-ankle Vascular Index and Other Parameters of Vascular Structure and Function in Caucasian Adults: MARK Study. Journal of Atherosclerosis and Thrombosis, 2015, 22, 901-911.	2.0	37
12	Association between different risk factors and vascular accelerated ageing (EVA study): study protocol for a cross-sectional, descriptive observational study. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e011031.	1.9	37
13	Relationship between objectively measured physical activity and cardiovascular aging in the general population – The EVIDENT trial. Atherosclerosis, 2014, 233, 434-440.	0.8	36
14	Long-Term Effectiveness of a Smartphone App for Improving Healthy Lifestyles in General Population in Primary Care: Randomized Controlled Trial (Evident II Study). JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2018, 6, e107.	3.7	36
15	Screening Physical Activity in Family Practice: Validity of the Spanish Version of a Brief Physical Activity Questionnaire. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0136870.	2.5	35
16	Relationship between objectively measured physical activity and vascular structure and function in adults. Atherosclerosis, 2014, 234, 366-372.	0.8	34
17	Central blood pressure and pulse wave velocity: relationship to target organ damage and cardiovascular morbidity-mortality in diabetic patients or metabolic syndrome. An observational prospective study. LOD-DIABETES study protocol. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 143.	2.9	32
18	Long-term Effectiveness of a Smartphone App Combined With a Smart Band on Weight Loss, Physical Activity, and Caloric Intake in a Population With Overweight and Obesity (Evident 3 Study): Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2022, 24, e30416.	4.3	29

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Short- and long-term effectiveness of a smartphone application for improving measures of adiposity: A randomised clinical trial – EVIDENT II study. European Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing, 2018, 17, 552-562.	0.9	28
20	Effectiveness of an mHealth Intervention Combining a Smartphone App and Smart Band on Body Composition in an Overweight and Obese Population: Randomized Controlled Trial (EVIDENT 3 Study). JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2020, 8, e21771.	3.7	28
21	EVIDENT Smartphone App, a New Method for the Dietary Record: Comparison With a Food Frequency Questionnaire. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2019, 7, e11463.	3.7	26
22	Improving interMediAte Risk management. MARK study. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2011, 11, 61.	1.7	25
23	Association of Television Viewing Time With Central Hemodynamic Parameters and the Radial Augmentation Index in Adults. American Journal of Hypertension, 2013, 26, 488-494.	2.0	25
24	Association between fat amount of dairy products with pulse wave velocity and carotid intima-media thickness in adults. Nutrition Journal, 2014, 13, 37.	3.4	24
25	The Effectiveness of a Smartphone Application on Modifying the Intakes of Macro and Micronutrients in Primary Care: A Randomized Controlled Trial. The EVIDENT II Study. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1473.	4.1	24
26	Relationships between high-sensitive C-reactive protein and markers of arterial stiffness in hypertensive patients. Differences by sex. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2012, 12, 37.	1.7	23
27	Ideal Cardiovascular Health and Arterial Stiffness in Spanish Adults—The EVIDENT Study. Journal of Stroke and Cerebrovascular Diseases, 2018, 27, 1386-1394.	1.6	20
28	Combined use of smartphone and smartband technology in the improvement of lifestyles in the adult population over $65\hat{a}$ % years: study protocol for a randomized clinical trial (EVIDENT-Age study). BMC Geriatrics, 2019, 19, 19.	2.7	20
29	The Relationship of the Atlantic Diet with Cardiovascular Risk Factors and Markers of Arterial Stiffness in Adults without Cardiovascular Disease. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 742.	4.1	20
30	EVIDENT 3 Study. Medicine (United States), 2018, 97, e9633.	1.0	19
31	Total Dairy, Cheese and Milk Intake and Arterial Stiffness: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Cross-sectional Studies Nutrients, 2019, 11, 741.	4.1	19
32	Gender differences in the progression of target organ damage in patients with increased insulin resistance: the LOD-DIABETES study. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2015, 14, 132.	6.8	18
33	Peripheral and central arterial pressure and its relationship to vascular target organ damage in carotid artery, retina and arterial stiffness. Development and validation of a tool. The Vaso risk study. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, 266.	2.9	17
34	Blood Pressure Circadian Pattern and Physical Exercise Assessment by Accelerometer and 7-Day Physical Activity Recall Scale. American Journal of Hypertension, 2014, 27, 665-673.	2.0	17
35	Clustering of lifestyle characteristics and their association with cardio-metabolic health: the Lifestyles and Endothelial Dysfunction (EVIDENT) study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 114, 943-951.	2.3	17
36	Effects of kiwi consumption on plasma lipids, fibrinogen and insulin resistance in the context of a normal diet. Nutrition Journal, 2015, 14, 97.	3.4	16

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Effectiveness of a multifactorial intervention based on an application for smartphones, heart-healthy walks and a nutritional workshop in patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus in primary care (EMID): study protocol for a randomised controlled trial. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e016191.	1.9	16
38	Using a smartphone app in changing cardiovascular risk factors: A randomized controlled trial (EVIDENT II study). International Journal of Medical Informatics, 2019, 125, 13-21.	3.3	16
39	Adiposity measures and arterial stiffness in primary care: the MARK prospective observational study. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e016422.	1.9	15
40	The Relationship between Adherence to the Mediterranean Diet, Intake of Specific Foods and Depression in an Adult Population (45–75 Years) in Primary Health Care. A Cross-Sectional Descriptive Study. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 2724.	4.1	15
41	Cardiovascular risk assessment in hypertensive patients with tests recommended by the European Guidelines on Hypertension. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2012, 19, 515-522.	1.8	14
42	Sedentary behaviour patterns and carotid intima-media thickness in Spanish healthy adult population. Atherosclerosis, 2015, 239, 571-576.	0.8	14
43	The EVIDENT diet quality index is associated with cardiovascular risk and arterial stiffness in adults. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 305.	2.9	14
44	Noninvasive validation of central and peripheral augmentation index estimated by a novel wrist-worn tonometer. Journal of Hypertension, 2018, 36, 2204-2214.	0.5	14
45	Combined use of a healthy lifestyle smartphone application and usual primary care counseling to improve arterial stiffness, blood pressure and wave reflections: a Randomized Controlled Trial (EVIDENT II Study). Hypertension Research, 2019, 42, 852-862.	2.7	14
46	Cognitive impairment and dependence of patients with diabetes older than 65Âyears old in an urban area (DERIVA study). BMC Geriatrics, 2016, 16, 33.	2.7	13
47	Moderate-to-vigorous physical activity as a mediator between sedentary behavior and cardiometabolic risk in Spanish healthy adults: a mediation analysis. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2015, 12, 78.	4.6	12
48	Relationships of night/day heart rate ratio with carotid intima media thickness and markers of arterial stiffness. Atherosclerosis, 2011, 217, 420-426.	0.8	11
49	Cocoa intake and arterial stiffness in subjects with cardiovascular risk factors. Nutrition Journal, 2012, 11, 8.	3.4	10
50	A body shape index and vascular structure and function in Spanish adults (MARK study). Medicine (United States), 2018, 97, e13299.	1.0	10
51	Effects of Cocoa-Rich Chocolate on Blood Pressure, Cardiovascular Risk Factors, and Arterial Stiffness in Postmenopausal Women: A Randomized Clinical Trial. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 1758.	4.1	10
52	Postprandial Effects of Breakfast Glycemic Index on Vascular Function among Young Healthy Adults: A Crossover Clinical Trial. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 712.	4.1	9
53	Multiple health behaviour change primary care intervention for smoking cessation, physical activity and healthy diet in adults 45 to 75 years old (EIRA study): a hybrid effectiveness-implementation cluster randomised trial. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 2208.	2.9	9
54	Association between smoking status and the parameters of vascular structure and function in adults: results from the EVIDENT study. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2013, 13, 109.	1.7	8

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Vascular and cognitive effects of cocoa-rich chocolate in postmenopausal women: a study protocol for a randomised clinical trial. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e024095.	1.9	8
56	Effect of a Multicomponent mHealth Intervention on the Composition of Diet in a Population with Overweight and Obesityâ€"Randomized Clinical Trial EVIDENT 3. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 270.	4.1	8
57	Physical Activity and Adiposity Among Older Adults of the EVIDENT Study. Journal of Aging and Physical Activity, 2017, 25, 254-260.	1.0	6
58	Relationship between the presence of insomnia and walking physical activity and diet quality: A cross-sectional study in a sample of Spanish adults. Medicina ClÃnica, 2019, 152, 339-345.	0.6	6
59	Postprandial effects of breakfast glycaemic index on cognitive performance among young, healthy adults: A crossover clinical trial. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2020, 23, 1-7.	3.1	6
60	Effects of cocoa-rich chocolate on cognitive performance in postmenopausal women. A randomised clinical trial. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2022, 25, 1147-1158.	3.1	6
61	Cocoa-rich chocolate and body composition in postmenopausal women: a randomised clinical trial. British Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 125, 548-556.	2.3	6
62	Effectiveness of a Multicomponent Intervention in Primary Care That Addresses Patients with Diabetes Mellitus with Two or More Unhealthy Habits, Such as Diet, Physical Activity or Smoking: Multicenter Randomized Cluster Trial (EIRA Study). International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 5788.	2.6	6
63	Evolution of target organ damage and haemodynamic parameters over 4â€years in patients with increased insulin resistance: the LOD-DIABETES prospective observational study. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e010400.	1.9	4
64	Postprandial effect of breakfast glycaemic index on vascular function, glycaemic control and cognitive performance (BGI study): study protocol for a randomised crossover trial. Trials, 2016, 17, 516.	1.6	4
65	Dietary glycemic index and retinal microvasculature in adults: a cross-sectional study. Nutrition Journal, 2016, 15, 88.	3.4	2
66	Diet quality and carotid atherosclerosis in intermediate cardiovascular risk individuals. Nutrition Journal, 2017, 16, 40.	3.4	2
67	Effectiveness of an intensive intervention to improve lifestyles in people with intermediate cardiovascular risk (DATE study): Study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Journal of Advanced Nursing, 2018, 74, 957-967.	3.3	2
68	Cocoa-Rich Chocolate and Quality of Life in Postmenopausal Women: A Randomized Clinical Trial. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 2754.	4.1	2
69	Multimodal physical exercise and functional rehabilitation program in oncological patients with asthenia. study protocol. BMC Nursing, 2021, 20, 207.	2.5	2
70	Design and Validation of a Questionnaire on Risk Perception, Coping Behaviors and Preventive Knowledge against COVID-19 among Nursing Students. Journal of Personalized Medicine, 2022, 12, 515.	2.5	2
71	Effect of the Fat Component of Dairy Products in Cardiovascular Health, Vascular Structure and Function., 2017,, 325-332.		1
72	Specific autonomy recovery programme in a comprehensive rehabilitation on functionality and respiratory parameters in oncological patients with dyspnoea. Study protocol. BMC Nursing, 2021, 20, 120.	2.5	1

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
7 3	Reclassification by applying the Framingham equation 30 years to subjects with intermediate cardiovascular risk. MARK study. Medicina ClÃnica, 2019, 153, 351-356.	0.6	1