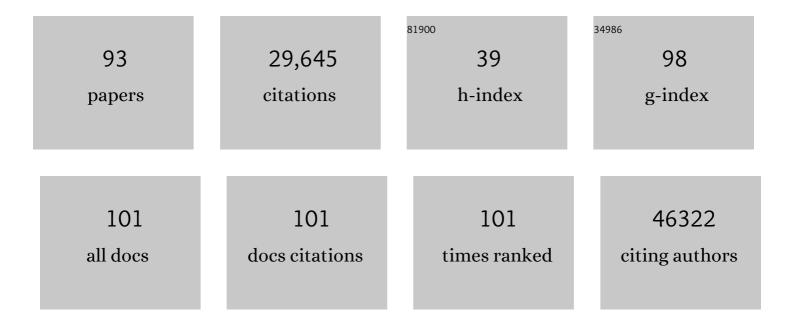
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Time trends in ischaemic heart disease incidence and mortality over three decades (1990–2019) in 20 Western European countries: systematic analysis of the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2022, 29, 396-403.	1.8	16
2	Sex Hormone-Binding Globulin and Its Association to Cardiovascular Risk Factors in an Italian Adult Population Cohort. Reports, 2022, 5, 5.	0.5	1
3	Coronavirus-Related Health Literacy: A Cross-Sectional Study during the COVID-19 Pandemic in Italy. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 3807.	2.6	4
4	Trends of overweight, obesity and anthropometric measurements among the adult population in Italy: The CUORE Project health examination surveys 1998, 2008, and 2018. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0264778.	2.5	7
5	The Determinants of Vaccine Literacy in the Italian Population: Results from the Health Literacy Survey 2019. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 4429.	2.6	14
6	Vitamin D Status in a Rural Italian Population. Reports, 2022, 5, 1.	0.5	2
7	Influence of geographical latitude on vitamin D status: cross-sectional results from the BiomarCaRE consortium. British Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 128, 2208-2218.	2.3	4
8	Trend of salt intake measured by 24-h urine collection in the Italian adult population between the 2008 and 2018 CUORE project surveys. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2021, 31, 802-813.	2.6	19
9	Trend in potassium intake and Na/K ratio in the Italian adult population between the 2008 and 2018 CUORE project surveys. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2021, 31, 814-826.	2.6	11
10	Nonrespiratory Complications and Obesity in Patients Dying with COVIDâ€19 in Italy. Obesity, 2021, 29, 20-23.	3.0	19
11	Trends in cardiovascular diseases burden and vascular risk factors in Italy: The Global Burden of Disease study 1990–2017. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2021, 28, 385-396.	1.8	34
12	Evolution of Pathology Patterns in Persons Who Died From COVID-19 in Italy: A National Study Based on Death Certificates. Frontiers in Medicine, 2021, 8, 645543.	2.6	9
13	Predictive Importance of Blood Pressure Characteristics With Increasing Age in Healthy Men and Women. Hypertension, 2021, 77, 1076-1085.	2.7	8
14	Iodine Intake Estimated by 24 h Urine Collection in the Italian Adult Population: 2008–2012 Survey. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 1529.	4.1	5
15	SCORE2 risk prediction algorithms: new models to estimate 10-year risk of cardiovascular disease in Europe. European Heart Journal, 2021, 42, 2439-2454.	2.2	491
16	lodine Intake from Food and Iodized Salt as Related to Dietary Salt Consumption in the Italian Adult General Population. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 3486.	4.1	7
17	Comparison of metabolic syndrome prevalence using four different definitions – a population-based study in Finland. Archives of Public Health, 2021, 79, 231.	2.4	20
18	Association Between Antidepressant Medication Use and Prevalence and Control of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Community-Dwelling Older Adults: The Italian Health Examination Survey 2008–2012. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2020, 18, 73-78.	1.3	4

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19	The Role of COVID-19 in the Death of SARS-CoV-2–Positive Patients: A Study Based on Death Certificates. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2020, 9, 3459.	2.4	32
20	Cardiovascular risk in patients with severe mental illness in Italy. European Psychiatry, 2020, 63, e96.	0.2	22
21	The Perceived Health Status from Young Adults to Elderly: Results of the MEHM Questionnaire within the CUORE Project Survey 2008–2012. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 6160.	2.6	4
22	Piezoelectric Implant Site Preparation: Influence of Handpiece Movements on Temperature Elevation. Materials, 2020, 13, 4072.	2.9	3
23	Clinical Characteristics of Hospitalized Individuals Dying With COVID-19 by Age Group in Italy. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2020, 75, 1796-1800.	3.6	138
24	Nutrients Intake in Individuals with Hypertension, Dyslipidemia, and Diabetes: An Italian Survey. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 923.	4.1	5
25	Prevalence and Correlates of Statin Underuse for Secondary Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease in Older Adults 65–79 Years of Age: The Italian Health Examination Survey 2008–2012. Rejuvenation Research, 2020, 23, 394-400.	1.8	5
26	Does Estimated Pulse Wave Velocity Add Prognostic Information?. Hypertension, 2020, 75, 1420-1428.	2.7	41
27	Long-term and recent trends in hypertension awareness, treatment, and control in 12 high-income countries: an analysis of 123 nationally representative surveys. Lancet, The, 2019, 394, 639-651.	13.7	325
28	World Health Organization cardiovascular disease risk charts: revised models to estimate risk in 21 global regions. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e1332-e1345.	6.3	554
29	Rising rural body-mass index is the main driver of the global obesity epidemic in adults. Nature, 2019, 569, 260-264.	27.8	469
30	Equalization of four cardiovascular risk algorithms after systematic recalibration: individual-participant meta-analysis of 86 prospective studies. European Heart Journal, 2019, 40, 621-631.	2.2	97
31	Mild to moderate chronic kidney disease and functional disability in community-dwelling older adults. The Cardiovascular risk profile in Renal patients of the Italian Health Examination Survey (CARHES) study. Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics, 2019, 80, 46-52.	3.0	8
32	Risk thresholds for alcohol consumption: combined analysis of individual-participant data for 599â€^912 current drinkers in 83 prospective studies. Lancet, The, 2018, 391, 1513-1523.	13.7	858
33	Contributions of mean and shape of blood pressure distribution to worldwide trends and variations in raised blood pressure: a pooled analysis of 1018 population-based measurement studies with 88.6 million participants. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 47, 872-883i.	1.9	65
34	Cardiovascular diseases monitoring: lessons from population-based registries to address future opportunities and challenges in Europe. Archives of Public Health, 2018, 76, 31.	2.4	7
35	The metabolic syndrome and 10-year cognitive and functional decline in very old men. A population-based study. Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics, 2017, 70, 62-66.	3.0	18
36	Lipoprotein(a) and the risk of cardiovascular disease in the European population: results from the BiomarCaRE consortium. European Heart Journal, 2017, 38, 2490-2498.	2.2	161

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37	Time Trends of High Blood Pressure Prevalence, Awareness and Control in the Italian General Population. High Blood Pressure and Cardiovascular Prevention, 2017, 24, 193-200.	2.2	6
38	Use of Repeated Blood Pressure and Cholesterol Measurements to Improve Cardiovascular Disease Risk Prediction: An Individual-Participant-Data Meta-Analysis. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 186, 899-907.	3.4	42
39	Combined use of short-term and long-term cardiovascular risk scores in primary prevention. Journal of Cardiovascular Medicine, 2017, 18, 318-324.	1.5	5
40	Worldwide trends in body-mass index, underweight, overweight, and obesity from 1975 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 2416 population-based measurement studies in 128·9 million children, adolescents, and adults. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 2627-2642.	13.7	5,010
41	Worldwide trends in blood pressure from 1975 to 2015: a pooled analysis of 1479 population-based measurement studies with 19·1 million participants. Lancet, The, 2017, 389, 37-55.	13.7	1,667
42	Temperature Values Variability in Piezoelectric Implant Site Preparation: Differences between Cortical and Corticocancellous Bovine Bone. BioMed Research International, 2016, 2016, 1-7.	1.9	11
43	Global cardiovascular risk evaluation. Journal of Cardiovascular Medicine, 2016, 17, 581-586.	1.5	3
44	Exploring potential mortality reductions in 9 European countries by improving diet and lifestyle: A modelling approach. International Journal of Cardiology, 2016, 207, 286-291.	1.7	19
45	Worldwide trends in diabetes since 1980: a pooled analysis of 751 population-based studies with 4·4 million participants. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 1513-1530.	13.7	2,842
46	Trends in adult body-mass index in 200 countries from 1975 to 2014: a pooled analysis of 1698 population-based measurement studies with 19·2 million participants. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 1377-1396.	13.7	3,941
47	Methodology used in studies reporting chronic kidney disease prevalence: a systematic literature review. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2016, 31, 680-680.	0.7	6
48	CKD Prevalence Varies across the European General Population. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2016, 27, 2135-2147.	6.1	406
49	Geographic and socioeconomic variation of sodium and potassium intake in Italy: results from the MINISAL-GIRCSI programme. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e007467.	1.9	47
50	Covariateâ€adjusted measures of discrimination for survival data. Biometrical Journal, 2015, 57, 592-613.	1.0	11
51	Cardiovascular health in Italy. Ten-year surveillance of cardiovascular diseases and risk factors: Osservatorio Epidemiologico Cardiovascolare/Health Examination Survey 1998–2012. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2015, 22, 9-37.	1.8	80
52	Association of Lifestyle and Cardiovascular Risk Factors with Lung Function in a Sample of the Adult Italian Population: A Cross-Sectional Survey. Respiration, 2015, 89, 33-40.	2.6	7
53	Prevalence and cardiovascular risk profile of chronic kidney disease in Italy: results of the 2008–12 National Health Examination Survey. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2015, 30, 806-814.	0.7	82
54	Methodology used in studies reporting chronic kidney disease prevalence: a systematic literature review. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2015, 30, iv6-iv16.	0.7	69

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55	Effects of diabetes definition on global surveillance of diabetes prevalence and diagnosis: a pooled analysis of 96 population-based studies with 331â€^288 participants. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2015, 3, 624-637.	11.4	139
56	Impact of Age and Gender on the Prevalence and Prognostic Importance of the Metabolic Syndrome and Its Components in Europeans. The MORGAM Prospective Cohort Project. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e107294.	2.5	117
57	Development of a Pilot Project on Data Sharing among Partners of the Italian Hub of Population Biobanks (HIBP): Association between Lipid Profile and Socio-Demographic Variables. Biopreservation and Biobanking, 2014, 12, 225-233.	1.0	1
58	Do other cardiovascular risk factors influence the impact of age on the association between blood pressure and mortality? The MORGAM Project. Journal of Hypertension, 2014, 32, 1025-1033.	0.5	12
59	Seasonality of cardiovascular risk factors: an analysis including over 230â€000 participants in 15 countries. Heart, 2014, 100, 1517-1523.	2.9	113
60	Excess dietary sodium and inadequate potassium intake in Italy: Results of the MINISAL study. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2013, 23, 850-856.	2.6	69
61	The Age-Specific Quantitative Effects of Metabolic Risk Factors on Cardiovascular Diseases and Diabetes: A Pooled Analysis. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e65174.	2.5	496
62	Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate, All-Cause Mortality and Cardiovascular Diseases Incidence in a Low Risk Population: The MATISS Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e78475.	2.5	38
63	Impact of Age on the Importance of Systolic and Diastolic Blood Pressures for Stroke Risk. Hypertension, 2012, 60, 1117-1123.	2.7	96
64	C-Reactive Protein, Fibrinogen, and Cardiovascular Disease Prediction. New England Journal of Medicine, 2012, 367, 1310-1320.	27.0	909
65	Hospital discharge data for assessing myocardial infarction events and trends, and effects of diagnosis validation according to MONICA and AHA criteria. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2012, 66, 462-467.	3.7	18
66	Adult height and the risk of cause-specific death and vascular morbidity in 1 million people: individual participant meta-analysis. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 41, 1419-1433.	1.9	230
67	An overview of the European Health Examination Survey Pilot Joint Action. Archives of Public Health, 2012, 70, 20.	2.4	36
68	A framework for quantifying net benefits of alternative prognostic models. Statistics in Medicine, 2012, 31, 114-130.	1.6	18
69	Aminoterminal natriuretic peptides and cardiovascular risk in an Italian male adult cohort. International Journal of Cardiology, 2011, 152, 245-246.	1.7	9
70	Separate and combined associations of body-mass index and abdominal adiposity with cardiovascular disease: collaborative analysis of 58 prospective studies. Lancet, The, 2011, 377, 1085-1095.	13.7	941
71	Measures of Abdominal Adiposity and the Risk of Stroke. Stroke, 2011, 42, 2872-2877.	2.0	71
72	CUORE project: implementation of the 10-year risk score. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2011, 18, 642-649.	2.8	15

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73	Explaining the Decrease in Coronary Heart Disease Mortality in Italy Between 1980 and 2000. American Journal of Public Health, 2010, 100, 684-692.	2.7	90
74	Determinants of N-terminal proatrial natriuretic peptide plasma levels in a survey of adult male population from Southern Italy. Journal of Hypertension, 2010, 28, 1638-1645.	0.5	11
75	Social status and cardiovascular disease: a Mediterranean case. Results from the Italian Progetto CUORE cohort study. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 574.	2.9	15
76	Stroke risk estimation across nine European countries in the MORGAM project. Heart, 2010, 96, 1997-2004.	2.9	15
77	Italian cardiovascular mortality charts of the CUORE project: are they comparable with the SCORE charts?. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2010, 17, 403-409.	2.8	24
78	C-reactive protein concentration and risk of coronary heart disease, stroke, and mortality: an individual participant meta-analysis. Lancet, The, 2010, 375, 132-140.	13.7	1,946
79	Diabetes mellitus, fasting blood glucose concentration, and risk of vascular disease: a collaborative meta-analysis of 102 prospective studies. Lancet, The, 2010, 375, 2215-2222.	13.7	3,807
80	Triglyceride-mediated pathways and coronary disease: collaborative analysis of 101 studies. Lancet, The, 2010, 375, 1634-1639.	13.7	606
81	Lipoprotein(a) Concentration and the Risk of Coronary Heart Disease, Stroke, and Nonvascular Mortality. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2009, 302, 412.	7.4	1,279
82	The metabolic syndrome: A critical appraisal based on the CUORE epidemiologic study. Preventive Medicine, 2009, 48, 525-531.	3.4	25
83	Italian network for obesity and cardiovascular disease surveillance: A pilot project. BMC Family Practice, 2008, 9, 53.	2.9	34
84	Preventive potential of body mass reduction to lower cardiovascular risk: The Italian Progetto CUORE study. Preventive Medicine, 2008, 47, 53-60.	3.4	20
85	Population-based register of acute myocardial infarction: manual of operations. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2007, 14, S3-S22.	2.8	9
86	The Italian Register of Cardiovascular Diseases: Attack Rates and Case Fatality for Cerebrovascular Events. Cerebrovascular Diseases, 2007, 24, 530-539.	1.7	18
87	The Emerging Risk Factors Collaboration: analysis of individual data on lipid, inflammatory and other markers in over 1.1 million participants in 104 prospective studies of cardiovascular diseases. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 22, 839-869.	5.7	153
88	Favorable cardiovascular risk profile and 10-year coronary heart disease incidence in women and men: results from the Progetto CUORE. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2006, 13, 562-570.	2.8	59
89	Favorable Cardiovascular Risk Profile (Low Risk) and 10-Year Stroke Incidence in Women and Men: Findings from 12 Italian Population Samples. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 163, 893-902.	3.4	54
90	Prediction of coronary events in a low incidence population. Assessing accuracy of the CUORE Cohort Study prediction equation. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2005, 34, 413-421.	1.9	187

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91	Age-related changes in cognitive domains. A population-based study. Aging Clinical and Experimental Research, 2005, 17, 367-373.	2.9	33
92	Definition of high risk individuals to optimise strategies for primary prevention of cardiovascular diseases. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2005, 15, 79-85.	2.6	44
93	Estimating population-based incidence and prevalence of major coronary events. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2001, 30, S5-S10.	1.9	23