

Golaleh Asghari

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6188245/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

120
papers

3,192
citations

186265

28
h-index

182427

51
g-index

124
all docs

124
docs citations

124
times ranked

4123
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Reproducibility and Relative Validity of Food Group Intake in a Food Frequency Questionnaire Developed for the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2010, 20, 150-158.	2.4	589
2	Reliability, comparative validity and stability of dietary patterns derived from an FFQ in the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2012, 108, 1109-1117.	2.3	246
3	A systematic review of diet quality indices in relation to obesity. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 117, 1055-1065.	2.3	171
4	Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH) Dietary Pattern Is Associated with Reduced Incidence of Metabolic Syndrome in Children and Adolescents. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2016, 174, 178-184.e1.	1.8	94
5	Broccoli sprouts powder could improve serum triglyceride and oxidized LDL/LDL-cholesterol ratio in type 2 diabetic patients: A randomized double-blind placebo-controlled clinical trial. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2012, 96, 348-354.	2.8	89
6	Metabolic health in the Middle East and north Africa. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , the, 2019, 7, 866-879.	11.4	88
7	Effect of pomegranate seed oil on hyperlipidaemic subjects: a double-blind placebo-controlled clinical trial. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2010, 104, 402-406.	2.3	85
8	Adherence to the Mediterranean diet is associated with reduced risk of incident chronic kidney diseases among Tehranian adults. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2017, 40, 96-102.	2.7	65
9	The association between Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension and incidence of chronic kidney disease in adults: the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation</i> , 2017, 32, ii224-ii230.	0.7	63
10	High dietary intake of branched-chain amino acids is associated with an increased risk of insulin resistance in adults. <i>Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2018, 10, 357-364.	1.8	62
11	Consumption of sugar sweetened beverage is associated with incidence of metabolic syndrome in Tehranian children and adolescents. <i>Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 12, 25.	3.0	61
12	Dietary pattern and incidence of chronic kidney disease among adults: a population-based study. <i>Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2018, 15, 88.	3.0	60
13	Associations of dietary macronutrients with glomerular filtration rate and kidney dysfunction: Tehran lipid and glucose study. <i>Journal of Nephrology</i> , 2015, 28, 173-180.	2.0	56
14	Micronutrient Intakes and Incidence of Chronic Kidney Disease in Adults: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2016, 8, 217.	4.1	50
15	Bariatric Surgery for Morbid Obesity: Tehran Obesity Treatment Study (TOTS) Rationale and Study Design. <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , 2016, 5, e8.	1.0	45
16	A Prospective Study of Dietary Meat Intake and Risk of Incident Chronic Kidney Disease. , 2020, 30, 111-118.		44
17	Intake of Dairy Products, Calcium, Magnesium, and Phosphorus in Childhood and Age at Menarche in the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e57696.	2.5	42
18	Dietary fibre intake in relation to the risk of incident chronic kidney disease. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018, 119, 479-485.	2.3	41

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Dietary amino acids and incidence of hypertension: A principle component analysis approach. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 16838.	3.3	38
20	Fast Food Intake Increases the Incidence of Metabolic Syndrome in Children and Adolescents: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0139641.	2.5	38
21	Adolescent metabolic syndrome and its components associations with incidence of type 2 diabetes in early adulthood: Tehran lipid and glucose study. Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome, 2021, 13, 1.	2.7	33
22	The association between diet quality indices and obesity: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2012, 15, 599-605.	0.6	33
23	Magnesium intake and prevalence of metabolic syndrome in adults: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. Public Health Nutrition, 2012, 15, 693-701.	2.2	32
24	Nut consumption is associated with lower incidence of type 2 diabetes: The Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. Diabetes and Metabolism, 2017, 43, 18-24.	2.9	32
25	Adherence to low-sodium Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension-style diet may decrease the risk of incident chronic kidney disease among high-risk patients: a secondary prevention in prospective cohort study. Nephrology Dialysis Transplantation, 2018, 33, 1159-1168.	0.7	31
26	Dietary Quality among Tehranian Adults in Relation to Lipid Profile: Findings from the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2013, 31, 37-48.	2.0	30
27	Dietary glycemic index, glycemic load, and cardiovascular disease risk factors: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2013, 16, 401-7.	0.6	30
28	Effect of pomegranate seed oil on serum TNF- α level in dyslipidemic patients. International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition, 2012, 63, 368-371.	2.8	29
29	Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption and risk of incident chronic kidney disease: Tehran lipid and glucose study. Nephrology, 2016, 21, 608-616.	1.6	29
30	Low carbohydrate diet is associated with reduced risk of metabolic syndrome in Tehranian adults. International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition, 2017, 68, 358-365.	2.8	29
31	Prevalence of Micronutrient Deficiencies Prior to Bariatric Surgery: Tehran Obesity Treatment Study (TOTS). Obesity Surgery, 2018, 28, 2465-2472.	2.1	27
32	Habitual dietary intake of fatty acids are associated with leptin gene expression in subcutaneous and visceral adipose tissue of patients without diabetes. Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 2017, 126, 49-54.	2.2	26
33	The association of Dietary Approach to Stop Hypertension (DASH) diet with metabolic healthy and metabolic unhealthy obesity phenotypes. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 18690.	3.3	26
34	Dietary approaches to stop hypertension (DASH) score and obesity phenotypes in children and adolescents. Nutrition Journal, 2020, 19, 112.	3.4	26
35	Low-Carbohydrate High-Protein Diet is Associated With Increased Risk of Incident Chronic Kidney Diseases Among Tehranian Adults. , 2019, 29, 343-349.		25
36	The Association of Potato Intake With Risk for Incident Type 2 Diabetes in Adults. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2018, 42, 613-618.	0.8	24

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	High dietary intake of aromatic amino acids increases risk of hypertension. <i>Journal of the American Society of Hypertension</i> , 2018, 12, 25-33.	2.3	23
38	Adolescence Metabolic Syndrome or Adiposity and Early Adult Metabolic Syndrome. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2013, 163, 1663-1669.e1.	1.8	22
39	Consumption of nitrate containing vegetables and the risk of chronic kidney disease: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Renal Failure</i> , 2016, 38, 937-944.	2.1	21
40	Prognostic impact of different definitions of metabolic syndrome in predicting cardiovascular events in a cohort of non-diabetic Tehranian adults. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2013, 168, 369-374.	1.7	20
41	Modified Healthy Eating Index and Incidence of Metabolic Syndrome in Children and Adolescents: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2018, 197, 134-139.e2.	1.8	20
42	Dietary Advanced Glycation End Products and Risk of Chronic Kidney Disease. , 2016, 26, 308-314.		18
43	Nutrition and Diabetes, Cardiovascular and Chronic Kidney Diseases: Findings from 20 Years of the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2018, 16, e84791.	1.0	18
44	The association of anthropometric indices in adolescence with the occurrence of the metabolic syndrome in early adulthood: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study (TLGS). <i>Pediatric Obesity</i> , 2013, 8, 170-177.	2.8	17
45	Are dietary amino acids prospectively predicts changes in serum lipid profile?. <i>Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews</i> , 2019, 13, 1837-1843.	3.6	17
46	Determinants of vitamin D receptor gene expression in visceral and subcutaneous adipose tissue in non-obese, obese, and morbidly obese subjects. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2019, 187, 82-87.	2.5	17
47	Metabolic Syndrome: Twenty Years of the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study Findings. <i>International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2018, In Press, e84771.	1.0	16
48	Seasonal variations of blood pressure in adults: Tehran lipid and glucose study. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2014, 17, 441-3.	0.6	16
49	Psychometric Properties of a Developed Questionnaire to Assess Knowledge, Attitude and Practice Regarding Vitamin D (D-KAP-38). <i>Nutrients</i> , 2017, 9, 471.	4.1	15
50	Is apelin gene expression and concentration affected by dietary intakes? A systematic review. <i>Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition</i> , 2018, 58, 680-688.	10.3	15
51	Nutrition and Cardio-Metabolic Risk Factors: 20 Years of the Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study Findings. <i>International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2018, In Press, e84772.	1.0	15
52	Dietary Acid-Base Load and Risk of Chronic Kidney Disease in Adults: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Iranian Journal of Kidney Diseases</i> , 2016, 10, 119-25.	0.1	15
53	Performance of different definitions of metabolic syndrome for children and adolescents in a 6-year follow-up: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study (TLGS). <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2010, 89, 327-333.	2.8	14
54	Prediction of metabolic syndrome by a high intake of energy-dense nutrient-poor snacks in Iranian children and adolescents. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2016, 79, 697-704.	2.3	14

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Secular trend in dietary patterns of Iranian adults from 2006 to 2017: Tehran lipid and glucose study. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2020, 19, 110.	3.4	14
56	Leisure-Time Physical Activity and Its Association With Metabolic Risk Factors in Iranian Adults: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study, 2005–2008. <i>Preventing Chronic Disease</i> , 2013, 10, E36.	3.4	13
57	Instability of different adolescent metabolic syndrome definitions tracked into early adulthood metabolic syndrome: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study (TLGS). <i>Pediatric Diabetes</i> , 2017, 18, 59-66.	2.9	13
58	Predictors of incident obesity phenotype in nonobese healthy adults. <i>European Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2017, 47, 357-365.	3.4	13
59	Dietary approach to stop hypertension diet and cardiovascular risk factors among 10–to 18-year-old individuals. <i>Pediatric Obesity</i> , 2018, 13, 185-194.	2.8	13
60	The relation between circulating levels of vitamin D and parathyroid hormone in children and adolescents with overweight or obesity: Quest for a threshold. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0225717.	2.5	13
61	Daily vitamin D3 in overweight and obese children and adolescents: a randomized controlled trial. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021, 60, 2831-2840.	3.9	13
62	Mediterranean dietary patterns and risk of type 2 diabetes in the Islamic Republic of Iran. <i>Eastern Mediterranean Health Journal</i> , 2019, 25, 896-904.	0.8	13
63	Low carbohydrate diet score does not predict metabolic syndrome in children and adolescents: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2014, 17, 417-22.	0.6	13
64	Association of nuts and unhealthy snacks with subclinical atherosclerosis among children and adolescents with overweight and obesity. <i>Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2019, 16, 23.	3.0	12
65	Dietary total antioxidant capacity and incidence of chronic kidney disease in subjects with dysglycemia: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018, 57, 2377-2385.	3.9	11
66	Insulin metabolism markers are predictors of subclinical atherosclerosis among overweight and obese children and adolescents. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2018, 18, 368.	1.7	11
67	Low-carbohydrate diet and cardiovascular diseases in Iranian population: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2020, 30, 581-588.	2.6	11
68	Secular trends in size at birth of Iranian neonates: Meta-analyses of published and unpublished studies. <i>Annals of Human Biology</i> , 2013, 40, 75-82.	1.0	9
69	Designing Fuzzy Algorithms to Develop Healthy Dietary Pattern. <i>International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2013, 11, 154-61.	1.0	9
70	Association between obesity phenotypes in adolescents and adult metabolic syndrome: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019, 122, 1255-1261.	2.3	9
71	The association of dietary carbohydrate with FTO gene expression in visceral and subcutaneous adipose tissue of adults without diabetes. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2019, 63-64, 92-97.	2.4	9
72	Longitudinal association of dietary sources of animal and plant protein throughout childhood with menarche. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2021, 21, 206.	1.7	9

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Dietary Intakes of Branched Chain Amino Acids and the Incidence of Hypertension: A Population-Based Prospective Cohort Study. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2019, 22, 182-188.	0.6	9
74	Dietary glycemic index and dietary glycemic load is associated with apelin gene expression in visceral and subcutaneous adipose tissues of adults. <i>Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2019, 16, 68.	3.0	8
75	Diet quality and nonalcoholic fatty liver disease. <i>Hepatobiliary Surgery and Nutrition</i> , 2019, 8, 262-263.	1.5	8
76	Various proline food sources and blood pressure: substitution analysis. <i>International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition</i> , 2020, 71, 332-340.	2.8	8
77	Safety Aspects of a Randomized Clinical Trial of Maternal and Infant Vitamin D Supplementation by Feeding Type Through 7 Months Postpartum. <i>Breastfeeding Medicine</i> , 2020, 15, 765-775.	1.7	8
78	Associations of dairy intake with risk of incident metabolic syndrome in children and adolescents: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Acta Diabetologica</i> , 2021, 58, 447-457.	2.5	8
79	Changes in dairy product consumption and subsequent type 2 diabetes among individuals with prediabetes: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2021, 20, 88.	3.4	8
80	The higher adherence to a healthy lifestyle score is associated with a decreased risk of type 2 diabetes in Iranian adults. <i>BMC Endocrine Disorders</i> , 2022, 22, 42.	2.2	8
81	Adolescent metabolic phenotypes and early adult metabolic syndrome: Tehran lipid and glucose study. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2015, 109, 287-292.	2.8	7
82	Body mass index as a measure of percentage body fat prediction and excess adiposity diagnosis among Iranian adolescents. <i>Archives of Iranian Medicine</i> , 2014, 17, 400-5.	0.6	7
83	Mothers' behaviour contributes to suboptimal iodine status of family members: findings from an iodine-sufficient area. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2015, 18, 686-694.	2.2	6
84	The Relationship Between Occupation Transition Status and Metabolic Syndrome in Adult Women: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders</i> , 2016, 14, 265-271.	1.3	6
85	Animal based low carbohydrate diet is associated with increased risk of type 2 diabetes in Tehranian adults. <i>Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome</i> , 2020, 12, 87.	2.7	6
86	The association of dietary and plasma fatty acid composition with FTO gene expression in human visceral and subcutaneous adipose tissues. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021, 60, 2485-2494.	3.9	6
87	Dietary intakes of total polyphenol and its subclasses in association with the incidence of chronic kidney diseases: a prospective population-based cohort study. <i>BMC Nephrology</i> , 2021, 22, 84.	1.8	6
88	Association of dietary pattern with carotid intima media thickness among children with overweight or obesity. <i>Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome</i> , 2019, 11, 77.	2.7	5
89	Do dietary amino acid ratios predict risk of incident hypertension among adults?. <i>International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition</i> , 2019, 70, 387-395.	2.8	5
90	Dietary Serine Intake and Higher Risk of Hypertension: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Nutrition and Food Sciences Research</i> , 2017, 4, 7-14.	0.8	5

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	The association of dietary diabetes risk reduction score and its components with risk of metabolic syndrome incident in Tehranian adults. <i>BMC Endocrine Disorders</i> , 2021, 21, 206.	2.2	5
92	Association of circulating 25-hydroxyvitamin D and parathyroid hormone with carotid intima media thickness in children and adolescents with excess weight. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2019, 188, 117-123.	2.5	4
93	Does Dietary Intake Impact Omentin Gene Expression and Plasma Concentration? A Systematic Review. <i>Lifestyle Genomics</i> , 2021, 14, 49-61.	1.7	4
94	Association of plasma fatty acids pattern with omentin gene expression in human adipose tissues: A cross-sectional study. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2021, 31, 894-901.	2.6	4
95	Association of Dietary Diabetes Risk Reduction Score With Risk of Cardiovascular Diseases in the Iranian Population: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Heart Lung and Circulation</i> , 2021, 31, 101-109.	0.4	4
96	Adult Height and Risk of Coronary Heart Disease: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2012, 22, 348-352.	2.4	3
97	Effect of vitamin D supplementation on serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D concentration in children and adolescents: a systematic review and meta-analysis protocol. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2018, 8, e021636.	1.9	3
98	Dietary Inflammatory Index in Relation to Carotid Intima Media Thickness among Overweight or Obese Children and Adolescents. <i>Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2019, 75, 179-186.	1.9	3
99	Dietary fat content and adipose triglyceride lipase and hormone-sensitive lipase gene expressions in adults's subcutaneous and visceral fat tissues. <i>Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids</i> , 2021, 165, 102244.	2.2	3
100	Case Report: Management of a Patient With Chylomicronemia Syndrome During Pregnancy With Medical Nutrition Therapy. <i>Frontiers in Nutrition</i> , 2021, 8, 602938.	3.7	3
101	Dietary Amino Acid Patterns Are Associated With Incidence of Chronic Kidney Disease. , 2021, , .		3
102	The Association between Fish Consumption and Risk of Metabolic Syndrome in Adults: Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>International Journal for Vitamin and Nutrition Research</i> , 2019, 89, 192-199.	1.5	3
103	Familial Aggregation of Metabolic Syndrome With Different Socio-Behavioral Characteristics: The Fourth Phase of Tehran Lipid and Glucose Study. <i>Iranian Red Crescent Medical Journal</i> , 2016, 18, e30104.	0.5	3
104	Leemoo, a Dietary Assessment and Nutritional Planning Software, Using Fuzzy Logic. <i>International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2013, 11, e10169.	1.0	3
105	High Dietary Diabetes Risk Reduction Score Is Associated with Decreased Risk of Chronic Kidney Disease in Tehranian Adults. <i>International Journal of Clinical Practice</i> , 2022, 2022, 1-7.	1.7	3
106	Plasma Fatty Acid Composition Was Associated with Apelin Gene Expression in Human Adipose Tissues. <i>BioMed Research International</i> , 2021, 2021, 1-8.	1.9	2
107	Dietary Patterns and Risk of Chronic Kidney Disease Among Tehranian Adults with High Blood Pressure. <i>International Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2020, 18, e89709.	1.0	2
108	The relation of omentin gene expression and glucose homeostasis of visceral and subcutaneous adipose tissues in non-diabetic adults. <i>Molecular Biology Reports</i> , 2022, 49, 163-169.	2.3	1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Reply. Journal of Pediatrics, 2014, 164, 1502-1503.	1.8	0
110	Reply. Journal of Pediatrics, 2016, 178, 307-308.	1.8	0
111	A systematic review and meta-analysis of the response of serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D concentration to vitamin D supplementation from RCTs from around the globe. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 74, 1613-1614.	2.9	0
112	Association of PPAR gamma gene expression with dietary intake of fat and oil among non-diabetic subjects. Endocrine Abstracts, 0, , .	0.0	0
113	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
114	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0225717.		0
115	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0225717.		0
116	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0225717.		0
117	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0225717.		0
118	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0225717.		0
119	Title is missing!. , 2019, 14, e0225717.		0
120	Does trans fatty acid affect low birth weight? A randomised controlled trial. Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 0, , 1-7.	0.9	0