List of Publications by Year in descending order

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DETED HOWE

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A Randomised, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Crossover Trial of Resveratrol Supplementation for Prophylaxis of Hormonal Migraine. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 1763.	4.1	6
2	Long-term effects of resveratrol on cognition, cerebrovascular function and cardio-metabolic markers in postmenopausal women: A 24-month randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, crossover study. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 820-829.	5.0	32
3	Profiling cerebrovascular function in migraine: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2021, 41, 919-944.	4.3	26
4	Benefits of exercise training on cerebrovascular and cognitive function in ageing. Journal of Cerebral Blood Flow and Metabolism, 2021, 41, 447-470.	4.3	71
5	Cerebrovascular Function in Hormonal Migraine: An Exploratory Study. Frontiers in Neurology, 2021, 12, 694980.	2.4	3
6	Long-term resveratrol supplementation improves pain perception, menopausal symptoms, and overall well-being in postmenopausal women: findings from a 24-month randomized, controlled, crossover trial. Menopause, 2021, 28, 40-49.	2.0	17
7	Effects of fish oil and curcumin supplementation on cerebrovascular function in older adults: A randomized controlled trial. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2020, 30, 625-633.	2.6	23
8	An Exploratory Analysis of Changes in Mental Wellbeing Following Curcumin and Fish Oil Supplementation in Middle-Aged and Older Adults. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 2902.	4.1	8
9	Fish oil supplementation reduces osteoarthritis-specific pain in older adults with overweight/obesity. Rheumatology Advances in Practice, 2020, 4, rkaa036.	0.7	12
10	Evaluation of Cognitive Performance following Fish-Oil and Curcumin Supplementation in Middle-Aged and Older Adults with Overweight or Obesity. Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 150, 3190-3199.	2.9	18
11	Regular Supplementation With Resveratrol Improves Bone Mineral Density in Postmenopausal Women: A Randomized, Placeboâ€Controlled Trial. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2020, 35, 2121-2131.	2.8	59
12	Sustained Cerebrovascular and Cognitive Benefits of Resveratrol in Postmenopausal Women. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 828.	4.1	34
13	Polyunsaturated fatty acid intake and lung function in a regional Australian population: A cross-sectional study with a nested case-control analysis. Journal of Nutrition & Intermediary Metabolism, 2019, 18, 100102.	1.7	2
14	Repetitive hypoglycemia reduces activation of glucose-responsive neurons in C1 and C3 medullary brain regions to subsequent hypoglycemia. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2019, 317, E388-E398.	3.5	10
15	Cognitive dysfunction is associated with abnormal responses in cerebral blood flow in patients with single ventricular physiology: Novel insights from transcranial Doppler ultrasound. Congenital Heart Disease, 2019, 14, 638-644.	0.2	5
16	Flavonoid genistein protects bone marrow sinusoidal blood vessels from damage by methotrexate therapy in rats. Journal of Cellular Physiology, 2019, 234, 11276-11286.	4.1	9
17	Curcumin for Cognition—Does the Path Lie in the Cerebral Circulation?. Advances in Nutrition, 2019, 10, 182.	6.4	1
18	Cybersickness-related changes in brain hemodynamics: A pilot study comparing transcranial Doppler and near-infrared spectroscopy assessments during a virtual ride on a roller coaster. Physiology and Behavior, 2018, 191, 56-64.	2.1	27

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19	Can Curcumin Counteract Cognitive Decline? Clinical Trial Evidence and Rationale for Combining ï‰-3 Fatty Acids with Curcumin. Advances in Nutrition, 2018, 9, 105-113.	6.4	20
20	Resveratrol and cognitive performance: Selecting the evidence. Pharmacological Research, 2018, 128, 403.	7.1	2
21	Effects of Long Chain Omega-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids on Brain Function in Mildly Hypertensive Older Adults. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1413.	4.1	21
22	Postmenopausal health interventions: Time to move on from the Women's Health Initiative?. Ageing Research Reviews, 2018, 48, 79-86.	10.9	44
23	Resveratrol Counteracts Insulin Resistance—Potential Role of the Circulation. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1160.	4.1	27
24	Long Chain Omega-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid Supplementation Protects Against Adriamycin and Cyclophosphamide Chemotherapy-Induced Bone Marrow Damage in Female Rats. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2018, 19, 484.	4.1	6
25	Comparison of two low-fat diets, differing in protein and carbohydrate, on psychological wellbeing in adults with obesity and type 2 diabetes: a randomised clinical trial. Nutrition Journal, 2018, 17, 62.	3.4	12
26	Reductions in food cravings are similar with low-fat weight loss diets differing in protein and carbohydrate in overweight and obese adults with type 2 diabetes: A randomized clinical trial. Nutrition Research, 2018, 57, 56-66.	2.9	12
27	The addition of peanuts to habitual diets is associated with lower consumption of savory non–core snacks by men and sweet non–core snacks by women. Nutrition Research, 2017, 41, 65-72.	2.9	8
28	Assessment of cerebral blood flow in adult patients with aortic coarctation. Cardiology in the Young, 2017, 27, 1606-1613.	0.8	14
29	Resveratrol supplementation reduces pain experience by postmenopausal women. Menopause, 2017, 24, 916-922.	2.0	36
30	Does phytoestrogen supplementation improve cognition in humans? A systematic review. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2017, 1403, 150-163.	3.8	31
31	Childhood cancer chemotherapy–induced bone damage: pathobiology and protective effects of resveratrol and other nutraceuticals. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2017, 1403, 109-117.	3.8	16
32	Impact of Cocoa Flavanols on Cardiovascular Health: Additional Consideration of Dose and Food Matrix Phytotherapy Research, 2017, 31, 165-166.	5.8	1
33	There is No Association Between the Omega-3 Index and Depressive Symptoms in Patients With Heart Disease Who Are Low Fish Consumers. Heart Lung and Circulation, 2017, 26, 276-284.	0.4	4
34	Cerebrovascular and cognitive benefits of high-oleic peanut consumption in healthy overweight middle-aged adults. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2017, 20, 555-562.	3.1	39
35	Impaired cerebrovascular responsiveness and cognitive performance in adults with type 2 diabetes. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2017, 31, 462-467.	2.3	21
36	Effects of Resveratrol on Cognitive Performance, Mood and Cerebrovascular Function in Post-Menopausal Women; A 14-Week Randomised Placebo-Controlled Intervention Trial. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 27.	4.1	123

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37	Fish oil supplementation in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: feasibility of conducting a randomised controlled trial. Pilot and Feasibility Studies, 2017, 3, 66.	1.2	5
38	Combination breast cancer chemotherapy with doxorubicin and cyclophosphamide damages bone and bone marrow in a female rat model. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2017, 165, 41-51.	2.5	34
39	EffectsÂofÂResveratrolÂSupplementationÂon MethotrexateÂChemotherapyâ€InducedÂBoneÂLoss. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 255.	4.1	18
40	Effects of Long-Chain Omega-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids on Endothelial Vasodilator Function and Cognition—Are They Interrelated?. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 487.	4.1	25
41	No Effect of a Whey Growth Factor Extract during Resistance Training on Strength, Body Composition, or Hypertrophic Gene Expression in Resistance-Trained Young Men. Journal of Sports Science and Medicine, 2017, 16, 230-238.	1.6	1
42	Effects of Low-Fat Diets Differing in Protein and Carbohydrate Content on Cardiometabolic Risk Factors during Weight Loss and Weight Maintenance in Obese Adults with Type 2 Diabetes. Nutrients, 2016, 8, 289.	4.1	37
43	Clinical Evaluation of Effects of Chronic Resveratrol Supplementation on Cerebrovascular Function, Cognition, Mood, Physical Function and General Well-Being in Postmenopausal Women—Rationale and Study Design. Nutrients, 2016, 8, 150.	4.1	33
44	Acute Resveratrol Consumption Improves Neurovascular Coupling Capacity in Adults with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Nutrients, 2016, 8, 425.	4.1	71
45	Adiposity is related to decrements in cardiorespiratory fitness in obese and normalâ€weight children. Pediatric Obesity, 2016, 11, 144-150.	2.8	19
46	Poor cerebrovascular function is an early marker of cognitive decline in healthy postmenopausal women. Alzheimer's and Dementia: Translational Research and Clinical Interventions, 2016, 2, 162-168.	3.7	15
47	Low dose resveratrol improves cerebrovascular function in type 2 diabetes mellitus. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2016, 26, 393-399.	2.6	72
48	Impaired Physical Function Associated with Childhood Obesity: How Should We Intervene?. Childhood Obesity, 2016, 12, 126-134.	1.5	20
49	Effect of acute exercise-induced fatigue on maximal rate of heart rate increase during submaximal cycling. Research in Sports Medicine, 2016, 24, 1-15.	1.3	19
50	Monitoring athletic training status using the maximal rate of heart rate increase. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2016, 19, 590-595.	1.3	31
51	Combination chemotherapy with cyclophosphamide, epirubicin and 5-fluorouracil causes trabecular bone loss, bone marrow cell depletion and marrow adiposity in female rats. Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism, 2016, 34, 277-290.	2.7	32
52	Improved heart rate recovery despite reduced exercise performance following heavy training: A within-subject analysis. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2016, 19, 255-259.	1.3	23
53	Vibration Therapy Is No More Effective Than the Standard Practice of Massage and Stretching for Promoting Recovery From Muscle Damage After Eccentric Exercise. Clinical Journal of Sport Medicine, 2015, 25, 332-337.	1.8	18
54	Effect of 12 Weeks High Oleic Peanut Consumption on Cardio-Metabolic Risk Factors and Body Composition. Nutrients, 2015, 7, 7381-7398.	4.1	53

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55	Persistent Citation of the Only Published Randomised Controlled Trial of Omega-3 Supplementation in Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Six Years after Its Retraction. Publications, 2015, 3, 17-26.	3.8	6
56	Potential Effects of Phytoestrogen Genistein in Modulating Acute Methotrexate Chemotherapy-Induced Osteoclastogenesis and Bone Damage in Rats. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2015, 16, 18293-18311.	4.1	25
57	An Update from the Editorial Board of Nutrients. Nutrients, 2015, 7, 5540-5541.	4.1	0
58	Increased Erythrocyte Eicosapentaenoic Acid and Docosahexaenoic Acid Are Associated With Improved Attention and Behavior in Children With ADHD in a Randomized Controlled Three-Way Crossover Trial. Journal of Attention Disorders, 2015, 19, 954-964.	2.6	34
59	Potential Implications of Dose and Diet for the Effects of Cocoa Flavanols on Cardiometabolic Function. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 2015, 63, 9942-9947.	5.2	17
60	Acute effects of a dietary non-starch polysaccharide supplement on cognitive performance in healthy middle-aged adults. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2015, 18, 76-86.	3.1	27
61	Paucity of evidence for a relationship between long-chain omega-3 fatty acid intake and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: a systematic review. Nutrition Reviews, 2015, 73, 612-623.	5.8	22
62	A randomised trial comparing low-fat diets differing in carbohydrate and protein ratio, combined with regular moderate intensity exercise, on glycaemic control, cardiometabolic risk factors, food cravings, cognitive function and psychological wellbeing in adults with type 2 diabetes: Study protocol. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2015, 45, 217-225.	1.8	14
63	Interaction of erythrocyte eicosapentaenoic acid and physical activity predicts reduced risk of mild cognitive impairment. Aging and Mental Health, 2015, 19, 885-891.	2.8	8
64	A Comparison of Regular Consumption of Fresh Lean Pork, Beef and Chicken on Body Composition: A Randomized Cross-Over Trial. Nutrients, 2014, 6, 682-696.	4.1	31
65	Increases in Plasma Lutein through Supplementation Are Correlated with Increases in Physical Activity and Reductions in Sedentary Time in Older Adults. Nutrients, 2014, 6, 974-984.	4.1	6
66	Relationship between Erythrocyte Omega-3 Content and Obesity Is Gender Dependent. Nutrients, 2014, 6, 1850-1860.	4.1	32
67	Report on the Fifth International Conference on Natural Products for Health and Beauty (NATPRO 5) Held in Thailand, 6–8th May, 2014. Nutrients, 2014, 6, 4115-4164.	4.1	5
68	Effects of Resveratrol Supplementation on Bone Growth in Young Rats and Microarchitecture and Remodeling in Ageing Rats. Nutrients, 2014, 6, 5871-5887.	4.1	35
69	Assessing Premorbid Cognitive Ability in Adults With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus—a Review With Implications for Future Intervention Studies. Current Diabetes Reports, 2014, 14, 547.	4.2	50
70	Nut consumption for vascular health and cognitive function. Nutrition Research Reviews, 2014, 27, 131-158.	4.1	46
71	Metabolic Health Benefits of Long-Chain Omega-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids. Military Medicine, 2014, 179, 138-143.	0.8	16
72	Musculoskeletal Pain in Obese Compared With Healthy-Weight Children. Clinical Journal of Pain, 2014, 30, 583-588.	1.9	18

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73	Fish oil in comparison to folinic acid for protection against adverse effects of methotrexate chemotherapy on bone. Journal of Orthopaedic Research, 2014, 32, 587-596.	2.3	13
74	Lower energy intake following consumption of Hi-oleic and regular peanuts compared with iso-energetic consumption of potato crisps. Appetite, 2014, 82, 124-130.	3.7	19
75	Telomere shortening in elderly individuals with mild cognitive impairment may be attenuated with ω-3 fatty acid supplementation: A randomized controlled pilot study. Nutrition, 2014, 30, 489-491.	2.4	69
76	Maximal rate of increase in heart rate during the rest-exercise transition tracks reductions in exercise performance when training load is increased. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2014, 17, 129-133.	1.3	25
77	Antihypertensive Potential of Combined Extracts of Olive Leaf, Green Coffee Bean and Beetroot: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Crossover Trial. Nutrients, 2014, 6, 4881-4894.	4.1	20
78	Regular consumption of pulses does not increase cerebrovascular vasodilator responsiveness (1025.3). FASEB Journal, 2014, 28, 1025.3.	0.5	0
79	Feasibility of omega-3 fatty acid supplementation as an adjunct therapy for people with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2013, 14, 107.	1.6	8
80	Knee extensor strength differences in obese and healthy-weight 10-to 13-year-olds. European Journal of Applied Physiology, 2013, 113, 1415-1422.	2.5	27
81	Improvement of Major Depression is Associated with Increased Erythrocyte DHA. Lipids, 2013, 48, 863-868.	1.7	33
82	Food groups and fatty acids associated with self-reported depression: An analysis from the Australian National Nutrition and Health Surveys. Nutrition, 2013, 29, 1042-1047.	2.4	37
83	Effect of vibration on muscle perfusion: a systematic review. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2013, 33, 1-10.	1.2	39
84	Chronic resveratrol consumption improves brachial flow-mediated dilatation in healthy obese adults. Journal of Hypertension, 2013, 31, 1819-1827.	0.5	133
85	Evidence for circulatory benefits of resveratrol in humans. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2013, 1290, 52-58.	3.8	28
86	Chronic consumption of a wild green oat extract (Neuravena) improves brachial flow-mediated dilatation and cerebrovascular responsiveness in older adults. Journal of Hypertension, 2013, 31, 192-200.	0.5	16
87	Supplementation with Fish Oil and Genistein, Individually or in Combination, Protects Bone against the Adverse Effects of Methotrexate Chemotherapy in Rats. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e71592.	2.5	29
88	Dairy Foods and Dairy Protein Consumption Is Inversely Related to Markers of Adiposity in Obese Men and Women. Nutrients, 2013, 5, 4665-4684.	4.1	33
89	Transcranial Doppler ultrasound to assess cerebrovascular reactivity: reliability, reproducibility and effect of posture. PeerJ, 2013, 1, e65.	2.0	45
90	Effect of peanut consumption on satiety and energy intake. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 858.7.	0.5	0

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91	Proximal correlates of metabolic phenotypes during â€~at-risk' and â€~case' stages of the metabolic diseas continuum. Nutrition and Diabetes, 2012, 2, e24-e24.	se 3.2	3
92	Effects of <i>n</i> -3 fatty acids, EPA <i>v</i> . DHA, on depressive symptoms, quality of life, memory and executive function in older adults with mild cognitive impairment: a 6-month randomised controlled trial. British Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 107, 1682-1693.	2.3	255
93	231 SUSTAINED IMPROVEMENT OF VASODILATOR FUNCTION BY RESVERATROL IN OBESE ADULTS. Journal of Hypertension, 2012, 30, e70.	0.5	5
94	Dairy consumption and working memory performance in overweight and obese adults. Appetite, 2012, 59, 34-40.	3.7	31
95	Dairy consumption and cardiometabolic health: outcomes of a 12-month crossover trial. Nutrition and Metabolism, 2012, 9, 19.	3.0	61
96	Long-term dietary intervention trials: critical issues and challenges. Trials, 2012, 13, 111.	1.6	68
97	Abdominal adiposity and obstructive airway disease: testing insulin resistance and sleep disordered breathing mechanisms. BMC Pulmonary Medicine, 2012, 12, 31.	2.0	3
98	The Australian Paradox. Nutrients, 2012, 4, 258-258.	4.1	0
99	Chronic Effects of a Wild Green Oat Extract Supplementation on Cognitive Performance in Older Adults: A Randomised, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Crossover Trial. Nutrients, 2012, 4, 331-342.	4.1	8
100	Effects of Eating Fresh Lean Pork on Cardiometabolic Health Parameters. Nutrients, 2012, 4, 711-723.	4.1	43
101	Eicosapentaenoic and docosahexaenoic acids, cognition, and behavior in children with attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder: A randomized controlled trial. Nutrition, 2012, 28, 670-677.	2.4	107
102	Fish oil supplementation as adjunct therapy for periodontitis. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, .	0.5	0
103	Acute Effects of an <i>Avena sativa</i> Herb Extract on Responses to the Stroop Color–Word Test. Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine, 2011, 17, 635-637.	2.1	19
104	Erythrocyte polyunsaturated fatty acid status, memory, cognition and mood in older adults with mild cognitive impairment and healthy controls. Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 2011, 84, 153-161.	2.2	44
105	Acute resveratrol supplementation improves flow-mediated dilatation in overweight/obese individuals with mildly elevated blood pressure. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2011, 21, 851-856.	2.6	240
106	Obesity: the new childhood disability?. Obesity Reviews, 2011, 12, 26-36.	6.5	85
107	Polyunsaturated fatty acids, cognition and literacy in children with ADHD with and without learning difficulties. Journal of Child Health Care, 2011, 15, 299-311.	1.4	35
108	Dose-dependent increases in heart rate variability and arterial compliance in overweight and obese adults with DHA-rich fish oil supplementation. British Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 103, 243-248.	2.3	39

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109	Definition of ambulatory blood pressure targets for diagnosis and treatment of hypertension in relation to clinic blood pressure: prospective cohort study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2010, 340, c1104-c1104.	2.3	136
110	Supplementation with a whey protein hydrolysate enhances recovery of muscle force-generating capacity following eccentric exercise. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2010, 13, 178-181.	1.3	98
111	Relationships between Obesity, Cardiorespiratory Fitness, and Cardiovascular Function. Journal of Obesity, 2010, 2010, 1-7.	2.7	37
112	Impact of cocoa flavanol consumption on blood pressure responsiveness to exercise. British Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 103, 1480-1484.	2.3	67
113	Dose-related effects of flavanol-rich cocoa on blood pressure. Journal of Human Hypertension, 2010, 24, 568-576.	2.2	64
114	Oiling the Brain: A Review of Randomized Controlled Trials of Omega-3 Fatty Acids in Psychopathology across the Lifespan. Nutrients, 2010, 2, 128-170.	4.1	104
115	Long-Chain Omega-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids May Be Beneficial for Reducing Obesity—A Review. Nutrients, 2010, 2, 1212-1230.	4.1	180
116	Why Nutrients?. Nutrients, 2009, 1, 1-2.	4.1	5
117	Prevalence and Interrelationships between Cardio-Metabolic Risk Factors in Abdominally Obese Individuals. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2009, 7, 31-36.	1.3	6
118	Soya isoflavone supplementation enhances spatial working memory in men. British Journal of Nutrition, 2009, 102, 1348-1354.	2.3	59
119	DHA-rich fish oil lowers heart rate during submaximal exercise in elite Australian Rules footballers. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2009, 12, 503-507.	1.3	68
120	Effect of dietary omegaâ€3 polyunsaturated fatty acids on experimental periodontitis in the mouse. Journal of Periodontal Research, 2009, 44, 211-216.	2.7	50
121	Health-related quality of life in obese children and adolescents. International Journal of Obesity, 2009, 33, 387-400.	3.4	340
122	Antiâ€obesity effects of longâ€chain omegaâ€3 polyunsaturated fatty acids. Obesity Reviews, 2009, 10, 648-659.	6.5	184
123	Benefits of fish oil supplementation in hyperlipidemia: a systematic review and meta-analysis. International Journal of Cardiology, 2009, 136, 4-16.	1.7	247
124	Health benefits of a 4-month group-based diet and lifestyle modification program for individuals with metabolic syndrome. Obesity Research and Clinical Practice, 2009, 3, 221-235.	1.8	31
125	Polyunsaturated fatty acid status in attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, depression, and Alzheimer's disease: towards an omega-3 index for mental health?. Nutrition Reviews, 2009, 67, 573-590.	5.8	40
126	Regular consumption of n-3 fatty acid-enriched pork modifies cardiovascular risk factors. British Journal of Nutrition, 2009, 101, 592-597.	2.3	36

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127	Alpha-cyclodextrin. , 2009, , .		1
128	<i>N</i> â€3 enrichment of pork with fishmeal: Effects on production and consumer acceptability. European Journal of Lipid Science and Technology, 2008, 110, 701-706.	1.5	11
129	Effect of cocoa flavanols and exercise on cardiometabolic risk factors in overweight and obese subjects. International Journal of Obesity, 2008, 32, 1289-1296.	3.4	178
130	Self-management for obesity and cardio-metabolic fitness: Description and evaluation of the lifestyle modification program of a randomised controlled trial. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2008, 5, 53.	4.6	46
131	Leukocyte numbers and function in subjects eating n-3 enriched foods: selective depression of natural killer cell levels. Arthritis Research and Therapy, 2008, 10, R57.	3.5	31
132	Mental health benefits of omega-3 fatty acids may be mediated by improvements in cerebral vascular function. Bioscience Hypotheses, 2008, 1, 103-108.	0.2	43
133	Fish Oil Reduces Heart Rate and Oxygen Consumption During Exercise. Journal of Cardiovascular Pharmacology, 2008, 52, 540-547.	1.9	135
134	Lack of Effect of Sugar Cane and Sunflower Seed Policosanols on Plasma Cholesterol in Rabbits. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2008, 27, 476-484.	1.8	8
135	Dose-dependent effects of docosahexaenoic acid-rich fish oil on erythrocyte docosahexaenoic acid and blood lipid levels. British Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 99, 1083-1088.	2.3	49
136	Docosahexaenoic acid-rich fish oil improves heart rate variability and heart rate responses to exercise in overweight adults. British Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 100, 1097-1103.	2.3	51
137	Cognitive behavioral therapy improves diet and body composition in overweight and obese adolescents. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 1134-1140.	4.7	85
138	Soy food consumption does not lower LDL cholesterol in either equol or nonequol producers. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 88, 298-304.	4.7	49
139	Combining fish-oil supplements with regular aerobic exercise improves body composition and cardiovascular disease risk factors. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 85, 1267-1274.	4.7	187
140	Edible nuts and metabolic health. Current Opinion in Lipidology, 2007, 18, 25-30.	2.7	61
141	Impact of foods enriched with <i>n</i> -3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids on erythrocyte <i>n</i> -3 levels and cardiovascular risk factors. British Journal of Nutrition, 2007, 97, 749-757.	2.3	104
142	n-3 Fatty acid supplementation and regular moderate exercise: differential effects of a combined intervention on neutrophil function. British Journal of Nutrition, 2007, 98, 300-309.	2.3	26
143	Fish oil supplementation in the treatment of major depression: A randomised double-blind placebo-controlled trial. Progress in Neuro-Psychopharmacology and Biological Psychiatry, 2007, 31, 1393-1396.	4.8	112
144	Can EGCG Reduce Abdominal Fat in Obese Subjects?. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2007, 26, 396S-402S.	1.8	118

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145	Estimating Abdominal Adipose Tissue with DXA and Anthropometry. Obesity, 2007, 15, 504-504.	3.0	75
146	Long hain omegaâ€3 fatty acids in red meat. Nutrition and Dietetics, 2007, 64, S135.	1.8	42
147	Treatment of adolescent overweight and obesity. European Journal of Pediatrics, 2007, 167, 9-16.	2.7	69
148	Dose-Dependent Effects of Docosahexaenoic Acid Supplementation on Blood Lipids in Statin-Treated Hyperlipidaemic Subjects. Lipids, 2007, 42, 109-115.	1.7	39
149	Dietary intake of long-chain ω-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids: contribution of meat sources. Nutrition, 2006, 22, 47-53.	2.4	287
150	Dose-Dependent Inhibition of the Post-Prandial Glycaemic Response to a Standard Carbohydrate Meal following Incorporation of Alpha-Cyclodextrin. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2006, 50, 108-114.	1.9	40
151	Dietary Fish Oil Protects Against Stretch-Induced Vulnerability to Atrial Fibrillation in a Rabbit Model. Journal of Cardiovascular Electrophysiology, 2005, 16, 1189-1194.	1.7	101
152	The Use of Novel Foods Enriched with Long-Chain n-3 Fatty Acids to Increase Dietary Intake: A Comparison of Methodologies Assessing Nutrient Intake. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2005, 105, 1918-1926.	1.1	21
153	Lyprinol (stabilised lipid extract of New Zealand green-lipped mussel): a potential preventative treatment modality for inflammatory bowel disease. Journal of Gastroenterology, 2005, 40, 361-365.	5.1	49
154	Limited Lipid-Lowering Effects of Regular Consumption of Whole Soybean Foods. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2004, 48, 67-78.	1.9	72
155	Dietary intakes and food sources of omegaâ€6 and omegaâ€3 polyunsaturated fatty acids. Lipids, 2003, 38, 391-398.	1.7	446
156	Re-establishment of neurochemical coding of preganglionic neurons innervating transplanted targets. Neuroscience, 2003, 117, 347-360.	2.3	12
157	Tuna fishmeal as a source of DHA for nâ^'3 PUFA enrichment of pork, chicken, and eggs. Lipids, 2002, 37, 1067-1076.	1.7	81
158	FATTY ACID PROFILES OF LEAVES OF NINE EDIBLE WILD PLANTS: AN AUSTRALIAN STUDY. Journal of Food Lipids, 2002, 9, 65-71.	1.0	23
159	Cholesterol lowering benefits of soy and linseed enriched foods. Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2001, 10, 204-211.	0.4	41
160	Rodent noradrenergic chromaffin cells contain calbindin D28K immunoreactivity. NeuroReport, 2000, 11, 1199-1202.	1.2	4
161	Fatty acids and \hat{l}^2 -carotene in Australian purslane (Portulaca oleracea) varieties. Journal of Chromatography A, 2000, 893, 207-213.	3.7	187
162	What makes a functional food functional?. Asia Pacific Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2000, 9, S108-S112.	0.4	4

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163	Australian Food Sources and Intakes of Omega–6 and Omega–3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 1999, 43, 346-355.	1.9	56
164	Equal antithrombotic and triglyceride-lowering effectiveness of eicosapentaenoic acid-rich and docosahexaenoic acid-rich fish oil supplements. Lipids, 1999, 34, S307-S308.	1.7	16
165	The Antihypertensive Efficacy of the Combination of Irbesartan and Hydrochlorotfflazide Assessed by 24-Hour Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring. Clinical and Experimental Hypertension, 1999, 21, 1373-1396.	1.3	36
166	ω3 Enriched Pork. , 1998, 83, 132-143.		13
167	ω3 Fatty Acids - An Australian Perspective. , 1998, 83, 215-218.		3
168	Dietary Fats and Hypertension Focus on Fish Oil. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1997, 827, 339-352.	3.8	55
169	Evaluation of an Omega-3 Fatty Acid Supplement in Diabetics with Microalbuminuria. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1997, 827, 369-381.	3.8	19
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