Noushin Mohammadifard

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

158 papers	56,113 citations	38742 50 h-index	7745 150 g-index
162 all docs	162 docs citations	162 times ranked	70438 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Longitudinal association of dietary carbohydrate and the risk cardiovascular disease: a dose-response meta-analysis. Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition, 2022, 62, 6277-6292.	10.3	9
2	Rational, Design and Preliminary Results of a Cohort Study on Breast and Colorectal Cancer to Develop a Risk Assessment Model to Predict Future Cardiovascular Events. "Cardio Vascular Events in Breast and Colorectal Cancers (CIBC) Study" Current Problems in Cardiology, 2022, 47, 100958.	2.4	3
3	Association of adherence to the dietary approach to stop hypertension and Mediterranean diets with blood pressure in a non-hypertensive population: Results from Isfahan Salt Study (ISS). Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2022, 32, 109-116.	2.6	9
4	Red and processed meat consumption and risk of incident cardiovascular disease and mortality: Isfahan cohort study. International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition, 2022, 73, 503-512.	2.8	4
5	Validation and reproducibility of a semi-qualitative food frequency questionnaire for assessment of sodium intake in Iranian population. Nutrition Journal, 2022, 21, 9.	3.4	2
6	Egg consumption and risk of cardiovascular events among Iranians: results from Isfahan Cohort Study (ICS). European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2022, 76, 1409-1414.	2.9	3
7	Global, regional, and national consumption of animal-source foods between 1990 and 2018: findings from the Global Dietary Database. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2022, 6, e243-e256.	11.4	59
8	Evaluation of correlation between digital vs. mercury sphygmomanometer in a middle-income country: The role of socio-economic situation. Clinical and Experimental Hypertension, 2022, 44, 113-118.	1.3	0
9	Variations in the association of height with mortality, cardiovascular disease and cancer in low-, middle- and high-income countries. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, 1304-1316.	1.9	3
10	The effect of pistachio supplementation on metabolic syndrome and its components in adults: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. Nutrition Reviews, 2022, 80, 2051-2063.	5.8	6
11	National and sub-national trends of salt intake in Iranians from 2000 to 2016: a systematic analysis. Archives of Public Health, 2022, 80, 120.	2.4	1
12	Sodium and potassium intakes and adiposity among Iranian pre-adolescents and adolescents: a cross-sectional study. Nutrition Journal, 2022, 21, 23.	3.4	2
13	High-sensitivity C-reactive protein and low-density lipoprotein cholesterol association with incident of cardiovascular events: Isfahan cohort study. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2022, 22, .	1.7	5
14	Level and trend of total plasma cholesterol in national and subnational of Iran: a systematic review and age-spatio-temporal analysis from 1990 to 2016. Journal of Diabetes and Metabolic Disorders, 2022, 21, 1301-1315.	1.9	1
15	The relationship between ultraprocessed food consumption and obesity indicators in Iranian adults. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2022, 32, 2074-2085.	2.6	4
16	Temporal trend analysis of stroke and salt intake: a 15-year population-based study. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2021, 24, 384-394.	3.1	10
17	High dietary acid load score is not associated with the risk of metabolic syndrome in Iranian adults. International Journal for Vitamin and Nutrition Research, 2021, 91, 152-163.	1.5	7
18	Longitudinal association of dietary fat intake with cardiovascular events in a prospective cohort study in Eastern Mediterranean region. International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition, 2021, 72, 1095-1104.	2.8	7

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19	Salt intake and its sources in children, adolescents and adults in the Islamic Republic of Iran. Eastern Mediterranean Health Journal, 2021, 27, 279-286.	0.8	3
20	Associations of unprocessed and processed meat intake with mortality and cardiovascular disease in 21 countries [Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiology (PURE) Study]: a prospective cohort study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 1049-1058.	4.7	46
21	Validity and reproducibility of a semiâ€quantitative food frequency questionnaire for Iranian adults. Nutrition and Dietetics, 2021, 78, 305-314.	1.8	7
22	Longitudinal association between an overall diet quality index and latent profiles of cardiovascular risk factors: results from a population based 13-year follow up cohort study. Nutrition and Metabolism, 2021, 18, 28.	3.0	8
23	Glycemic Index, Glycemic Load, and Cardiovascular Disease and Mortality. New England Journal of Medicine, 2021, 384, 1312-1322.	27.0	124
24	Associations of Fish Consumption With Risk of Cardiovascular Disease and Mortality Among Individuals With or Without Vascular Disease From 58 Countries. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2021, 181, 631.	5.1	68
25	The longitudinal association between soybean and non-soybean legumes intakes and risk of cardiovascular disease: Isfahan cohort study. British Food Journal, 2021, 123, 2864-2879.	2.9	4
26	Long-term association of red meat consumption and lipid profile: A 13-year prospective population-based cohort study. Nutrition, 2021, 86, 111144.	2.4	11
27	Association of Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms in Salt Taste Receptor Genes With Dietary Salt Intake and Blood Pressure Among Iranian Adults Population. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2021, 5, 945.	0.3	0
28	The alternate-day fasting diet is a more effective approach than a calorie restriction diet on weight loss and hs-CRP levels. International Journal for Vitamin and Nutrition Research, 2021, 91, 242-250.	1.5	33
29	Association of ultra-processed food intake with risk of inflammatory bowel disease: prospective cohort study. BMJ, The, 2021, 374, n1554.	6.0	136
30	Noncommunicable disease, clinical course and COVID-19 prognosis: results based on I-CORE Registry. Eastern Mediterranean Health Journal, 2021, 27, 1036-1044.	0.8	2
31	The long-term association of different dietary protein sources with metabolic syndrome. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 19394.	3.3	13
32	Which Diets Are Effective in Reducing Cardiovascular and Cancer Risk in Women with Obesity? An Integrative Review. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 3504.	4.1	7
33	Effects of soy consumption on metabolic parameters in patients with metabolic syndrome: A systematic review and meta-analysis. EXCLI Journal, 2021, 20, 665-685.	0.7	3
34	The associations of low birth weight with primary hypertension in later life: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Journal of Research in Medical Sciences, 2021, 26, 33.	0.9	0
35	Morning Exercise at School and Sedentary Activities are Important Determinants for Hypertension in Adolescents.. International Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2021, 12, 131.	0.4	2
36	Can methods based on spot urine samples be used to estimate average population 24 h sodium excretion? Results from the Isfahan Salt Study. Public Health Nutrition, 2020, 23, 202-213.	2.2	6

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37	Global burden of 369 diseases and injuries in 204 countries and territories, 1990â€"2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1204-1222.	13.7	7,664
38	Global burden of 87 risk factors in 204 countries and territories, 1990â€"2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1223-1249.	13.7	3,928
39	Visceral Obesity and Its Shared Role in Cancer and Cardiovascular Disease: A Scoping Review of the Pathophysiology and Pharmacological Treatments. International Journal of Molecular Sciences, 2020, 21, 9042.	4.1	29
40	Mapping geographical inequalities in oral rehydration therapy coverage in low-income and middle-income countries, 2000â€"17. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e1038-e1060.	6.3	23
41	White Rice Intake and Incident Diabetes: A Study of 132,373 Participants in 21 Countries. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 2643-2650.	8.6	55
42	Pathways leading to prevention of fatal and non-fatal cardiovascular disease: An interaction model on 15â€°years population-based cohort study. Lipids in Health and Disease, 2020, 19, 203.	3.0	3
43	<p>Temporal Trends of the Incidence of Ischemic Heart Disease in Iran Over 15 Years: A Comprehensive Report from a Multi-Centric Hospital-Based Registry</p>. Clinical Epidemiology, 2020, Volume 12, 847-856.	3.0	7
44	Height and body-mass index trajectories of school-aged children and adolescents from 1985 to 2019 in 200 countries and territories: a pooled analysis of 2181 population-based studies with 65 million participants. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1511-1524.	13.7	219
45	Association of dairy consumption with metabolic syndrome, hypertension and diabetes in 147â€°812 individuals from 21 countries. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2020, 8, e000826.	2.8	57
46	Mapping geographical inequalities in childhood diarrhoeal morbidity and mortality in low-income and middle-income countries, 2000â€"17: analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2020, 395, 1779-1801.	13.7	72
47	Dairy products and metabolic syndrome among Iranian adult population: Isfahan Healthy Heart Program. International Dairy Journal, 2020, 105, 104667.	3.0	2
48	Association of egg intake with blood lipids, cardiovascular disease, and mortality in 177,000 people in 50 countries. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 111, 795-803.	4.7	71
49	Longitudinal Association of Nut Consumption and the Risk of Cardiovascular Events: A Prospective Cohort Study in the Eastern Mediterranean Region. Frontiers in Nutrition, 2020, 7, 610467.	3.7	4
50	Is urinary sodium excretion related to anthropometric indicators of adiposity in adults?. Journal of Research in Medical Sciences, 2020, 25, 50.	0.9	1
51	Rationale, design, and preliminary results of the Iran-premature coronary artery disease study (I-PAD): A multi-center case-control study of different Iranian ethnicities. ARYA Atherosclerosis, 2020, 16, 295-300.	0.4	1
52	Is urinary sodium excretion related to anthropometric indicators of adiposity in adults?. Journal of Research in Medical Sciences, 2020, 25, 50.	0.9	4
53	Long-term nuts intake and metabolic syndrome: A 13-year longitudinal population-based study. Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 38, 1246-1252.	5.0	17
54	Usual energy and macronutrient intakes in a large sample of Iranian middleâ€aged and elderly populations. Nutrition and Dietetics, 2019, 76, 174-183.	1.8	21

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55	Dietary patterns in relation to lipid profiles among Iranian adults. Journal of Cardiovascular and Thoracic Research, 2019, 11, 19-27.	0.9	8
56	Long-term association of nut consumption and cardiometabolic risk factors. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2019, 29, 972-982.	2.6	12
57	Effectiveness of polypill for primary and secondary prevention of cardiovascular diseases (PolyIran): a pragmatic, cluster-randomised trial. Lancet, The, 2019, 394, 672-683.	13.7	197
58	Modified alternate-day fasting vs. calorie restriction in the treatment of patients with metabolic syndrome: A randomized clinical trial. Complementary Therapies in Medicine, 2019, 47, 102187.	2.7	52
59	Rising rural body-mass index is the main driver of the global obesity epidemic in adults. Nature, 2019, 569, 260-264.	27.8	469
60	Socioeconomic status and risk of cardiovascular disease in 20 low-income, middle-income, and high-income countries: the Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiologic (PURE) study. The Lancet Global Health, 2019, 7, e748-e760.	6.3	340
61	Joint association of urinary sodium and potassium excretion with cardiovascular events and mortality: prospective cohort study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2019, 364, l772.	2.3	85
62	Trend of salt intake measured by 24-hour urine collection samples among Iranian adults population between 1998 and 2013: The Isfahan salt study. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2019, 29, 1323-1329.	2.6	11
63	Trace minerals intake: Risks and benefits for cardiovascular health. Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition, 2019, 59, 1334-1346.	10.3	86
64	24-h urinary sodium to potassium ratio and its association with obesity in children and adolescents. European Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 58, 947-953.	3.9	10
65	Electrolyte minerals intake and cardiovascular health. Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition, 2019, 59, 2375-2385.	10.3	24
66	Essential hypertension in children, a growing worldwide problem. Journal of Research in Medical Sciences, 2019, 24, 109.	0.9	21
67	Low correlation between morning spot and 24-hour urine samples for estimating sodium intake in an Iranian population: Isfahan Salt Study. International Journal for Vitamin and Nutrition Research, 2019, 89, 185-191.	1.5	1
68	The effect of educational and encouragement interventions on anthropometric characteristics, obestatin and adiponectin levels. ARYA Atherosclerosis, 2019, 15, 123-129.	0.4	0
69	Longitudinal association of metabolic syndrome and dietary patterns: A 13-year prospective population-based cohort study. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2018, 28, 352-360.	2.6	26
70	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
71	Prognostic validation of a non-laboratory and a laboratory based cardiovascular disease risk score in multiple regions of the world. Heart, 2018, 104, 581-587.	2.9	49
72	â€œIsfahan Healthy Heart Programâ€: A Practical Model of Implementation in a Developing Country. Progress in Preventive Medicine (New York, N Y), 2018, 3, e0014.	0.7	3

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73	Global, regional, and national age-sex-specific mortality and life expectancy, 1950–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1684-1735.	13.7	716
74	Global, regional, and national age-sex-specific mortality for 282 causes of death in 195 countries and territories, 1980–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1736-1788.	13.7	4,989
75	Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 84 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1923-1994.	13.7	3,269
76	Population and fertility by age and sex for 195 countries and territories, 1950–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1995-2051.	13.7	294
77	Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and years lived with disability for 354 diseases and injuries for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1789-1858.	13.7	8,569
78	Measuring progress from 1990 to 2017 and projecting attainment to 2030 of the health-related Sustainable Development Goals for 195 countries and territories: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 2091-2138.	13.7	335
79	Global, regional, and national disability-adjusted life-years (DALYs) for 359 diseases and injuries and healthy life expectancy (HALE) for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1859-1922.	13.7	2,123
80	Association of dairy intake with cardiovascular disease and mortality in 21 countries from five continents (PURE): a prospective cohort study. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 2288-2297.	13.7	295
81	Alcohol use and burden for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1015-1035.	13.7	2,005
82	Availability and affordability of essential medicines for diabetes across high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries: a prospective epidemiological study. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2018, 6, 798-808.	11.4	116
83	Urinary sodium excretion, blood pressure, cardiovascular disease, and mortality: a community-level prospective epidemiological cohort study. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 496-506.	13.7	243
84	Methods of sampling and sample size determination of a comprehensive integrated community-based interventional trial: Isfahan Healthy Heart Program. ARYA Atherosclerosis, 2018, 14, 58-70.	0.4	11
85	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
86	The effect of physical activity on mortality and cardiovascular disease in 130 000 people from 17 high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries: the PURE study. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 2643-2654.	13.7	838
87	Associations of fats and carbohydrate intake with cardiovascular disease and mortality in 18 countries from five continents (PURE): a prospective cohort study. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 2050-2062.	13.7	841
88	Fruit, vegetable, and legume intake, and cardiovascular disease and deaths in 18 countries (PURE): a prospective cohort study. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 2037-2049.	13.7	446
89	Association of dietary nutrients with blood lipids and blood pressure in 18 countries: a cross-sectional analysis from the PURE study. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2017, 5, 774-787.	11.4	198
90	Availability and affordability of blood pressure-lowering medicines and the effect on blood pressure control in high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries: an analysis of the PURE study data. Lancet Public Health, The, 2017, 2, e411-e419.	10.0	134

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91	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
92	Dietary patterns and mortality from cardiovascular disease: Isfahan Cohort Study. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 71, 252-258.	2.9	33
93	Association of glycaemic index and glycaemic load with metabolic syndrome in an Iranian adult population: Isfahan Healthy Heart Program. Nutrition and Dietetics, 2017, 74, 61-66.	1.8	9
94	Dietary sodium and potassium intake and their association with blood pressure in a non€hypertensive Iranian adult population: Isfahan salt study. Nutrition and Dietetics, 2017, 74, 275-282.	1.8	24
95	Association of Animal and Plant Proteins Intake with Hypertension in Iranian Adult Population: Isfahan Healthy Heart Program. Advanced Biomedical Research, 2017, 6, 112.	0.5	12
96	Relationship of sodium intake with obesity among Iranian children and adolescents. ARYA Atherosclerosis, 2017, 13, 1-6.	0.4	14
97	Dietary approaches to stop hypertension diet and obesity: A cross-sectional study of Iranian children and adolescents. ARYA Atherosclerosis, 2017, 13, 7-13.	0.4	9
98	Ten-year trend in stroke incidence and its subtypes in Isfahan, Iran during 2003-2013. Iranian Journal of Neurology, 2017, 16, 201-209.	0.5	5
99	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
100	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
101	Availability, affordability, and consumption of fruits and vegetables in 18 countries across income levels: findings from the Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiology (PURE) study. The Lancet Global Health, 2016, 4, e695-e703.	6.3	287
102	The association between dietary glycemic index, glycemic load and diet quality indices in Iranian adults: results from Isfahan Healthy Heart Program. International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition, 2016, 67, 161-169.	2.8	20
103	Intake of legumes and the risk of cardiovascular disease: frailty modeling of a prospective cohort study in the Iranian middle-aged and older population. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 70, 217-221.	2.9	37
104	Assessing global risk factors for non-fatal injuries from road traffic accidents and falls in adults aged 35â€"70â€¦years in 17 countries: a cross-sectional analysis of the Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiological (PURE) study. Injury Prevention, 2016, 22, 92-98.	2.4	28
105	The effect of nutrition consultation on dietary diversity score of cardiac patients referred to cardiac rehabilitation research center Isfahan cardiovascular research institute during 2008-2013. International Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2016, 7, 121.	0.4	5
106	Validation of Simplified Tools for Assessment of Sodium Intake in Iranian Population: Rationale, Design and Initial Findings. Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2016, 19, 652-8.	0.6	12
107	The effect of tree nut, peanut, and soy nut consumption on blood pressure: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled clinical trials. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 101, 966-982.	4.7	129
108	Inverse association between the frequency of nut consumption and obesity among Iranian population: Isfahan Healthy Heart Program. European Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 54, 925-931.	3.9	7

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109	Polypill for the prevention of cardiovascular disease (PolyIran): study design and rationale for a pragmatic cluster randomized controlled trial. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2015, 22, 1609-1617.	1.8	26
110	Effect of self-care education on lifestyle modification, medication adherence and blood pressure in hypertensive adults: Randomized controlled clinical trial. Advanced Biomedical Research, 2015, 4, 204.	0.5	28
111	Major dietary patterns in Iranian adolescents: Isfahan Healthy Heart Program, Iran. ARYA Atherosclerosis, 2015, 11, 61-8.	0.4	16
112	Validation of a simplified food frequency questionnaire for the assessment of dietary habits in Iranian adults: Isfahan Healthy Heart Program, Iran. ARYA Atherosclerosis, 2015, 11, 139-46.	0.4	57
113	Relation between usual daily walking time and metabolic syndrome. Nigerian Medical Journal, 2014, 55, 29.	0.6	7
114	Inverse association of legume consumption and dyslipidemia: Isfahan Healthy Heart Program. Journal of Clinical Lipidology, 2014, 8, 584-593.	1.5	11
115	Incident hypertension and its predictors. Journal of Hypertension, 2014, 32, 30-38.	0.5	51
116	Associations of dietary glycemic index and glycemic load with glucose intolerance in Iranian adults. International Journal of Diabetes in Developing Countries, 2014, 34, 89-94.	0.8	1
117	Assessing body shape index as a risk predictor for cardiovascular diseases and metabolic syndrome among Iranian adults. Nutrition, 2014, 30, 636-644.	2.4	82
118	Urinary Sodium and Potassium Excretion, Mortality, and Cardiovascular Events. New England Journal of Medicine, 2014, 371, 612-623.	27.0	725
119	Relationship between legumes consumption and metabolic syndrome: Findings of the Isfahan Healthy Heart Program. ARYA Atherosclerosis, 2014, 10, 18-24.	0.4	9
120	Nutritional status and its relationship with bone mass density in postmenopausal women admitted in osteodensitometry center, Isfahan-Iran. Journal of Education and Health Promotion, 2014, 3, 48.	0.6	2
121	The relationship between nut consumption and blood pressure in an Iranian adult population: Isfahan Healthy Heart Program. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2013, 23, 929-936.	2.6	19
122	The relationship between nut consumption and lipid profile among the Iranian adult population; Isfahan Healthy Heart Program. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 67, 385-389.	2.9	17
123	Healthy Eating Index and Cardiovascular Risk Factors among Iranians. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2013, 32, 111-121.	1.8	44
124	Healthy Bread Initiative: Methods, Findings, and Theories—Isfahan Healthy Heart Program. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2013, 31, 49-57.	2.0	10
125	White Rice Consumption and CVD Risk Factors among Iranian Population. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2013, 31, 252-61.	2.0	69
126	Body Mass Index, Waist-circumference and Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors in Iranian Adults: Isfahan Healthy Heart Program. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2013, 31, 388-97.	2.0	25

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127	Parental perceptions of weight status of their children. ARYA Atherosclerosis, 2013, 9, 61-9.	0.4	12
128	Alteration in unhealthy nutrition behaviors in adolescents through community intervention: Isfahan Healthy Heart Program. ARYA Atherosclerosis, 2013, 9, 89-97.	0.4	6
129	Improvement of dietary oil consumption following a community trial in a developing country: The role of translational research in health promotion. ARYA Atherosclerosis, 2013, 9, 29-37.	0.4	7
130	Comparison of effects of soft margarine, blended, ghee, and unhydrogenated oil with hydrogenated oil on serum lipids: A randomized clinical trail. ARYA Atherosclerosis, 2013, 9, 363-71.	0.4	0
131	Outcomes of a comprehensive healthy lifestyle program on cardiometabolic risk factors in a developing country: the Isfahan Healthy Heart Program. Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2013, 16, 4-11.	0.6	63
132	Is the association between salt intake and blood pressure mediated by body mass index and central adiposity?. Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2013, 16, 167-71.	0.6	10
133	Potato consumption and cardiovascular disease risk factors among Iranian population. International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition, 2012, 63, 913-920.	2.8	102
134	Consumption of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages in Relation to the Metabolic Syndrome among Iranian Adults. Obesity Facts, 2012, 5, 527-537.	3.4	23
135	Using factor analysis to identify dietary patterns in Iranian adults: Isfahan healthy heart program. International Journal of Public Health, 2012, 57, 235-241.	2.3	45
136	The effects of a comprehensive community trial on cardiometabolic risk factors in adolescents: Isfahan Healthy Heart Program. ARYA Atherosclerosis, 2012, 7, 184-90.	0.4	16
137	How does the impact of a community trial on cardio-metabolic risk factors differ in terms of gender and living area? Findings from the Isfahan healthy heart program. Journal of Research in Medical Sciences, 2012, 17, 732-40.	0.9	2
138	Barriers and facilitators of weight management in overweight and obese people: Qualitative findings of TABASSOM project. Iranian Journal of Nursing and Midwifery Research, 2012, 17, 205-10.	0.6	11
139	The influence of gender and place of residence on cardiovascular diseases and their risk factors. The Isfahan cohort study. Journal of King Abdulaziz University, Islamic Economics, 2012, 33, 533-40.	1.1	9
140	Advocacy strategies and action plans for reducing salt intake in Iran. Archives of Iranian Medicine, 2012, 15, 320-4.	0.6	8
141	Short-Term Results of a Community-Based Program on Promoting Healthy Lifestyle for Prevention and Control of Chronic Diseases in a Developing Country Setting. Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health, 2011, 23, 518-533.	1.0	22
142	The Isfahan cohort study: Rationale, methods and main findings. Journal of Human Hypertension, 2011, 25, 545-553.	2.2	120
143	Association between sleep duration and metabolic syndrome in a population-based study: Isfahan Healthy Heart Program. Journal of Research in Medical Sciences, 2011, 16, 801-6.	0.9	24
144	Validity and reproducibility of a food frequency questionnaire for assessment of fruit and vegetable intake in Iranian adults(*). Journal of Research in Medical Sciences, 2011, 16, 1286-97.	0.9	15

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145	Effects of a lifestyle modification trial among phenotypically obese metabolically normal and phenotypically obese metabolically abnormal adolescents in comparison with phenotypically normal metabolically obese adolescents. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2010, 6, 275-286.	3.0	22
146	Lifestyle-Related Determinants of Hookah and Cigarette Smoking in Iranian Adults. Journal of Community Health, 2010, 35, 36-42.	3.8	34
147	Metabolic syndrome in menopausal transition: Isfahan Healthy Heart Program, a population based study. Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome, 2010, 2, 59.	2.7	43
148	Effect of hydrogenated, liquid and ghee oils on serum lipids profile. ARYA Atherosclerosis, 2010, 6, 16-22.	0.4	4
149	Effect of a community-based intervention on nutritional behaviour in a developing country setting: the Isfahan Healthy Heart Programme. Public Health Nutrition, 2009, 12, 1422-1430.	2.2	63
150	Can a Dairy-Rich Diet Be Effective in Long-Term Weight Control of Young Children?. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2009, 28, 601-610.	1.8	47
151	Do lifestyle interventions work in developing countries? Findings from the Isfahan Healthy Heart Program in the Islamic Republic of Iran. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2009, 87, 39-50.	3.3	127
152	Do lifestyle interventions affect dietary diversity score in the general population?. Public Health Nutrition, 2009, 12, 1924-1930.	2.2	25
153	Short‐and long‐term relationships of serum ghrelin with changes in body composition and the metabolic syndrome in prepubescent obese children following two different weight loss programmes. Clinical Endocrinology, 2008, 69, 721-729.	2.4	66
154	Association of Changes in Oxidative and Proinflammatory States with Changes in Vascular Function after a Lifestyle Modification Trial Among Obese Children. Clinical Chemistry, 2008, 54, 147-153.	3.2	106
155	Metabolic syndrome: An emerging public health problem in Iranian Women: Isfahan Healthy Heart Program. International Journal of Cardiology, 2008, 131, 90-96.	1.7	88
156	Drop-out predictors in cardiac rehabilitation programmes and the impact of sex differences among coronary heart disease patients in an Iranian sample: a cohort study. Clinical Rehabilitation, 2007, 21, 362-372.	2.2	35
157	F050 Effect of positive family history of atherosclerosis in modifying lipid profiles after a cardiac rehabilitation period. Atherosclerosis, 1998, 136, S59.	0.8	0
158	Association of Dairy Consumption with Metabolic Syndrome, Hypertension and Diabetes in 147,812 Individuals from 21 Countries. SSRN Electronic Journal, 0, , .	0.4	1