Carlos Celis-Morales

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

234 papers 10,022 citations

44 h-index

57758

85 g-index

313 all docs

313 docs citations

313 times ranked 14873 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Associations of grip strength with cardiovascular, respiratory, and cancer outcomes and all cause mortality: prospective cohort study of half a million UK Biobank participants. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2018, 361, k1651.	2.3	412
2	Occupation and risk of severe COVID-19: prospective cohort study of 120 075 UK Biobank participants. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2021, 78, 307-314.	2.8	402
3	Global prevalence of sarcopenia and severe sarcopenia: a systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle, 2022, 13, 86-99.	7. 3	372
4	Vitamin D concentrations and COVID-19 infection in UK Biobank. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 561-565.	3.6	361
5	Objective vs. Self-Reported Physical Activity and Sedentary Time: Effects of Measurement Method on Relationships with Risk Biomarkers. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e36345.	2.5	359
6	Effects of Exercise Modalities on Arterial Stiffness and Wave Reflection: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e110034.	2.5	324
7	Ethnic and socioeconomic differences in SARS-CoV-2 infection: prospective cohort study using UK Biobank. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 160.	5. 5	307
8	Association between active commuting and incident cardiovascular disease, cancer, and mortality: prospective cohort study. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2017, 357, j1456.	2.3	298
9	Effect of personalized nutrition on health-related behaviour change: evidence from the Food4me European randomized controlled trial. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, dyw186.	1.9	219
10	Exercise Modalities and Endothelial Function: A Systematic Review and Dose–Response Meta-Analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials. Sports Medicine, 2015, 45, 279-296.	6.5	208
11	Is older age associated with COVID-19 mortality in the absence of other risk factors? General population cohort study of 470,034 participants. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0241824.	2.5	208
12	The effect of socioeconomic deprivation on the association between an extended measurement of unhealthy lifestyle factors and health outcomes: a prospective analysis of the UK Biobank cohort. Lancet Public Health, The, 2018, 3, e576-e585.	10.0	199
13	Association of Body Mass Index With Cardiometabolic Disease in the UK Biobank. JAMA Cardiology, 2017, 2, 882.	6.1	181
14	Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease and risk of incident acute myocardial infarction and stroke: findings from matched cohort study of 18 million European adults. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2019, 367, 15367.	2.3	175
15	Glomerular filtration rate by differing measures, albuminuria and prediction of cardiovascular disease, mortality and end-stage kidney disease. Nature Medicine, 2019, 25, 1753-1760.	30.7	174
16	Association of walking pace and handgrip strength with all-cause, cardiovascular, and cancer mortality: a UK Biobank observational study. European Heart Journal, 2017, 38, 3232-3240.	2.2	168
17	Evidence of a causal relationship between body mass index and psoriasis: A mendelian randomization study. PLoS Medicine, 2019, 16, e1002739.	8.4	144
18	The impact of confounding on the associations of different adiposity measures with the incidence of cardiovascular disease: a cohort study of 296 535 adults of white European descent. European Heart Journal, 2018, 39, 1514-1520.	2.2	143

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19	Design and baseline characteristics of the Food4Me study: a web-based randomised controlled trial of personalised nutrition in seven European countries. Genes and Nutrition, 2015, 10, 450.	2.5	134
20	Comparison of Conventional Lipoprotein Tests and Apolipoproteins in the Prediction of Cardiovascular Disease. Circulation, 2019, 140, 542-552.	1.6	118
21	Modifiable and non-modifiable risk factors for COVID-19, and comparison to risk factors for influenza and pneumonia: results from a UK Biobank prospective cohort study. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e040402.	1.9	108
22	The association between physical activity and risk of mortality is modulated by grip strength and cardiorespiratory fitness: evidence from 498 135 UK-Biobank participants. European Heart Journal, 2017, 38, ehw249.	2.2	107
23	Personalising nutritional guidance for more effective behaviour change. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 2015, 74, 130-138.	1.0	99
24	Proposed guidelines to evaluate scientific validity and evidence for genotype-based dietary advice. Genes and Nutrition, 2017, 12, 35.	2.5	95
25	FTO genotype and weight loss: systematic review and meta-analysis of 9563 individual participant data from eight randomised controlled trials. BMJ, The, 2016, 354, i4707.	6.0	88
26	Associations Between Diabetes and Both Cardiovascular Disease and All-Cause Mortality Are Modified by Grip Strength: Evidence From UK Biobank, a Prospective Population-Based Cohort Study. Diabetes Care, 2017, 40, 1710-1718.	8.6	84
27	BMI and future risk for COVID-19 infection and death across sex, age and ethnicity: Preliminary findings from UK biobank. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 1149-1151.	3.6	83
28	Associations of fat and carbohydrate intake with cardiovascular disease and mortality: prospective cohort study of UK Biobank participants. BMJ, The, 2020, 368, m688.	6.0	81
29	Effect of an Internet-based, personalized nutrition randomized trial on dietary changes associated with the Mediterranean diet: the Food4Me Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 104, 288-297.	4.7	77
30	Factors associated with sarcopenia: A cross-sectional analysis using UK Biobank. Maturitas, 2020, 133, 60-67.	2.4	75
31	Dose-response associations of cardiorespiratory fitness with all-cause mortality and incidence and mortality of cancer and cardiovascular and respiratory diseases: the UK Biobank cohort study. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2019, 53, 1371-1378.	6.7	70
32	Red and processed meat consumption and breast cancer: UK Biobank cohort study and meta-analysis. European Journal of Cancer, 2018, 90, 73-82.	2.8	68
33	Associations between physical frailty and dementia incidence: a prospective study from UK Biobank. The Lancet Healthy Longevity, 2020, 1 , e58-e68.	4.6	66
34	Associations of discretionary screen time with mortality, cardiovascular disease and cancer are attenuated by strength, fitness and physical activity: findings from the UK Biobank study. BMC Medicine, 2018, 16, 77.	5.5	65
35	Association between APOE e4 and white matter hyperintensity volume, but not total brain volume or white matter integrity. Brain Imaging and Behavior, 2020, 14, 1468-1476.	2.1	62
36	Association between Diet-Quality Scores, Adiposity, Total Cholesterol and Markers of Nutritional Status in European Adults: Findings from the Food4Me Study. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 49.	4.1	61

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37	Grip strength predicts cardiac adverse events in patients with cardiac disorders: an individual patient pooled meta-analysis. Heart, 2019, 105, 834-841.	2.9	61
38	Glycated Hemoglobin, Prediabetes, and the Links to Cardiovascular Disease: Data From UK Biobank. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 440-445.	8.6	56
39	Vegetarians, fish, poultry, and meat-eaters: who has higher risk of cardiovascular disease incidence and mortality? A prospective study from UK Biobank. European Heart Journal, 2021, 42, 1136-1143.	2.2	56
40	Comparison of two different frailty measurements and risk of hospitalisation or death from COVID-19: findings from UK Biobank. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 355.	5.5	52
41	Associations between <scp><i>FTO</i></scp> genotype and total energy and macronutrient intake in adults: a systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Obesity Reviews, 2015, 16, 666-678.	6.5	51
42	Ideal Cardiovascular Health and Incident Cardiovascular Disease Among Adults: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2018, 93, 1589-1599.	3.0	51
43	Metabolic Effects of Breaking Prolonged Sitting With Standing or Light Walking in Older South Asians and White Europeans: A Randomized Acute Study. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2020, 75, 139-146.	3.6	51
44	Thromboembolic Risk in Hospitalized and Nonhospitalized COVID-19 Patients. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2021, 96, 2587-2597.	3.0	51
45	Can genetic-based advice help you lose weight? Findings from the Food4Me European randomized controlled trial1–3. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 105, 1204-1213.	4.7	50
46	Should Physical Activity Recommendations for South Asian Adults Be Ethnicity-Specific? Evidence from a Cross-Sectional Study of South Asian and White European Men and Women. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0160024.	2.5	50
47	The association of grip strength with health outcomes does not differ if grip strength is used in absolute or relative terms: a prospective cohort study. Age and Ageing, 2019, 48, 684-691.	1.6	49
48	Physical activity attenuates the effect of the <scp><i>FTO</i></scp> genotype on obesity traits in European adults: The <scp>Food4Me</scp> study. Obesity, 2016, 24, 962-969.	3.0	47
49	Associations between single and multiple cardiometabolic diseases and cognitive abilities in 474 129 UK Biobank participants. European Heart Journal, 2017, 38, ehw528.	2.2	47
50	The associations of sugar-sweetened, artificially sweetened and naturally sweet juices with all-cause mortality in 198,285 UK Biobank participants: a prospective cohort study. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 97.	5.5	47
51	Physical activity, ethnicity and cardio-metabolic health: Does one size fit all?. Atherosclerosis, 2014, 232, 319-333.	0.8	45
52	Socioâ€demographic patterning of objectively measured physical activity and sedentary behaviours in eight Latin American countries: Findings from the ELANS study. European Journal of Sport Science, 2020, 20, 670-681.	2.7	45
53	High-speed resistance training in elderly women: Effects of cluster training sets on functional performance and quality of life. Experimental Gerontology, 2018, 110, 216-222.	2.8	44
54	Walking Pace Is Associated with Lower Risk of All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2019, 51, 472-480.	0.4	44

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55	Lipoprotein(a) and cardiovascular disease: prediction, attributable risk fraction, and estimating benefits from novel interventions. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2022, 28, 1991-2000.	1.8	44
56	Associations of muscle mass and grip strength with severe NAFLD: A prospective study of 333,295 UK Biobank participants. Journal of Hepatology, 2022, 76, 1021-1029.	3.7	43
57	How reliable is internet-based self-reported identity, socio-demographic and obesity measures in European adults?. Genes and Nutrition, 2015, 10, 28.	2.5	42
58	Application of dried blood spots to determine vitamin D status in a large nutritional study with unsupervised sampling: the Food4Me project. British Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 115, 202-211.	2.3	42
59	Insulin Resistance in Chileans of European and Indigenous Descent: Evidence for an Ethnicity ${\sf x}$ Environment Interaction. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e24690.	2.5	41
60	The effect of the apolipoprotein E genotype on response to personalized dietary advice intervention: findings from the Food4Me randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 104, 827-836.	4.7	41
61	Grip Strength and Walking Pace and Cardiovascular Disease Risk Prediction in 406,834 UK Biobank Participants. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2020, 95, 879-888.	3.0	41
62	Effects of different doses of high-speed resistance training on physical performance and quality of life in older women: a randomized controlled trial. Clinical Interventions in Aging, 2016, Volume 11, 1797-1804.	2.9	40
63	Effects of dietary and physical activity interventions on the risk of type 2 diabetes in South Asians: meta-analysis of individual participant data from randomised controlled trials. Diabetologia, 2019, 62, 1337-1348.	6.3	40
64	Socio-demographic patterns of physical activity and sedentary behaviour in Chile: results from the National Health Survey 2009–2010. Journal of Public Health, 2016, 38, e98-e105.	1.8	39
65	Sleep characteristics modify the association of genetic predisposition with obesity and anthropometric measurements in 119,679 UK Biobank participants1–3. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 105, 980-990.	4.7	37
66	A Dietary Feedback System for the Delivery of Consistent Personalized Dietary Advice in the Web-Based Multicenter Food4Me Study. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2016, 18, e150.	4.3	37
67	Muscle strength and incidence of depression and anxiety: findings from the UK Biobank prospective cohort study. Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle, 2022, 13, 1983-1994.	7.3	35
68	Profile of European adults interested in internet-based personalised nutrition: the Food4Me study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 55, 759-769.	3.9	34
69	Effects of a Web-Based Personalized Intervention on Physical Activity in European Adults: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2015, 17, e231.	4.3	34
70	Association of Fitness and Grip Strength With Heart Failure. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2019, 94, 2230-2240.	3.0	33
71	The effect of exercise on quality of life and activities of daily life in frail older adults: A systematic review of randomised control trials. Experimental Gerontology, 2021, 147, 111287.	2.8	33
72	New versus old guidelines for sarcopenia classification: What is the impact on prevalence and health outcomes?. Age and Ageing, 2020, 49, 300-304.	1.6	32

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73	Handgrip strength and allâ€cause dementia incidence and mortality: findings from the UK Biobank prospective cohort study. Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle, 2022, 13, 1514-1525.	7.3	32
74	Seasonality of depressive symptoms in women but not in men: A cross-sectional study in the UK Biobank cohort. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2018, 229, 296-305.	4.1	31
75	Should Physical Activity Recommendations Be Ethnicity-Specific? Evidence from a Cross-Sectional Study of South Asian and European Men. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e82568.	2.5	31
76	Child maltreatment and cardiovascular disease: quantifying mediation pathways using UK Biobank. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 143.	5.5	30
77	The joint association of sarcopenia and frailty with incidence and mortality health outcomes: A prospective study. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 2427-2434.	5.0	30
78	Associations of vitamin D status with dietary intakes and physical activity levels among adults from seven European countries: the Food4Me study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 57, 1357-1368.	3.9	29
79	Metabotyping for the development of tailored dietary advice solutions in a European population: the Food4Me study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 118, 561-569.	2.3	28
80	Assessing for interaction between <i>APOE</i> $\hat{l}\mu 4$, sex, and lifestyle on cognitive abilities. Neurology, 2019, 92, e2691-e2698.	1.1	28
81	Physical capability markers used to define sarcopenia and their association with cardiovascular and respiratory outcomes and all-cause mortality: A prospective study from UK Biobank. Maturitas, 2020, 138, 69-75.	2.4	28
82	Exploring the association of dairy product intake with the fatty acids C15:0 and C17:0 measured from dried blood spots in a multipopulation cohort: Findings from the Food4Me study. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2016, 60, 834-845.	3.3	27
83	Personalised nutrition advice reduces intake of discretionary foods and beverages: findings from the Food4Me randomised controlled trial. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2021, 18, 70.	4.6	27
84	Association of meat, vegetarian, pescatarian and fish-poultry diets with risk of 19 cancer sites and all cancer: findings from the UK Biobank prospective cohort study and meta-analysis. BMC Medicine, 2022, 20, .	5.5	27
85	Association of sarcopenia with incident osteoporosis: a prospective study of 168,682 UK biobank participants. Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle, 2021, 12, 1179-1188.	7.3	26
86	Absolute and relative grip strength as predictors of cancer: prospective cohort study of 445Â552 participants in UK Biobank. Journal of Cachexia, Sarcopenia and Muscle, 2022, 13, 325-332.	7.3	26
87	Ethnic differences in cardiovascular risk: examining differential exposure and susceptibility to risk factors. BMC Medicine, 2022, 20, 149.	5.5	26
88	Dietary nitrate does not affect physical activity or outcomes in healthy older adults in a randomized, cross-over trial. Nutrition Research, 2016, 36, 1361-1369.	2.9	25
89	Mediterranean Diet Adherence and Genetic Background Roles within a Web-Based Nutritional Intervention: The Food4Me Study. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 1107.	4.1	25
90	Tobacco exposure and sleep disturbance in 498 208 UK Biobank participants. Journal of Public Health, 2018, 40, 517-526.	1.8	25

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91	Associations between grip strength and incident type 2 diabetes: findings from the UK Biobank prospective cohort study. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2021, 9, e001865.	2.8	25
92	Changes in Physical Activity Following a Genetic-Based Internet-Delivered Personalized Intervention: Randomized Controlled Trial (Food4Me). Journal of Medical Internet Research, 2016, 18, e30.	4.3	25
93	Reproducibility of the Online Food4Me Food-Frequency Questionnaire for Estimating Dietary Intakes across Europe. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 1068-1075.	2.9	24
94	Cancer cases and deaths attributable to lifestyle risk factors in Chile. BMC Cancer, 2020, 20, 693.	2.6	24
95	Kidney function and cancer risk: An analysis using creatinine and cystatin C in a cohort study. EClinicalMedicine, 2021, 38, 101030.	7.1	24
96	Age-related changes in resting energy expenditure in normal weight, overweight and obese men and women. Maturitas, 2015, 80, 406-413.	2.4	23
97	Associations of Dietary Protein Intake With Fat-Free Mass and Grip Strength: A Cross-Sectional Study in 146,816 UK Biobank Participants. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 2405-2414.	3.4	23
98	Biomarkers Profile of People With Sarcopenia: A Cross-sectional Analysis From UK Biobank. Journal of the American Medical Directors Association, 2020, 21, 2017.e1-2017.e9.	2.5	23
99	Fat mass- and obesity-associated genotype, dietary intakes and anthropometric measures in European adults: the Food4Me study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 115, 440-448.	2.3	22
100	Age-related changes in basal substrate oxidation and visceral adiposity and their association with metabolic syndrome. European Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 55, 1755-1767.	3.9	22
101	Associations of six adiposity-related markers with incidence and mortality from 24 cancers—findings from the UK Biobank prospective cohort study. BMC Medicine, 2021, 19, 7.	5.5	22
102	Analysis of Dietary Pattern Impact on Weight Status for Personalised Nutrition through On-Line Advice: The Food4Me Spanish Cohort. Nutrients, 2015, 7, 9523-9537.	4.1	21
103	Impact of Distance on Mode of Active Commuting in Chilean Children and Adolescents. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2017, 14, 1334.	2.6	21
104	Correlates of overall and central obesity in adults from seven European countries: findings from the Food4Me Study. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 72, 207-219.	2.9	20
105	Association of SBP and BMI with cognitive and structural brain phenotypes in UK Biobank. Journal of Hypertension, 2020, 38, 2482-2489.	0.5	20
106	The association between a lifestyle score, socioeconomic status, and COVID-19 outcomes within the UK Biobank cohort. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2022, 22, 273.	2.9	20
107	Active commuting is associated with a lower risk of obesity, diabetes and metabolic syndrome in Chilean adults. Journal of Public Health, 2018, 40, 508-516.	1.8	19
108	Results from Chile's 2018 Report Card on Physical Activity for Children and Youth. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2018, 15, S331-S332.	2.0	19

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109	Objectively Measured Physical Activity in European Adults: Cross-Sectional Findings from the Food4Me Study. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0150902.	2.5	19
110	Sex differences in the association of risk factors for heart failure incidence and mortality. Heart, 2020, 106, heartjnl-2019-314878.	2.9	18
111	Frequent Nutritional Feedback, Personalized Advice, and Behavioral Changes: Findings from the European Food4Me Internet-Based RCT. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2019, 57, 209-219.	3.0	18
112	Dietary and physical activity recommendations to prevent type 2 diabetes in South Asian adults: A systematic review. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0200681.	2.5	17
113	Sarcopenic obesity and its association with respiratory disease incidence and mortality. Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 39, 3461-3466.	5.0	17
114	Frailty, sarcopenia, cachexia and malnutrition as comorbid conditions and their associations with mortality: a prospective study from UK Biobank. Journal of Public Health, 2022, 44, e172-e180.	1.8	17
115	Can physical activity attenuate the negative association between sitting time and cognitive function among older adults? A mediation analysis. Experimental Gerontology, 2018, 106, 173-177.	2.8	16
116	Men across a range of ethnicities have a higher prevalence of diabetes: findings from a crossâ€sectional study of 500 000 <scp>UK</scp> Biobank participants. Diabetic Medicine, 2018, 35, 270-276.	2.3	16
117	Association of central adiposity with psoriasis, psoriatic arthritis and rheumatoid arthritis: a cross-sectional study of the UK Biobank. Rheumatology, 2019, 58, 2137-2142.	1.9	16
118	Contributions of amino acid, acylcarnitine and sphingolipid profiles to type 2 diabetes risk among South-Asian Surinamese and Dutch adults. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2020, 8, e001003.	2.8	16
119	Is waist-to-height ratio a better predictor of hypertension and type 2 diabetes than body mass index and waist circumference in the Chilean population?. Nutrition, 2020, 79-80, 110932.	2.4	16
120	2018 Chilean Physical Activity Report Card for Children and Adolescents: Full Report and International Comparisons. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2020, 17, 807-815.	2.0	16
121	Type 2 Diabetes, Glycemic Control, and Their Association With Dementia and Its Major Subtypes: Findings From the Swedish National Diabetes Register. Diabetes Care, 2022, 45, 634-641.	8.6	16
122	Joint effect of physical activity and sedentary behaviour on cardiovascular risk factors in Chilean adults. Journal of Public Health, 2018, 40, 485-492.	1.8	15
123	Contribution of type 2 diabetes to all-cause mortality, cardiovascular disease incidence and cancer incidence in white Europeans and South Asians: findings from the UK Biobank population-based cohort study. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2019, 7, e000765.	2.8	15
124	Socio-demographic patterns of public, private and active travel in Latin America: Cross-sectional findings from the ELANS study. Journal of Transport and Health, 2020, 16, 100788.	2.2	15
125	Association of injury related hospital admissions with commuting by bicycle in the UK: prospective population based study. BMJ, The, 2020, 368, m336.	6.0	15
126	Changes over 15 years in the contribution of adiposity and smoking to deaths in England and Scotland. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 169.	2.9	15

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127	Nonlinear Associations Between Cumulative Dietary Risk Factors and Cardiovascular Diseases, Cancer, and All-Cause Mortality: A Prospective Cohort Study From UK Biobank. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2021, 96, 2418-2431.	3.0	15
128	Phenotypic factors influencing the variation in response of circulating cholesterol level to personalised dietary advice in the Food4Me study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 116, 2011-2019.	2.3	14
129	Characteristics of participants who benefit most from personalised nutrition: findings from the pan-European Food4Me randomised controlled trial. British Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 123, 1396-1405.	2.3	14
130	Anthropometry, dietary intake, physical activity and sitting time patterns in adolescents aged 15–17 years: an international comparison in eight Latin AmericanÂcountries. BMC Pediatrics, 2020, 20, 24.	1.7	14
131	Dose-response association between device-measured physical activity and incident dementia: a prospective study from UK Biobank. BMC Medicine, 2021, 19, 305.	5.5	14
132	Osteoporosis and Its Association With Cardiovascular Disease, Respiratory Disease, and Cancer: Findings From the UK Biobank Prospective Cohort Study. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2022, 97, 110-121.	3.0	14
133	Association between worldwide dietary and lifestyle patterns with total cholesterol concentrations and DALYs for infectious and cardiovascular diseases: An ecological analysis. Journal of Epidemiology and Global Health, 2015, 5, 315.	2.9	13
134	Gene methylation parallelisms between peripheral blood cells and oral mucosa samples in relation to overweight. Journal of Physiology and Biochemistry, 2016, 73, 465-474.	3.0	13
135	Withinâ€person reproducibility and sensitivity to dietary change of C15:0 and C17:0 levels in dried blood spots: Data from the European Food4Me Study. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2017, 61, 1700142.	3.3	13
136	Do physical activity, commuting mode, cardiorespiratory fitness and sedentary behaviours modify the genetic predisposition to higher BMI? Findings from a UK Biobank study. International Journal of Obesity, 2019, 43, 1526-1538.	3.4	13
137	Predictors of the Acute Postprandial Response to Breaking Up Prolonged Sitting. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2020, 52, 1385-1393.	0.4	13
138	Alzheimer's Disease Susceptibility Gene Apolipoprotein E (APOE) and Blood Biomarkers in UK Biobank (N = 395,769). Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2020, 76, 1541-1551.	2.6	13
139	Understanding How Much TV is Too Much. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2020, 95, 2429-2441.	3.0	13
140	Environmental and Psychosocial Barriers Affect the Active Commuting to University in Chilean Students. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 1818.	2.6	13
141	Application of Behavior Change Techniques in a Personalized Nutrition Electronic Health Intervention Study: Protocol for the Web-Based Food4Me Randomized Controlled Trial. JMIR Research Protocols, 2018, 7, e87.	1.0	13
142	The impact of MTHFR 677C â†' T risk knowledge on changes in folate intake: findings from the Food4Me study. Genes and Nutrition, 2016, 11, 25.	2.5	12
143	Capturing health and eating status through a nutritional perception screening questionnaire (NPSQ9) in a randomised internet-based personalised nutrition intervention: the Food4Me study. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2017, 14, 168.	4.6	12
144	Association Between Walking Pace and Stroke Incidence. Stroke, 2020, 51, 1388-1395.	2.0	12

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145	Association and pathways between shift work and cardiovascular disease: a prospective cohort study of 238 661 participants from UK Biobank. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, 579-590.	1.9	12
146	Combined association of general and central obesity with incidence and mortality of cancers in 22 sites. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 113, 401-409.	4.7	12
147	Higher vegetable protein consumption, assessed by an isoenergetic macronutrient exchange model, is associated with a lower presence of overweight and obesity in the web-based Food4me European study. International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition, 2019, 70, 240-253.	2.8	11
148	Skeletal Muscle and Metabolic Health: How Do We Increase Muscle Mass and Function in People with Type 2 Diabetes?. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2021, 106, 309-317.	3.6	11
149	Types of diet, obesity, and incident type 2 diabetes: Findings from the <scp>UK</scp> Biobank prospective cohort study. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2022, 24, 1351-1359.	4.4	11
150	Baseline characteristics of the Food4Me Proof of Principle Study: a web-based randomised controlled trial of personalised nutrition in seven European countries. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 2015, 74, .	1.0	10
151	Clustering of adherence to personalised dietary recommendations and changes in healthy eating index within the Food4Me study. Public Health Nutrition, 2016, 19, 3296-3305.	2.2	10
152	Associations of A Body Shape Index (ABSI) with Cancer Incidence, All-Cause, and at 23 Sitesâ€"Findings from the UK Biobank Prospective Cohort Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2022, 31, 315-324.	2.5	10
153	Predicting fatty acid profiles in blood based on food intake and the FADS1 rs174546 SNP. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2015, 59, 2565-2573.	3.3	9
154	Weekday sunlight exposure, but not vitamin D intake, influences the association between vitamin D receptor genotype and circulating concentration 25â€hydroxyvitamin D in a panâ€European population: the Food4Me study. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2017, 61, 1600476.	3.3	9
155	Interindividual responses to different exercise stimuli among insulinâ€resistant women. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2018, 28, 2052-2065.	2.9	9
156	Association between adiposity levels and cognitive impairment in the Chilean older adult population. Journal of Nutritional Science, 2019, 8, e33.	1.9	9
157	Derivation and Validation of a 10-Year Risk Score for Symptomatic Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm: Cohort Study of Nearly 500 000 Individuals. Circulation, 2021, 144, 604-614.	1.6	9
158	Characteristics of European adults who dropped out from the Food4Me Internet-based personalised nutrition intervention. Public Health Nutrition, 2017, 20, 53-63.	2.2	8
159	Higher levels of self-reported sitting time is associated with higher risk of type 2 diabetes independent of physical activity in Chile. Journal of Public Health, 2018, 40, 501-507.	1.8	8
160	Patterns of healthy lifestyle behaviours in older adults: Findings from the Chilean National Health Survey 2009â€"2010. Experimental Gerontology, 2018, 113, 180-185.	2.8	8
161	Association of leisure time and occupational physical activity with obesity and cardiovascular risk factors in Chile. Journal of Sports Sciences, 2019, 37, 2549-2559.	2.0	8
162	Sociodemographic patterns of urine sodium excretion and its association with hypertension in Chile: a cross-sectional analysis. Public Health Nutrition, 2019, 22, 2012-2021.	2.2	8

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