

Kristina Petersen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

75
papers

1,935
citations

279487

23
h-index

301761

39
g-index

76
all docs

76
docs citations

76
times ranked

3097
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Randomized Double-Blind Controlled Trial of Freeze-Dried Strawberry Powder Supplementation in Adults with Overweight or Obesity and Elevated Cholesterol. , 2023, 42, 148-158.		2
2	The effect of herbs and spices on risk factors for cardiometabolic diseases: a review of human clinical trials. Nutrition Reviews, 2022, 80, 400-427.	2.6	6
3	Peanuts or an Isocaloric Lower Fat, Higher Carbohydrate Nighttime Snack Have Similar Effects on Fasting Glucose in Adults with Elevated Fasting Glucose Concentrations: a 6-Week Randomized Crossover Trial. Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 152, 153-162.	1.3	8
4	Additional Resistant Starch from One Potato Side Dish per Day Alters the Gut Microbiota but Not Fecal Short-Chain Fatty Acid Concentrations. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 721.	1.7	7
5	Absolute and Relative Agreement between the Current and Modified Brazilian Cardioprotective Nutritional Program Dietary Index (BALANCE DI) and the American Heart Association Healthy Diet Score (AHA-DS) in Post Myocardial Infarction Patients. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 1378.	1.7	1
6	The World Hypertension League Science of Salt: a regularly updated systematic review of salt and health outcomes studies (Sept 2019 to Dec 2020). Journal of Human Hypertension, 2022, 36, 1048-1058.	1.0	7
7	Effect of Incorporating 1 Avocado Per Day Versus Habitual Diet on Visceral Adiposity: A Randomized Trial. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2022, 11, .	1.6	8
8	Perspective: Design and Conduct of Human Nutrition Randomized Controlled Trials. Advances in Nutrition, 2021, 12, 4-20.	2.9	57
9	OUP accepted manuscript. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, , .	2.2	3
10	Greater Scores for Dietary Fat and Grain Quality Components Underlie Higher Total Healthy Eating Index“2015 Scores, While Whole Fruits, Seafood, and Plant Proteins Are Most Favorably Associated with Cardiometabolic Health in US Adults. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2021, 5, nzab015.	0.1	8
11	Effects of Cranberry Juice Supplementation on Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors in Adults with Elevated Blood Pressure: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 2618.	1.7	13
12	Soybean oil lowers circulating cholesterol levels and coronary heart disease risk, and has no effect on markers of inflammation and oxidation. Nutrition, 2021, 89, 111343.	1.1	22
13	Herbs and spices at a relatively high culinary dosage improves 24-hour ambulatory blood pressure in adults at risk of cardiometabolic diseases: a randomized, crossover, controlled-feeding study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 1936-1948.	2.2	8
14	The design and rationale of a multi-center randomized clinical trial comparing one avocado per day to usual diet: The Habitual Diet and Avocado Trial (HAT). Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2021, 110, 106565.	0.8	5
15	Nutrition and behavioral health disorders: depression and anxiety. Nutrition Reviews, 2021, 79, 247-260.	2.6	111
16	Recent Clinical Trials Shed New Light on the Cardiovascular Benefits of Omega-3 Fatty Acids. Methodist DeBakey Cardiovascular Journal, 2021, 15, 171.	0.5	39
17	Diet Quality Assessment and the Relationship between Diet Quality and Cardiovascular Disease Risk. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 4305.	1.7	47
18	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.	1.1	6

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19	Replacing Saturated Fats with Unsaturated Fats from Walnuts or Vegetable Oils Lowers Atherogenic Lipoprotein Classes Without Increasing Lipoprotein(a). <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 150, 818-825.	1.3	23
20	Walnuts and Vegetable Oils Containing Oleic Acid Differentially Affect the Gut Microbiota and Associations with Cardiovascular Risk Factors: Follow-up of a Randomized, Controlled, Feeding Trial in Adults at Risk for Cardiovascular Disease. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 150, 806-817.	1.3	51
21	Circulating Concentrations of Essential Fatty Acids, Linoleic and \pm -Linolenic Acid, in US Adults in 2003-2004 and 2011-2012 and the Relation with Risk Factors for Cardiometabolic Disease: An NHANES Analysis. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2020, 4, nzaa149.	0.1	7
22	Change in mean salt intake over time using 24-h urine versus overnight and spot urine samples: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2020, 19, 136.	1.5	8
23	Further evidence that methods based on spot urine samples should not be used to examine sodium-disease relationships from the Science of Salt: A regularly updated systematic review of salt and health outcomes (November 2018 to August 2019). <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2020, 22, 1741-1753.	1.0	5
24	Diet and Lp(a): Does Dietary Change Modify Residual Cardiovascular Risk Conferred by Lp(a)? <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 2024.	1.7	40
25	The Weight Optimization Revamping Lifestyle using the Dietary Guidelines (WORLD) Study: Sustained Weight Loss Over 12 Months. <i>Obesity</i> , 2020, 28, 1235-1244.	1.5	4
26	Dried fruit consumption and cardiometabolic health: a randomised crossover trial. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 124, 912-921.	1.2	7
27	Barriers, Opportunities, and Challenges in Addressing Disparities in Diet-Related Cardiovascular Disease in the United States. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2020, 9, e014433.	1.6	66
28	The effect of culinary doses of spices in a high-saturated fat, high-carbohydrate meal on postprandial lipemia and endothelial function: a randomized, controlled, crossover pilot trial. <i>Food and Function</i> , 2020, 11, 3191-3200.	2.1	12
29	Spices in a High-Saturated-Fat, High-Carbohydrate Meal Reduce Postprandial Proinflammatory Cytokine Secretion in Men with Overweight or Obesity: A 3-Period, Crossover, Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 150, 1600-1609.	1.3	24
30	Daily intake of non-fried potato does not affect markers of glycaemia and is associated with better diet quality compared with refined grains: a randomised, crossover study in healthy adults. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 123, 1032-1042.	1.2	15
31	The Effect of Inflammation and Insulin Resistance on Lipid and Lipoprotein Responsiveness to Dietary Intervention. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2020, 4, nzaa160.	0.1	8
32	The Dilemma With the Soy Protein Health Claim. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2019, 8, e013202.	1.6	9
33	Science of Salt: A regularly updated systematic review of salt and health outcomes studies (April to) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overl	1.0	7
34	Estimating mean population salt intake in Fiji and Samoa using spot urine samples. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2019, 18, 55.	1.5	10
35	Effects of health star labelling on the healthiness of adults' fast food meal selections: An experimental study. <i>Appetite</i> , 2019, 136, 146-153.	1.8	8
36	Replacing Saturated Fat With Walnuts or Vegetable Oils Improves Central Blood Pressure and Serum Lipids in Adults at Risk for Cardiovascular Disease: A Randomized Controlled-Feeding Trial. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2019, 8, e011512.	1.6	55

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37	The effect of nuts on markers of glycemic control: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 109, 297-314.	2.2	75
38	Paucity of high-quality studies reporting on salt and health outcomes from the science of salt: A regularly updated systematic review of salt and health outcomes (April 2017 to March 2018). <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2019, 21, 307-323.	1.0	8
39	Nutrition and Cardiovascular Disease—an Update. <i>Current Atherosclerosis Reports</i> , 2018, 20, 8.	2.0	87
40	Sodium and potassium content of 24 h urinary collections: a comparison between field- and laboratory-based analysers. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2018, 21, 1036-1042.	1.1	5
41	High sodium intake increases blood pressure and risk of kidney disease. From the Science of Salt: A regularly updated systematic review of salt and health outcomes (August 2016 to March 2017). <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2018, 20, 1654-1665.	1.0	88
42	Tree Nut Consumption and Adipose Tissue Mass: Mechanisms of Action. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2018, 2, nzy069.	0.1	16
43	Dietary Patterns Affect the Gut Microbiome—the Link to Risk of Cardiometabolic Diseases. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018, 148, 1402-1407.	1.3	34
44	Dietary quality and carotid intima media thickness in type 1 and type 2 diabetes: Follow-up of a randomised controlled trial. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2018, 28, 830-838.	1.1	17
45	Salt consumption by Australian adults: a systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Medical Journal of Australia</i> , 2018, 208, 75-81.	0.8	52
46	Considerations to facilitate a US study that replicates PREDIMED. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2018, 85, 361-367.	1.5	21
47	Dietary salt intake in the Australian population. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2017, 20, 1887-1894.	1.1	22
48	A comparison of the Health Star Rating system when used for restaurant fast foods and packaged foods. <i>Appetite</i> , 2017, 117, 1-8.	1.8	17
49	The Science of Salt: A regularly updated systematic review of the implementation of salt reduction interventions (September 2016–February 2017). <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2017, 19, 928-938.	1.0	32
50	Healthy Dietary Patterns for Preventing Cardiometabolic Disease: The Role of Plant-Based Foods and Animal Products. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2017, 1, cdn.117.001289.	0.1	47
51	Estimating population salt intake in India using spot urine samples. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2017, 35, 2207-2213.	0.3	21
52	Use of Added Sugars Instead of Total Sugars May Improve the Capacity of the Health Star Rating System to Discriminate between Core and Discretionary Foods. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2017, 117, 1921-1930.e11.	0.4	7
53	Saturated Fatty Acids and Cardiovascular Disease: Replacements for Saturated Fat to Reduce Cardiovascular Risk. <i>Healthcare (Switzerland)</i> , 2017, 5, 29.	1.0	207
54	Association between dairy intake, lipids and vascular structure and function in diabetes. <i>World Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2017, 8, 202.	1.3	7

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55	Clinical and dietary predictors of common carotid artery intima media thickness in a population with type 1 and type 2 diabetes: A cross-sectional study. <i>World Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2017, 8, 18.	1.3	1
56	Effect of Improving Dietary Quality on Arterial Stiffness in Subjects with Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes: A 12 Months Randomised Controlled Trial. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2016, 8, 382.	1.7	7
57	Estimating mean change in population salt intake using spot urine samples. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2016, 46, dyw239.	0.9	16
58	Reply to: "Effect of weight loss induced by energy restriction on measures of arterial compliance: A systematic review and meta-analysis". <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2016, 252, 203-204.	0.4	1
59	Effectiveness of a Communication for Behavioral Impact (<sc>COMBI</sc>) Intervention to Reduce Salt Intake in a Vietnamese Province Based on Estimations From Spot Urine Samples. <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2016, 18, 1135-1142.	1.0	41
60	Effect of weight loss induced by energy restriction on measures of arterial compliance: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2016, 247, 7-20.	0.4	26
61	Reliable Quantification of the Potential for Equations Based on Spot Urine Samples to Estimate Population Salt Intake: Protocol for a Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. <i>JMIR Research Protocols</i> , 2016, 5, e190.	0.5	4
62	Dietary intake in adults with type 1 and type 2 diabetes: validation of the Dietary Questionnaire for Epidemiological Studies version 2 FFQ against a 3-d weighed food record and 24-h urinalysis. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 114, 2056-2063.	1.2	19
63	Recurrent nocturnal hypoglycaemia as a cause of morning fatigue in treated Addison's disease "favourable response to dietary management: a case report. <i>BMC Endocrine Disorders</i> , 2015, 15, 61.	0.9	14
64	Weight Loss, Dietary Intake and Pulse Wave Velocity. <i>Pulse</i> , 2015, 3, 134-140.	0.9	9
65	Dietary quality in people with type 1 and type 2 diabetes compared to age, sex and BMI matched controls. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2015, 107, e7-e10.	1.1	11
66	Effect of sodium and potassium supplementation on vascular and endothelial function: a randomized controlled trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2015, 101, 939-946.	2.2	21
67	Effect of improving dietary quality on carotid intima media thickness in subjects with type 1 and type 2 diabetes: a 12-mo randomized controlled trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2015, 102, 771-779.	2.2	20
68	Dietary predictors of arterial stiffness in a cohort with type 1 and type 2 diabetes. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2015, 238, 175-181.	0.4	17
69	Effect of Weight Loss on Pulse Wave Velocity. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2015, 35, 243-252.	1.1	93
70	How do fruit and vegetables prevent heart disease and type 2 diabetes?. <i>Current Opinion in Lipidology</i> , 2014, 25, 155-156.	1.2	5
71	Effects of intermittent compared to continuous energy restriction on short-term weight loss and long-term weight loss maintenance. <i>Clinical Obesity</i> , 2014, 4, 150-156.	1.1	56
72	Effect of high potassium diet on endothelial function. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2014, 24, 983-989.	1.1	20

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73	The association between carotid intima media thickness and individual dietary components and patterns. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2014, 24, 495-502.	1.1	34
74	Attitudes and beliefs of health risks associated with sodium intake in diabetes. <i>Appetite</i> , 2014, 83, 97-103.	1.8	13
75	Food label education does not reduce sodium intake in people with type 2 diabetes mellitus. A randomised controlled trial. <i>Appetite</i> , 2013, 68, 147-151.	1.8	27