Ano	Título do artigoArtigo	Revista	DOI
2021	ADENOVIRUS-36 AS ONE OF THE CAUSES OF OBESITY:THE REVIEW OF THE PATHOPHYSIOLOGY	NUTRITION RESEARCH (NEWYORK, N.Y.)	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nutres.2020.12.004
2021	CHALLENGE OF THE MANAGEMENT OF COVID-19 IN PATIENTS WITH OBESITY	REVISTA BRASILEIRA DE OBESIDADE, NUTRIÇÃO E EMAGRECIMENTO	
2021	OBESITY IN PEOPLE WITH DIABETES IN COVID-19 TIMES: IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN	WORLD JOURNAL OF CLINICAL CASES	http://dx.doi.org/10.12998/wjcc.v9.i20.5358
2021	STANNIOCALCIN 1 INHIBITS THE INFLAMMATORY RESPONSE IN MICROGLIA AND PROTECTS AGAINST SEPSIS-ASSOCIATED ENCEPHALOPATHY	NEUROTOXICITY RESEARCH	https://doi.org/10.1007/s12640-020-00293-y
2021	TREATMENT WITH ISOLATED GOLD NANOPARTICLES REVERSES BRAIN DAMAGE CAUSED BY OBESITY	MATERIALS SCIENCE & ENGINEERING. C, BIOMIMETIC MATERIALS, SENSORS AND SYSTEMS (PRINT)	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.msec.2020.111392
2022	CANNABIS SATIVA AS A TREATMENT FOR OBESITY: FROM ANTI-INFLAMMATORY INDIRECT SUPPORT TO A PROMISING METABOLIC REESTABLISHMENT TARGET	CANNABIS AND CANNABINOID RESEARCH	DOI: 10.1089/can.2021.0016
2022	DIABETES EXACERBATES SEPSIS-INDUCED NEUROINFLAMMATION AND BRAIN MITOCHONDRIAL DYSFUNCTION	INFLAMMATION	https://doi.org/10.1007/s10753-022-01697-y
2022	EFFECTS OF ETHANOLIC EXTRACT OF CYNARA CARDUNCULUS (ARTICHOKE)LEAVES ON NEUROINFLAMMATORY AND NEUROCHEMICAL PARAMETERS IN A DIET-INDUCED MICE OBESITY MODEL	NEUROCHEMICAL RESEARCH	https://doi.org/10.1007/s11064-022-03572-6
2022	EFFECTS OF OBESITY ON NEUROINFLAMMATORY AND NEUROCHEMICAL PARAMETERS IN AN ANIMAL MODEL OF RESERPINE-INDUCED PARKINSON'S DISEASE	BEHAVIOURAL BRAIN RESEARCH	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.bbr.2022.114019
2022	HYPEROXIA BY SHORT-TERM PROMOTES OXIDATIVE DAMAGE AND MITOCHONDRIAL DYSFUNCTION IN RAT BRAIN	RESPIRATORYPHYSIOLOGY &NEUROBIOLOGY	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.resp.2022.103963
2022	THE IMPACT OF OBESITY-RELATED NEUROINFLAMMATION ON POSTPARTUM DEPRESSION: A NARRATIVE REVIEW	INTERNATIONALJOURNAL OF DEVELOPMENTNEUROSCIENCE	https://doi.org/10.1002/jdn.10198
2023	INFLUENCE OF ANTI-OBESITY STRATEGIES ON BRAIN FUNCTION IN HEALTH AND REVIEW: A REVIEW	NEUROCHEMISTRY INTERNATIONAL	doi: 10.1016/j.neuint.2022.105468
2023	THERAPEUTIC EFFECTS OF THE GOLD NANOPARTICLE ON OBESITY-TRIGGERED NEUROINFLAMMATION: A REVIEW	JOURNAL OF DRUG TARGETING	doi: 10.1080/1061186X.2022.2120613
2023	HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF FRUCTOSE CAUSE BRAIN DAMAGE IN MICE	BIOCHEMISTRY AND CELL BIOLOGY	doi: 10.1139/bcb-2022-0088
2023	ENERGY METABOLISM AND BEHAVIORAL PARAMETERS IN FEMALE MICE SUBJECTED TO OBESITY AND OFFSPRING DEPRIVATION STRESS	BEHAVIOURAL BRAIN RESEARCH	doi: 10.1016/j.bbr.2023.114526
2023	L-CARNITINE AND ACETYL-L CARNITINE: A POSSIBILITY FOR TREATING ALTERATIONS INDUCED BY OBESITY IN THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	NEUROCHEMICAL RESEARCH	doi: 10.1007/s11064-023-04000-z
2024	NUTRITIONAL STRATEGIES CAUSE MEMORY DAMAGE AND ALTER BIOCHEMICAL PARAMETERS WITHOUT CAUSING NEUROINFLAMMATION	METABOLIC BRAIN DISEASE	doi: 10.1007/s11011-023-01311-6
2024	IL-1β Antagonist Receptor Peptide Associated with Photobiomodulation Accelerates Diabetic Wound Tissue Repair	INFLAMMATION	doi: 10.1007/s10753-024-01974-y
2024	Combination of Gold Nanoparticles with Carnitine Attenuates Brain Damage in an Obesity Animal Model	MOLECULAR NEUROBIOLOGY	doi: 10.1007/s12035-024-03984-1
2024	Short-term hyperoxia induced mitochondrial respiratory chain complexes dysfunction and oxidative stress in lung of rats	INHALATION TOXICOLOGY	doi: 10.1080/08958378.2024.2322497
2024	Hyperoxia and brain: the link between necessity and injury from a molecular perspective	NEUROTOXICITY RESEARCH	doi: 10.1007/s12640-024-00702-6