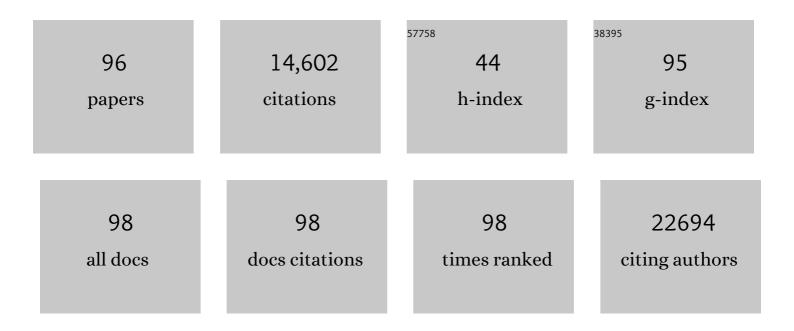
## **Terrence Forrester**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Total energy expenditure is repeatable in adults but not associated with short-term changes in body composition. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, 99.	12.8	7
2	Human total, basal and activity energy expenditures are independent of ambient environmental temperature. IScience, 2022, 25, 104682.	4.1	6
3	A standard calculation methodology for human doubly labeled water studies. Cell Reports Medicine, 2021, 2, 100203.	6.5	62
4	Energy compensation and adiposity in humans. Current Biology, 2021, 31, 4659-4666.e2.	3.9	63
5	Daily energy expenditure through the human life course. Science, 2021, 373, 808-812.	12.6	234
6	Physical activity and fat-free mass during growth and in later life. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 1583-1589.	4.7	22
7	Gene-educational attainment interactions in a multi-ancestry genome-wide meta-analysis identify novel blood pressure loci. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 26, 2111-2125.	7.9	17
8	Multiancestry Genome-Wide Association Study of Lipid Levels Incorporating Gene-Alcohol Interactions. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 188, 1033-1054.	3.4	85
9	A multi-ancestry genome-wide study incorporating gene–smoking interactions identifies multiple new loci for pulse pressure and mean arterial pressure. Human Molecular Genetics, 2019, 28, 2615-2633.	2.9	31
10	Multi-ancestry genome-wide gene–smoking interaction study of 387,272 individuals identifies new loci associated with serum lipids. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 636-648.	21.4	112
11	A Large-Scale Multi-ancestry Genome-wide Study Accounting for Smoking Behavior Identifies Multiple Significant Loci for Blood Pressure. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2018, 102, 375-400.	6.2	123
12	Gut microbial features can predict host phenotype response to protein deficiency. Physiological Reports, 2018, 6, e13932.	1.7	17
13	Novel genetic associations for blood pressure identified via gene-alcohol interaction in up to 570K individuals across multiple ancestries. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0198166.	2.5	94
14	Genome-wide meta-analysis of 241,258 adults accounting for smoking behaviour identifies novel loci for obesity traits. Nature Communications, 2017, 8, 14977.	12.8	169
15	25-Hydroxyvitamin D and blood pressure. Journal of Hypertension, 2017, 35, 968-974.	0.5	6
16	Molecular Evidence for Differential Long-term Outcomes of Early Life Severe Acute Malnutrition. EBioMedicine, 2017, 18, 274-280.	6.1	15
17	Dietary factors and fibroblast growth factor-23 levels in young adults with African ancestry. Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism, 2017, 35, 666-674.	2.7	8
18	Single-trait and multi-trait genome-wide association analyses identify novel loci for blood pressure in African-ancestry populations. PLoS Genetics, 2017, 13, e1006728.	3.5	88

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19	Association between 25-Hydroxyvitamin D and Intact Parathyroid Hormone Levels Across Latitude among Adults with African Ancestry. Endocrine Practice, 2016, 22, 911-919.	2.1	9
20	Meta-analysis of 49â€549 individuals imputed with the 1000 Genomes Project reveals an exonic damaging variant in <i>ANGPTL4</i> determining fasting TG levels. Journal of Medical Genetics, 2016, 53, 441-449.	3.2	34
21	Fibroblast Growth Factor-23 (FGF-23) Levels Differ Across Populations by Degree of Industrialization. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2016, 101, 2246-2253.	3.6	18
22	The genetics of blood pressure regulation and its target organs from association studies in 342,415 individuals. Nature Genetics, 2016, 48, 1171-1184.	21.4	362
23	New loci for body fat percentage reveal link between adiposity and cardiometabolic disease risk. Nature Communications, 2016, 7, 10495.	12.8	245
24	New genetic loci link adipose and insulin biology to body fat distribution. Nature, 2015, 518, 187-196.	27.8	1,328
25	Genetic studies of body mass index yield new insights for obesity biology. Nature, 2015, 518, 197-206.	27.8	3,823
26	Prevalence of behavioural risk factors for cardiovascular disease in adolescents in low-income and middle-income countries: an individual participant data meta-analysis. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2015, 3, 535-544.	11.4	79
27	Richer but fatter: the unintended consequences of microcredit financing on household health and expenditure in Jamaica. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2015, 20, 67-76.	2.3	3
28	Reply to T Weishaar. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 101, 413-414.	4.7	1
29	Bisphenol A (BPA) Found in Humans and Water in Three Geographic Regions with Distinctly Different Levels of Economic Development. Environmental Health Insights, 2014, 8, EHI.S13130.	1.7	31
30	25-Hydroxyvitamin D in African-origin populations at varying latitudes challenges the construct of a physiologic norm , ,. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2014, 100, 908-914.	4.7	64
31	Association between smoking and total energy expenditure in a multi-country study. Nutrition and Metabolism, 2014, 11, 48.	3.0	11
32	Defining the role of common variation in the genomic and biological architecture of adult human height. Nature Genetics, 2014, 46, 1173-1186.	21.4	1,818
33	Dietary Supplementation with Aromatic Amino Acids Increases Protein Synthesis in Children with Severe Acute Malnutrition. Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 144, 660-666.	2.9	6
34	Effects of randomized supplementation of methionine or alanine on cysteine and glutathione production during the early phase of treatment of children with edematous malnutrition. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2014, 99, 1052-1058.	4.7	14
35	Epidemiologic Transitions: Migration and Development of Obesity and Cardiometabolic Disease in the Developing World. Nestle Nutrition Institute Workshop Series, 2013, 71, 147-156.	0.1	11
36	Dietary cysteine is used more efficiently by children with severe acute malnutrition with edema compared with those without edema. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 95, 84-90.	4.7	28

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37	Commentary: 'Serum-cholesterol, diet, and coronary heart-disease in Africans and Asians in Uganda' by AG Shaper and KW Jones. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 41, 1233-1235.	1.9	5
38	Nutritional Repletion of Children with Severe Acute Malnutrition Does Not Affect VLDL Apolipoprotein B-100 Synthesis Rate. Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 142, 931-935.	2.9	3
39	Dietary supplementation with aromatic amino acids improves net protein synthesis in children with severe acute malnutrition during hospitalization. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 42.2.	0.5	Ο
40	Genetic variants in novel pathways influence blood pressure and cardiovascular disease risk. Nature, 2011, 478, 103-109.	27.8	1,855
41	The efficacy of detecting variants with small effects on the Affymetrix 6.0 platform using pooled DNA. Human Genetics, 2011, 130, 607-621.	3.8	3
42	Nutrient intakes and dysglycaemia in populations of West African origin. British Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 105, 297-306.	2.3	13
43	Non-exercise Physical Activity in Agricultural and Urban People. Urban Studies, 2011, 48, 2417-2427.	3.7	22
44	Losing the War Against Obesity: The Need for a Developmental Perspective. Science Translational Medicine, 2011, 3, 93cm19.	12.4	78
45	Energy expenditure in adults living in developing compared with industrialized countries: a meta-analysis of doubly labeled water studies. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 93, 427-441.	4.7	111
46	Association of genetic variation with systolic and diastolic blood pressure among African Americans: the Candidate Gene Association Resource study. Human Molecular Genetics, 2011, 20, 2273-2284.	2.9	168
47	Genome-Wide Association Study of Coronary Heart Disease and Its Risk Factors in 8,090 African Americans: The NHLBI CARe Project. PLoS Genetics, 2011, 7, e1001300.	3.5	290
48	Dietary cysteine is utilized more efficiently by children with edematous severe childhood undernutrition compared to those with nonâ€edematous severe childhood undernutrition during nutritional rehabilitation. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 983.1.	0.5	0
49	Tyrosine requirement during the rapid catch-up growth phase of recovery from severe childhood undernutrition. British Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 104, 1174-1180.	2.3	5
50	Genome-wide association of anthropometric traits in African- and African-derived populations. Human Molecular Genetics, 2010, 19, 2725-2738.	2.9	90
51	Rapid Assessment of Genetic Ancestry in Populations of Unknown Origin by Genome-Wide Genotyping of Pooled Samples. PLoS Genetics, 2010, 6, e1000866.	3.5	47
52	Fine mapping of the association with obesity at the FTO locus in African-derived populations. Human Molecular Genetics, 2010, 19, 2907-2916.	2.9	82
53	Rapid increases in obesity in Jamaica, compared to Nigeria and the United States. BMC Public Health, 2008, 8, 133.	2.9	31
54	An international matched cohort study of the contribution of metabolic impairments to subclinical atherosclerosis in United Kingdom and Jamaican African-Caribbeans. Atherosclerosis, 2008, 199, 95-101.	0.8	8

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55	Protein metabolism in severe childhood malnutrition. Annals of Tropical Paediatrics, 2008, 28, 87-101.	1.0	72
56	Body Size and Blood Pressure. Epidemiology, 2008, 19, 38-46.	2.7	51
57	Childhood malnutrition is associated with a reduction in the total melanin content of scalp hair. British Journal of Nutrition, 2007, 98, 159-164.	2.3	23
58	The vascular effects of metabolic impairment clusters in subjects of different ethnicities. Atherosclerosis, 2007, 192, 354-362.	0.8	6
59	Arginine flux and intravascular nitric oxide synthesis in severe childhood undernutrition. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 86, 1024-1031.	4.7	6
60	Factors affecting study efficiency and item non-response in health surveys in developing countries: the Jamaica national healthy lifestyle survey. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2007, 7, 13.	3.1	25
61	The Role of Inheritance and Environment in Predisposition to Vascular Disease in People of African Descent. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2006, 47, 1126-1133.	2.8	17
62	Sulfur amino acid metabolism in children with severe childhood undernutrition: cysteine kinetics. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2006, 84, 1393-1399.	4.7	21
63	Sulfur amino acid metabolism in children with severe childhood undernutrition: methionine kinetics. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2006, 84, 1400-1405.	4.7	30
64	Glycine production in severe childhood undernutrition. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2006, 84, 143-149.	4.7	12
65	Lipid kinetic differences between children with kwashiorkor and those with marasmus. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2006, 83, 1283-1288.	4.7	43
66	Glutathione S-transferase polymorphisms may be associated with risk of oedematous severe childhood malnutrition. British Journal of Nutrition, 2006, 96, 243-248.	2.3	13
67	In vivo rates of erythrocyte glutathione synthesis in adults with sickle cell disease. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2006, 291, E73-E79.	3.5	65
68	Polymorphisms in genes involved in folate metabolism as risk factors for oedematous severe childhood malnutrition: a hypothesis-generating study. Annals of Tropical Paediatrics, 2006, 26, 107-114.	1.0	7
69	An international comparative study of blood pressure in populations of European vs. African descent. BMC Medicine, 2005, 3, 2.	5.5	150
70	Protein kinetic differences between children with edematous and nonedematous severe childhood undernutrition in the fed and postabsorptive states. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2005, 82, 792-800.	4.7	51
71	Relation between liver fat content and the rate of VLDL apolipoprotein B-100 synthesis in children with protein-energy malnutrition1–3. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2005, 81, 1126-1132.	4.7	43
72	Ethnic Differences in Arterial Responses and Inflammatory Markers in Afro-Caribbean and Caucasian Subjects. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2005, 25, 2362-2367.	2.4	46

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73	Supplementation with Aromatic Amino Acids Improves Leucine Kinetics but Not Aromatic Amino Acid Kinetics in Infants with Infection, Severe Malnutrition, and Edema. Journal of Nutrition, 2004, 134, 3004-3010.	2.9	6
74	Historic and Early Life Origins of Hypertension in Africans. Journal of Nutrition, 2004, 134, 211-216.	2.9	47
75	Association Between Blood Pressure and Resting Energy Expenditure Independent of Body Size. Hypertension, 2004, 43, 555-560.	2.7	50
76	Angiotensin I-converting enzyme polymorphisms, ACE level and blood pressure among Nigerians, Jamaicans and African-Americans. European Journal of Human Genetics, 2004, 12, 460-468.	2.8	28
77	Under- and overreporting of energy is related to obesity, lifestyle factors and food group intakes in Jamaican adults. Public Health Nutrition, 2004, 7, 9-19.	2.2	114
78	Income, education, and blood pressure in adults in Jamaica, a middle-income developing country. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2003, 32, 400-408.	1.9	70
79	Cysteine supplementation improves the erythrocyte glutathione synthesis rate in children with severe edematous malnutrition. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2002, 76, 646-652.	4.7	149
80	The acute-phase protein response to infection in edematous and nonedematous protein-energy malnutrition. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2002, 76, 1409-1415.	4.7	64
81	Response of splanchnic and whole-body leucine kinetics to treatment of children with edematous protein-energy malnutrition accompanied by infection. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2002, 76, 633-640.	4.7	17
82	Habitual diet in four populations of African origin: a descriptive paper on nutrient intakes in rural and urban Cameroon, Jamaica and Caribbean migrants in Britain. Public Health Nutrition, 2001, 4, 765-772.	2.2	33
83	Hypertension in four African-origin populations: current â€~Rule of Halves', quality of blood pressure control and attributable risk of cardiovascular disease. Journal of Hypertension, 2001, 19, 41-46.	0.5	106
84	In vivo rates of erythrocyte glutathione synthesis in children with severe protein-energy malnutrition. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2000, 278, E405-E412.	3.5	83
85	Localization of a Small Genomic Region Associated with Elevated ACE. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2000, 67, 1144-1153.	6.2	104
86	Dietary Protein, Growth and Urea Kinetics in Severely Malnourished Children and During Recovery. Journal of Nutrition, 1999, 129, 969-979.	2.9	33
87	Estimating African American Admixture Proportions by Use of Population-Specific Alleles. American Journal of Human Genetics, 1998, 63, 1839-1851.	6.2	718
88	Angiotensinogen levels and obesity in four black populations. Journal of Hypertension, 1998, 16, 571-575.	0.5	75
89	Repletion of the Plasma Pool of Nutrient Transport Proteins Occurs at Different Rates during the Nutritional Rehabilitation of Severely Malnourished Children , ,. Journal of Nutrition, 1998, 128, 214-219.	2.9	12
90	Acute-phase protein response to infection in severe malnutrition. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 1998, 275, E112-E117.	3.5	16

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91	Transferrin Kinetics Are Altered in Children with Severe Protein-Energy Malnutrition , ,. Journal of Nutrition, 1997, 127, 1469-1474.	2.9	18
92	Relationship Between Blood Pressure and Body Mass Index in Lean Populations. Hypertension, 1997, 30, 1511-1516.	2.7	65
93	Standardization of blood pressure measurement in an international comparative study. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 1996, 49, 869-877.	5.0	105
94	Angiotensinogen and blood pressure among blacks: findings from a community survey in Jamaica. Journal of Hypertension, 1996, 14, 315-321.	0.5	49
95	Polymorphisms of Renin-Angiotensin Genes Among Nigerians, Jamaicans, and African Americans. Hypertension, 1996, 27, 558-563.	2.7	88
96	Obesity in Peoples of the African Diaspora. Novartis Foundation Symposium, 1996, 201, 37-53.	1.1	13