Moubarac Jean-Claude

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1633648/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

33 papers

6,324 citations

23 h-index 466096 32 g-index

34 all docs

34 docs citations

times ranked

34

4871 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Consumption of Ultra-Processed Foods Is Associated with Free Sugars Intake in the Canadian Population. Nutrients, 2022, $14,708$.	1.7	9
2	Evaluation and prioritization of actions on food environments to address the double burden of malnutrition in Senegal: perspectives from a national expert panel. Public Health Nutrition, 2022, , 1-39.	1.1	O
3	Consumption of ultra-processed foods is associated with obesity, diabetes and hypertension in Canadian adults. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2021, 112, 421-429.	1.1	75
4	The burden of excessive saturated fatty acid intake attributed to ultra-processed food consumption: a study conducted with nationally representative cross-sectional studies from eight countries. Journal of Nutritional Science, 2021, 10, e43.	0.7	14
5	†We must have a sufficient level of profitability': food industry submissions to the French parliamentary inquiry on industrial food. Critical Public Health, 2020, 30, 457-467.	1.4	11
6	Public health response to ultra-processed food and drinks. BMJ, The, 2020, 369, m2391.	3.0	59
7	Consumption of ultra-processed foods in Canada. Health Reports, 2020, 31, 3-15.	0.6	14
8	Mapping Obesogenic Food Environments in South Africa and Ghana: Correlations and Contradictions. Sustainability, 2019, 11, 3924.	1.6	33
9	Global trends in ultraprocessed food and drink product sales and their association with adult body mass index trajectories. Obesity Reviews, 2019, 20, 10-19.	3.1	213
10	Comparing the ways a sample of Brazilian adults classify food with the NOVA food classification: An exploratory insight. Appetite, 2019, 137, 226-235.	1.8	12
11	Ultra-processed foods: what they are and how to identify them. Public Health Nutrition, 2019, 22, 936-941.	1.1	1,067
12	Consumption of ultra-processed foods and obesity in Canada. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2019, 110, 4-14.	1.1	163
13	Sociodemographic associations of the dietary proportion of ultra-processed foods in First Nations peoples in the Canadian provinces of British Columbia, Manitoba, Alberta and Ontario. International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition, 2018, 69, 753-761.	1.3	24
14	The UN Decade of Nutrition, the NOVA food classification and the trouble with ultra-processing. Public Health Nutrition, 2018, 21, 5-17.	1.1	1,155
15	Diet quality indices in relation to metabolic syndrome in an Indigenous Cree (Eeyouch) population in northern Québec, Canada. Public Health Nutrition, 2018, 21, 172-180.	1.1	87
16	Quantifying associations of the dietary share of ultra-processed foods with overall diet quality in First Nations peoples in the Canadian provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba and Ontario. Public Health Nutrition, 2018, 21, 103-113.	1.1	68
17	Household availability of ultra-processed foods and obesity in nineteen European countries. Public Health Nutrition, 2018, 21, 18-26.	1.1	387
18	Effects of reducing processed culinary ingredients and ultra-processed foods in the Brazilian diet: a cardiovascular modelling study. Public Health Nutrition, 2018, 21, 181-188.	1.1	35

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Ultra-processing. An odd â€~appraisal'. Public Health Nutrition, 2018, 21, 497-501.	1.1	31
20	Factors associated with the intake of traditional foods in the <i>Eeyou Istchee </i> (Cree) of northern Quebec include age, speaking the Cree language and food sovereignty indicators. International Journal of Circumpolar Health, 2018, 77, 1536251.	0.5	13
21	We should eat freshly cooked meals. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2018, 362, k3099.	2.4	3
22	Consumption of ultra-processed foods predicts diet quality in Canada. Appetite, 2017, 108, 512-520.	1.8	420
23	Ultra-processed foods and added sugars in the US diet: evidence from a nationally representative cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e009892.	0.8	511
24	Ultra-processed foods and the nutritional dietary profile in Brazil. Revista De Saude Publica, 2015, 49, 38.	0.7	285
25	Comparing Different Policy Scenarios to Reduce the Consumption of Ultra-Processed Foods in UK: Impact on Cardiovascular Disease Mortality Using a Modelling Approach. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0118353.	1.1	72
26	Consumption of ultra-processed foods and obesity in Brazilian adolescents and adults. Preventive Medicine, 2015, 81, 9-15.	1.6	419
27	Current Food Classifications in Epidemiological Studies Do Not Enable Solid Nutritional Recommendations for Preventing Diet-Related Chronic Diseases: The Impact of Food Processing. Advances in Nutrition, 2015, 6, 629-638.	2.9	81
28	A nutrition/health mindset on commercial Big Data and drivers of food demand in modern and traditional systems. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2014, 1331, 278-295.	1.8	28
29	Food Classification Systems Based on Food Processing: Significance and Implications for Policies and Actions: A Systematic Literature Review and Assessment. Current Obesity Reports, 2014, 3, 256-272.	3.5	316
30	Ultra-Processed Food Products and Obesity in Brazilian Households (2008–2009). PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e92752.	1.1	313
31	International differences in cost and consumption of ready-to-consume food and drink products: United Kingdom and Brazil, 2008–2009. Global Public Health, 2013, 8, 845-856.	1.0	74
32	Consumption of ultra-processed foods and likely impact on human health. Evidence from Canada. Public Health Nutrition, 2013, 16, 2240-2248.	1.1	328
33	Les activités politiques corporatives et leurs influences sur les politiques publiquesÂ: un enjeu important pour la nutrition publique. Nutrition Science En évolution La Revue De L Ordre Professionnel Des Diététistes Du Québec, 0, 18, 14-23.	0.0	2