## Tiffany M Powell-Wiley

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2149596/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

88 papers 4,183 citations

201385 27 h-index 60 g-index

94 all docs 94 docs citations

times ranked

94

5855 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Obesity and Cardiovascular Disease: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association. Circulation, 2021, 143, e984-e1010.	1.6	928
2	Dysfunctional Adiposity and the Risk of Prediabetes and Type 2 Diabetes in Obese Adults. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2012, 308, 1150.	3.8	500
3	Social Determinants of Cardiovascular Disease. Circulation Research, 2022, 130, 782-799.	2.0	212
4	Impact of Body Weight and Extreme Obesity on the Presentation, Treatment, and In-Hospital Outcomes of 50,149 Patients With ST-Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2011, 58, 2642-2650.	1.2	210
5	Methodological Standards for Meta-Analyses and Qualitative Systematic Reviews of Cardiac Prevention and Treatment Studies: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association. Circulation, 2017, 136, e172-e194.	1.6	184
6	Association Between Duration of Overall and Abdominal Obesity Beginning in Young Adulthood and Coronary Artery Calcification in Middle Age. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2013, 310, 280.	3.8	161
7	Comparison of 4 established DASH diet indexes: examining associations of index scores and colorectal cancer. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 98, 794-803.	2.2	96
8	Neighborhood-level socioeconomic deprivation predicts weight gain in a multi-ethnic population: Longitudinal data from the Dallas Heart Study. Preventive Medicine, 2014, 66, 22-27.	1.6	70
9	Association of Cardiovascular Disease With Premature Mortality in the United States. JAMA Cardiology, 2019, 4, 1230.	3.0	66
10	Physical activity participation, health perceptions, and cardiovascular disease mortality in a multiethnic population: The Dallas Heart Study. American Heart Journal, 2012, 163, 1037-1040.	1.2	64
11	Duration of Abdominal Obesity Beginning in Young Adulthood and Incident Diabetes Through Middle Age. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 1241-1247.	4.3	58
12	Relationship between perceptions about neighborhood environment and prevalent obesity: data from the dallas heart study. Obesity, 2013, 21, E14-21.	1.5	57
13	Impact of Body Mass Index on Heart Failure by Race/Ethnicity From the Get WithÂThe Guidelines–Heart Failure (GWTG–HF) Registry. JACC: Heart Failure, 2018, 6, 233-242.	1.9	55
14	Chronic Stress-Related Neural Activity Associates With Subclinical Cardiovascular Disease in Psoriasis. JACC: Cardiovascular Imaging, 2020, 13, 465-477.	2.3	55
15	Perceived and objective diet quality in US adults: a cross-sectional analysis of the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES). Public Health Nutrition, 2014, 17, 2641-2649.	1.1	52
16	Use of Mobile Health Technology in the Prevention and Management of Diabetes Mellitus. Current Cardiology Reports, 2016, 18, 130.	1.3	49
17	Change in Neighborhood Socioeconomic Status and Weight Gain. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2015, 49, 72-79.	1.6	48
18	Obesity and Black Women: Special Considerations Related to Genesis and Therapeutic Approaches. Current Cardiovascular Risk Reports, 2013, 7, 378-386.	0.8	44

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Adherence with physical activity monitoring wearable devices in a community-based population: observations from the Washington, D.C., Cardiovascular Health and Needs Assessment. Translational Behavioral Medicine, 2017, 7, 719-730.	1.2	44
20	Associations of Neighborhood Crime and Safety and With Changes in Body Mass Index and Waist Circumference. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 186, 280-288.	1.6	44
21	Association between neighborhood-level socioeconomic deprivation and incident hypertension: A longitudinal analysis of data from the Dallas heart study. American Heart Journal, 2018, 204, 109-118.	1.2	41
22	Ten-Year Change in Neighborhood Socioeconomic Deprivation and Rates of Total, Cardiovascular Disease, and Cancer Mortality in Older US Adults. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 2642-2650.	1.6	40
23	Community Engagement to Optimize the Use of Web-Based and Wearable Technology in a Cardiovascular Health and Needs Assessment Study: A Mixed Methods Approach. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2016, 4, e38.	1.8	40
24	Longitudinal Associations of Neighborhood Crime and Perceived Safety With Blood Pressure: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). American Journal of Hypertension, 2018, 31, 1024-1032.	1.0	38
25	Cholesterol crystals and atherosclerosis. European Heart Journal, 2020, 41, 2236-2239.	1.0	36
26	The Communication, Awareness, Relationships and Empowerment (C.A.R.E.) Model: An Effective Tool for Engaging Urban Communities in Community-Based Participatory Research. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2017, 14, 1422.	1.2	35
27	Racial Differences in Malignant Left Ventricular Hypertrophy and Incidence of Heart Failure. Circulation, 2020, 141, 957-967.	1.6	33
28	Geospatial analysis of neighborhood deprivation index (NDI) for the United States by county. Journal of Maps, 2020, 16, 101-112.	1.0	32
29	Neighborhood Social Environment and Cardiovascular Disease Risk. Current Cardiovascular Risk Reports, 2019, 13, 1.	0.8	31
30	Perceived Lifetime Risk for Cardiovascular Disease (from the Dallas Heart Study). American Journal of Cardiology, 2014, 114, 53-58.	0.7	30
31	Accumulating Data to Optimally Predict Obesity Treatment (ADOPT) Core Measures: Environmental Domain. Obesity, 2018, 26, S35-S44.	1.5	30
32	Simulating the Impact of Crime on African American Women's Physical Activity and Obesity. Obesity, 2017, 25, 2149-2155.	1.5	29
33	Household Cooking Frequency of Dinner Among Non-Hispanic Black Adults is Associated with Income and Employment, Perceived Diet Quality and Varied Objective Diet Quality, HEI (Healthy Eating Index): NHANES Analysis 2007–2010. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 2057.	1.7	28
34	Community Engagement in the Development of an mHealth-Enabled Physical Activity and Cardiovascular Health Intervention (Step It Up): Pilot Focus Group Study. JMIR Formative Research, 2019, 3, e10944.	0.7	28
35	Health Insurance Status as a Barrier to Ideal Cardiovascular Health for U.S. Adults: Data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES). PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0141534.	1.1	26
36	Behavioral Interventions Using Consumer Information Technology as Tools to Advance Health Equity. American Journal of Public Health, 2019, 109, S79-S85.	1.5	26

#	Article	lF	Citations
37	The relationship between neighborhood socioeconomic deprivation and telomere length: The 1999–2002 National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. SSM - Population Health, 2020, 10, 100517.	1.3	25
38	Geospatial and contextual approaches to energy balance and health. Annals of GIS, 2015, 21, 157-168.	1.4	24
39	Characterization of PCSK9 in the Blood and Skin of Psoriasis. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2021, 141, 308-315.	0.3	23
40	Effect of race and socioeconomic status on cardiovascular risk factor burden: the Cooper Center Longitudinal Study. Ethnicity and Disease, 2013, 23, 35-42.	1.0	23
41	Tenâ€year change in neighborhood socioeconomic status and colorectal cancer. Cancer, 2019, 125, 610-617.	2.0	22
42	Optimizing Scoring and Sampling Methods for Assessing Built Neighborhood Environment Quality in Residential Areas. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2017, 14, 273.	1.2	20
43	Health Disparities in COVID-19: Addressing the Role of Social Determinants of Health in Immune System Dysfunction to Turn the Tide. Frontiers in Public Health, 2020, 8, 559312.	1.3	19
44	Physical activity-mediated associations between perceived neighborhood social environment and depressive symptoms among Jackson Heart Study participants. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2020, 17, 91.	2.0	17
45	Identification and Validation of Nutrient State-Dependent Serum Protein Mediators of Human CD4+ T Cell Responsiveness. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 1492.	1.7	16
46	Do neighborhoods matter differently for movers and non-movers? Analysis of weight gain in the longitudinal dallas heart study. Health and Place, 2017, 44, 52-60.	1.5	15
47	Unfavorable perceived neighborhood environment associates with less routine healthcare utilization: Data from the Dallas Heart Study. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0230041.	1.1	15
48	Disparities in Counseling for Lifestyle Modification Among Obese Adults: Insights from the Dallas Heart Study. Obesity, 2012, 20, 849-855.	1.5	14
49	Hyperlipidaemia and IFNgamma/TNFalpha Synergism are associated with cholesterol crystal formation in Endothelial cells partly through modulation of Lysosomal pH and Cholesterol homeostasis. EBioMedicine, 2020, 59, 102876.	2.7	14
50	Immune cell phenotyping in low blood volumes for assessment of cardiovascular disease risk, development, and progression: a pilot study. Journal of Translational Medicine, 2020, 18, 29.	1.8	14
51	Digital Food Records in Community-Based Interventions: Mixed-Methods Pilot Study. JMIR MHealth and UHealth, 2018, 6, e160.	1.8	14
52	Spatial Clustering of County-Level COVID-19 Rates in the U.S International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 12170.	1.2	14
53	The Impact of Race and Higher Socioeconomic Status on Cardiorespiratory Fitness. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2013, 45, 2286-2291.	0.2	13
54	Interdisciplinary approaches are fundamental to decode the biology of adversity. Cell, 2021, 184, 2797-2801.	13.5	13

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Circulating levels of matrix metalloproteinase-9 and abdominal aortic pathology: From the Dallas Heart Study. Vascular Medicine, 2011, 16, 339-345.	0.8	12
56	Churches as targets for cardiovascular disease prevention: comparison of genes, nutrition, exercise, wellness and spiritual growth (GoodNEWS) and Dallas County populations. Journal of Public Health, 2013, 35, 99-106.	1.0	12
57	Clustering of Health Behaviors and Cardiorespiratory Fitness Among U.S. Adolescents. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2018, 62, 583-590.	1.2	12
58	Neighborhood environment perceptions associate with depression levels and cardiovascular risk among middle-aged and older adults: Data from the Washington, DC cardiovascular health and needs assessment. Aging and Mental Health, 2020, 25, 1-12.	1.5	12
59	Time to listen: a mixed-method study examining community-based views of mobile technology for interventions to promote physical activity. BMJ Health and Care Informatics, 2020, 27, e100140.	1.4	12
60	Chronic Stress-Related Neural Activity Associates With Subclinical Cardiovascular Disease in a Community-Based Cohort: Data From the Washington, D.C. Cardiovascular Health and Needs Assessment. Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine, 2021, 8, 599341.	1.1	12
61	COVID-19: Growing Health Disparity Gaps and an Opportunity for Health Behavior Discovery?. Health Equity, 2020, 4, 316-319.	0.8	11
62	Neighborhood Environment Associates with Trimethylamine-N-Oxide (TMAO) as a Cardiovascular Risk Marker. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 4296.	1.2	11
63	Addition of Highly Sensitive Troponin T and N-Terminal Pro-B-Type Natriuretic Peptide to Electrocardiography for Detection of Left Ventricular Hypertrophy. Hypertension, 2013, 61, 105-111.	1.3	10
64	Examining relationships between perceptions and objective assessments of neighborhood environment and sedentary time: Data from the Washington, D.C. Cardiovascular Health and Needs Assessment. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2018, 9, 42-48.	0.8	10
65	Cooking Frequency and Perception of Diet among US Adults Are Associated with US Healthy and Healthy Mediterranean-Style Dietary Related Classes: A Latent Class Profile Analysis. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 3268.	1.7	10
66	Comparing Methods to Identify Wear-Time Intervals for Physical Activity With the Fitbit Charge 2. Journal of Aging and Physical Activity, 2021, 29, 529-535.	0.5	10
67	Diabetes Status Modifies the Association Between Different Measures of Obesity and Heart Failure Risk Among Older Adults: A Pooled Analysis of Community-Based NHLBI Cohorts. Circulation, 2022, 145, 268-278.	1.6	10
68	Engaging Community Leaders in the Development of a Cardiovascular Health Behavior Survey Using Focus Group–Based Cognitive Interviewing. Health Services Insights, 2017, 10, 117863291770112.	0.6	9
69	Association of Long-Term Trajectories of Neighborhood Socioeconomic Status With Weight Change in Older Adults. JAMA Network Open, 2021, 4, e2036809.	2.8	8
70	Multilevel mobile health approach to improve cardiovascular health in resource-limited communities with Step It Up: a randomised controlled trial protocol targeting physical activity. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e040702.	0.8	8
71	Relationship between chronic stress-related neural activity, physiological dysregulation and coronary artery disease in psoriasis: Findings from a longitudinal observational cohort study. Atherosclerosis, 2020, 310, 37-44.	0.4	7
72	Cross-Sectional Associations of Neighborhood Perception, Physical Activity, and Sedentary Time in Community-Dwelling, Socioeconomically Diverse Adults. Frontiers in Public Health, 2019, 7, 256.	1.3	6

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Disentangling Ancestry From Social Determinants of Health in Hypertension Disparities—An Important Step Forward. JAMA Cardiology, 2021, 6, 398.	3.0	6
74	Social Determinants of Cardiovascular Health in an Era of Rising Social Disadvantage. Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes, 2022, , CIRCOUTCOMES121008704.	0.9	6
<b>7</b> 5	A community feasibility study of a cooking behavior intervention in African-American adults at risk for cardiovascular disease: DC COOKS (DC Community Organizing for Optimal culinary Knowledge) Tj ETQq1 1 (	0.7 <b>8.4</b> 314	rg <b>B</b> T /Overloc
76	The Mediating role of perceived discrimination and stress in the associations between neighborhood social environment and TV Viewing among Jackson Heart Study participants. SSM - Population Health, 2021, 13, 100760.	1.3	4
77	Environmental data and methods from the Accumulating Data to Optimally Predict Obesity Treatment (ADOPT) core measures environmental working group. Data in Brief, 2022, 41, 108002.	0.5	4
78	Associations between neighborhood socioeconomic deprivation and severity of depression: Data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2011–2014. SSM - Population Health, 2022, 18, 101111.	1.3	4
79	Weight Loss Programs May Have Beneficial or Adverse Effects on Fat Mass and Insulin Sensitivity in Overweight and Obese Black Women. Journal of Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities, 2014, 1, 140-147.	1.8	3
80	Hiding in plain sight – platelets, the silent carriers of HIV-1. Platelets, 2020, 32, 1-5.	1.1	3
81	Nanotomography of lesional skin using electron microscopy reveals cytosolic release of nuclear DNA in psoriasis. JAAD Case Reports, 2021, 9, 9-14.	0.4	3
82	Geospatial Analysis of Neighborhood Environmental Stress in Relation to Biological Markers of Cardiovascular Health and Health Behaviors in Women: Protocol for a Pilot Study. JMIR Research Protocols, 2021, 10, e29191.	0.5	3
83	Bariatric Surgery and Cardiovascular Outcomes. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2022, 79, 1438-1440.	1.2	3
84	Locations! Location! Location? Elucidating the Social Determinants of Cardiometabolic Health Among United States Adolescents. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2018, 63, 519-520.	1.2	2
85	Use of a community advisory board to build equitable algorithms for participation in clinical trials: a protocol paper for HoPeNET. BMJ Health and Care Informatics, 2022, 29, e100453.	1.4	2
86	LDL associates with pro-inflammatory monocyte subset differentiation and increases in chemokine receptor profile expression in African Americans. International Journal of Cardiology, 2022, 358, 88-93.	0.8	1
87	Capsule Commentary on Paul et al., Size Misperception Among Overweight and Obese Families. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2015, 30, 95-95.	1.3	O
88	Capsule Commentary on Rana et al., Diabetes and Prior Coronary Heart Disease Are Not Necessarily Risk Equivalent for Future Coronary Heart Disease Events. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2016, 31, 413-413.	1.3	0