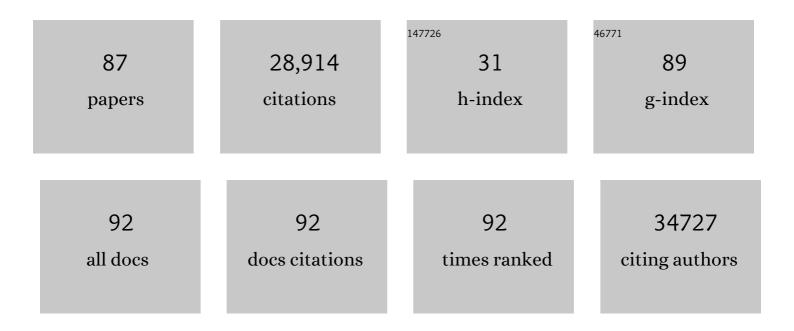
## Edgar Denova Gutierrez

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2237283/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Global burden of 369 diseases and injuries in 204 countries and territories, 1990–2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1204-1222.	6.3	7,664
2	Global, regional, and national age-sex-specific mortality for 282 causes of death in 195 countries and territories, 1980–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1736-1788.	6.3	4,989
3	Global burden of 87 risk factors in 204 countries and territories, 1990–2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1223-1249.	6.3	3,928
4	Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 84 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1923-1994.	6.3	3,269
5	Global, regional, and national disability-adjusted life-years (DALYs) for 359 diseases and injuries and healthy life expectancy (HALE) for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1859-1922.	6.3	2,123
6	Global, Regional, and National Cancer Incidence, Mortality, Years of Life Lost, Years Lived With Disability, and Disability-Adjusted Life-Years for 29 Cancer Groups, 1990 to 2017. JAMA Oncology, 2019, 5, 1749.	3.4	1,691
7	Global age-sex-specific fertility, mortality, healthy life expectancy (HALE), and population estimates in 204 countries and territories, 1950–2019: a comprehensive demographic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1160-1203.	6.3	890
8	Global, regional, and national age-sex-specific mortality and life expectancy, 1950–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1684-1735.	6.3	716
9	The global, regional, and national burden of stomach cancer in 195 countries, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease study 2017. The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2020, 5, 42-54.	3.7	390
10	Measuring progress from 1990 to 2017 and projecting attainment to 2030 of the health-related Sustainable Development Goals for 195 countries and territories: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 2091-2138.	6.3	335
11	Five insights from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1135-1159.	6.3	335
12	Measuring universal health coverage based on an index of effective coverage of health services in 204 countries and territories, 1990–2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1250-1284.	6.3	330
13	Population and fertility by age and sex for 195 countries and territories, 1950–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1995-2051.	6.3	294
14	Global, regional, and national progress towards Sustainable Development Goal 3.2 for neonatal and child health: all-cause and cause-specific mortality findings from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2021, 398, 870-905.	6.3	229
15	Dietary Patterns Are Associated with Metabolic Syndrome in an Urban Mexican Population ,. Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 140, 1855-1863.	1.3	93
16	Mapping geographical inequalities in access to drinking water and sanitation facilities in low-income and middle-income countries, 2000–17. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e1162-e1185.	2.9	91
17	Tracking development assistance for health and for COVID-19: a review of development assistance, government, out-of-pocket, and other private spending on health for 204 countries and territories, 1990–2050. Lancet, The, 2021, 398, 1317-1343.	6.3	79
18	Dietary Inflammatory Index and Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus in Adults: The Diabetes Mellitus Survey of Mexico City. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 385.	1.7	76

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Validity of a food frequency questionnaire to assess food intake in Mexican adolescent and adult population. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2016, 58, 617.	0.1	73
20	Mapping geographical inequalities in childhood diarrhoeal morbidity and mortality in low-income and middle-income countries, 2000–17: analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2020, 395, 1779-1801.	6.3	72
21	The Association of Obesity, Type 2 Diabetes, and Hypertension with Severe Coronavirus Disease 2019 on Admission Among Mexican Patients. Obesity, 2020, 28, 1826-1832.	1.5	70
22	Dietary Patterns, Bone Mineral Density, and Risk of Fractures: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1922.	1.7	69
23	Health workers cohort study: methods and study design. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2016, 58, 708.	0.1	61
24	Dietary Patterns Are Associated with Different Indexes of Adiposity and Obesity in an Urban Mexican Population1,2. Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 141, 921-927.	1.3	53
25	The effect of vitamin D supplementation on serum lipids in postmenopausal women with diabetes: A randomized controlled trial. Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 34, 799-804.	2.3	53
26	FRAX-based intervention and assessment thresholds in seven Latin American countries. Osteoporosis International, 2018, 29, 707-715.	1.3	52
27	Mapping local patterns of childhood overweight and wasting in low- and middle-income countries between 2000 and 2017. Nature Medicine, 2020, 26, 750-759.	15.2	47
28	Sweetened beverage consumption and increased risk of metabolic syndrome in Mexican adults. Public Health Nutrition, 2010, 13, 835-842.	1.1	43
29	Dietary Glycemic Index, Dietary Glycemic Load, Blood Lipids, and Coronary Heart Disease. Journal of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2010, 2010, 1-8.	0.7	43
30	Dietary Patterns Are Associated with Predicted Cardiovascular Disease Risk in an Urban Mexican Adult Population. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 90-97.	1.3	42
31	Association between Dietary Patterns and Insulin Resistance in Mexican Children and Adolescents. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2012, 61, 142-150.	1.0	37
32	Physical activity and reduced risk of depression: Results of a longitudinal study of Mexican adults Health Psychology, 2013, 32, 609-615.	1.3	32
33	Dietary Inflammatory Index and metabolic syndrome in Mexican adult population. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 112, 373-380.	2.2	32
34	Accuracy of body fat percent and adiposity indicators cut off values to detect metabolic risk factors in a sample of Mexican adults. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 341.	1.2	30
35	A Multi-Omic Analysis for Low Bone Mineral Density in Postmenopausal Women Suggests a Relationship between Diet, Metabolites, and Microbiota. Microorganisms, 2020, 8, 1630.	1.6	30
36	Association between Sweetened Beverage Consumption and Body Mass Index, Proportion of Body Fat and Body Fat Distribution in Mexican Adolescents. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2008, 53, 245-251.	1.0	29

Edgar Denova Gutierrez

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Sweetened beverage consumption and the risk of hyperuricemia in Mexican adults: a cross-sectional study. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 445.	1.2	29
38	Influence of Genetic and Non-Genetic Risk Factors for Serum Uric Acid Levels and Hyperuricemia in Mexicans. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 1336.	1.7	28
39	Relative validity of a food frequency questionnaire to identify dietary patterns in an adult Mexican population. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2016, 58, 608.	0.1	27
40	Dietary Patterns and Gastric Cancer Risk in Mexico. Nutrition and Cancer, 2014, 66, 369-376.	0.9	25
41	Association between Vitamin D Deficiency and Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms in the Vitamin D Receptor and GC Genes and Analysis of Their Distribution in Mexican Postmenopausal Women. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1175.	1.7	24
42	Mapping geographical inequalities in oral rehydration therapy coverage in low-income and middle-income countries, 2000–17. The Lancet Global Health, 2020, 8, e1038-e1060.	2.9	23
43	Reference Values of Total Lean Mass, Appendicular Lean Mass, and Fat Mass Measured with Dual-Energy X-ray Absorptiometry in a Healthy Mexican Population. Calcified Tissue International, 2016, 99, 462-471.	1.5	22
44	The burden of musculoskeletal disorders in Mexico at national and state level, 1990–2016: estimates from the global burden of disease study 2016. Osteoporosis International, 2018, 29, 2745-2760.	1.3	19
45	Prevalence and predictors of alanine aminotransferase elevation among normal weight, overweight and obese youth in <scp>M</scp> exico. Journal of Digestive Diseases, 2013, 14, 491-499.	0.7	18
46	Dietary patterns are associated with bone mineral density in an urban Mexican adult population. Osteoporosis International, 2016, 27, 3033-3040.	1.3	17
47	Low Serum Vitamin D Concentrations Are Associated with Insulin Resistance in Mexican Children and Adolescents. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 2109.	1.7	17
48	Association between Sociodemographic Factors and Dietary Patterns in Children Under 24 Months of Age: A Systematic Review. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 2006.	1.7	16
49	Unintentional injuries in Mexico, 1990–2017: findings from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Injury Prevention, 2020, 26, i154-i161.	1.2	13
50	Malnutrition prevalence among children and women of reproductive age in Mexico by wealth, education level, urban/rural area and indigenous ethnicity. Public Health Nutrition, 2020, 23, s77-s88.	1.1	13
51	Hyperleptinemia as a Prognostic Factor for Preeclampsia: a Cohort Study. Acta Medica (Hradec) Tj ETQq1 1 0.78	4314 rgB1 0.2	[ /Qverlock 10
52	Simulation Model of the Impact of Biofortification on the Absorption of Adequate Amounts of Zinc and Iron among Mexican Women and Preschool Children. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2008, 29, 203-212.	0.5	11
53	A workplace physical activity program at a public university in Mexico can reduce medical costs associated with type 2 diabetes and hypertension. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2012, 54, 20-27.	0.1	11
54	Association between living in municipalities with high crowding conditions and poverty and mortality from COVID-19 in Mexico. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0264137.	1.1	11

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Levels of serum estradiol and lifestyle factors related with bone mineral density in premenopausal Mexican women: a cross-sectional analysis. BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders, 2016, 17, 437.	0.8	10
56	Sodium Content of Processed Foods Available in the Mexican Market. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 2008.	1.7	10
57	Total, Bioavailable, and Free 25-Hydroxyvitamin D Equally Associate with Adiposity Markers and Metabolic Traits in Mexican Adults. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 3320.	1.7	10
58	High Vitamin D Consumption Is Inversely Associated with Cardiovascular Disease Risk in an Urban Mexican Population. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0166869.	1.1	10
59	Linking socioeconomic inequalities and type 2 diabetes through obesity and lifestyle factors among Mexican adults: a structural equations modeling approach. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2020, 62, 192.	0.1	10
60	Recreational physical activity is inversely associated with asymptomatic gallstones in adult Mexican women. Annals of Hepatology, 2014, 13, 810-818.	0.6	8
61	Dietary Patterns and Breast Cancer Risk in Women from Northern Mexico. Nutrition and Cancer, 2021, 73, 2763-2773.	0.9	8
62	Cumulative soft drink consumption is associated with insulin resistance in Mexican adults. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 112, 661-668.	2.2	8
63	Relative Validity of a Semi-Quantitative Food Frequency Questionnaire to Estimate Dietary Intake According to the NOVA Classification in Mexican Children and Adolescents. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2022, 122, 1129-1140.	0.4	8
64	Association between physical activity and physical and functional performance in non-institutionalized Mexican older adults: a cohort study. BMC Geriatrics, 2022, 22, 388.	1.1	8
65	Dietary magnesium intake and risk of hypertension in a Mexican adult population: a cohort study. BMC Nutrition, 2015, 1, .	0.6	7
66	A Healthy Diet Is Not More Expensive than Less Healthy Options: Cost-Analysis of Different Dietary Patterns in Mexican Children and Adolescents. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 3871.	1.7	7
67	A Semi-quantitative Food Frequency Questionnaire Has Relative Validity to Identify Groups of NOVA Food Classification System Among Mexican Adults. Frontiers in Nutrition, 2022, 9, 737432.	1.6	7
68	Association between vitamin D deficiency and common variants of Vitamin D binding protein gene among Mexican Mestizo and indigenous postmenopausal women. Journal of Endocrinological Investigation, 2020, 43, 935-946.	1.8	6
69	Prevention of low bone mass to achieve high bone density in Mexico: position of the Mexican Association for Bone and Mineral Metabolism. Archives of Osteoporosis, 2018, 13, 105.	1.0	5
70	Zinc Supplementation and Fortification in Mexican Children. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2020, 41, 89-101.	0.5	5
71	Prevalence and predictors of elevated liver enzyme levels in Mexico: The Mexican National Health and Nutrition Survey, 2016. Annals of Hepatology, 2021, 26, 100562.	0.6	5
72	The Variant rs1784042 of the SIDT2 Gene is Associated with Metabolic Syndrome through Low HDL-c Levels in a Mexican Population. Genes, 2020, 11, 1192.	1.0	4

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Recreational physical activity is inversely associated with asymptomatic gallstones in adult Mexican women. Annals of Hepatology, 2014, 13, 810-8.	0.6	4
74	"Western―and "prudent―dietary patterns are associated with breast cancer among Mexican pre- and postmenopausal women. Nutrition Research, 2022, 105, 138-146.	1.3	4
75	Association between serum uric acid levels and cardiovascular risk among university workers from the State of Mexico: a nested case–control study. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 415.	1.2	3
76	Patterns of beverage consumption and risk of CHD among Mexican adults. British Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 120, 210-219.	1.2	3
77	Design of a cluster-randomized trial of the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of metformin on prevention of type 2 diabetes among prediabetic Mexican adults (the PRuDENTE initiative of Mexico) Tj ETQq1 1 (	D. <b>ø8</b> ≉4314	rgBT /Overl
78	Diet Modulates the Effects of Genetic Variants on the Vitamin D Metabolic Pathway and Bone Mineral Density in Mexican Postmenopausal Women. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 1726-1735.	1.3	3
79	Validity and reliability of the International Physical Activity Questionnaire (IPAQ) long-form in a subsample of female Mexican teachers. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2022, 64, 57-65.	0.1	3
80	Dietary inflammatory index and bone mineral density in Mexican population. Osteoporosis International, 2022, 33, 1969-1979.	1.3	3
81	Differences in the relation between bone mineral content and lean body mass according to gender and reproductive status by age ranges. Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism, 2019, 37, 749-758.	1.3	2
82	Relationship between physical activity, lean body mass, and bone mass in the Mexican adult population. Archives of Osteoporosis, 2021, 16, 94.	1.0	2
83	Dietary patterns in Mexican preschool children are associated with stunting and overweight. Revista De Saude Publica, 2021, 55, 53.	0.7	2
84	Scale for assessing the quality of Mexican adults' mealtime habits. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2011, 53, 152-9.	0.1	2
85	Influence of mealtime habits on the risk of weight gain and obesity in Mexican adults. Public Health Nutrition, 2017, 20, 220-232.	1.1	1
86	Letter to the Editor. Calcified Tissue International, 2017, 100, 323-323.	1.5	0
87	Reply to letter to the editor. Annals of Hepatology, 2022, 27, 100674.	0.6	0