

Shilpa N Bhupathiraju

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

80 papers	4,335 citations	31 h-index	65 g-index
89 ext. papers	5,908 ext. citations	8.3 avg, IF	6.02 L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
80	A Community-Based Noncommunicable Disease Prevention Intervention in Punjab, India: Baseline Characteristics of 11,322 Adults.. <i>Indian Journal of Community Medicine</i> , 2022 , 47, 23-29	0.8	
79	Plasma metabolite profiles related to plant-based diets and the risk of type 2 diabetes.. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2022 , 1	10.3	1
78	Novel Plasma Metabolomic Markers Associated with Diabetes Progression in Older Puerto Ricans. <i>Metabolites</i> , 2022 , 12, 513	5.6	
77	Changes in metabolomics profiles over ten years and subsequent risk of developing type 2 diabetes: Results from the NursesUHealth Study.. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2021 , 75, 103799	8.8	3
76	Associations between predicted vitamin D status, vitamin D intake, and risk of SARS-CoV-2 infection and Coronavirus Disease 2019 severity. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 ,	7	4
75	The Leptin System and Diet: A Mini Review of the Current Evidence.. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2021 , 12, 749050	5.7	2
74	Weight Stigma and Social Media: Evidence and Public Health Solutions. <i>Frontiers in Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 8, 739056	6.2	5
73	Walnut Consumption, Plasma Metabolomics, and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes and Cardiovascular Disease. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 151, 303-311	4.1	6
72	Fruit and Vegetable Intake and Mortality: Results From 2 Prospective Cohort Studies of US Men and Women and a Meta-Analysis of 26 Cohort Studies. <i>Circulation</i> , 2021 , 143, 1642-1654	16.7	37
71	Plasma Metabolomic Signatures of Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Consumption and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes Among US Adults. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 5, 1040-1040	0.4	78
70	Adherence to Healthy Diet and Risk and Severity of SARS-CoV-2 Infections: A Community Survey Study Within the COVID Symptom Study Application. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 5, 237-237	0.4	78
69	Higher Global Diet Quality Score Is Inversely Associated with Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in US Women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 151, 168S-175S	4.1	4
68	Changes in Plant-Based Diet Indices and Subsequent Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in Women and Men: Three U.S. Prospective Cohorts. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2021 , 44, 663-671	14.6	12
67	Exploration of Machine Learning and Statistical Techniques in Development of a Low-Cost Screening Method Featuring the Global Diet Quality Score for Detecting Prediabetes in Rural India. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 151, 110S-118S	4.1	1
66	Performance of the Global Diet Quality Score with Nutrition and Health Outcomes in Mexico with 24-h Recall and FFQ Data. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 151, 143S-151S	4.1	4
65	Changes in the Global Diet Quality Score, Weight, and Waist Circumference in Mexican Women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 151, 152S-161S	4.1	3
64	The Global Diet Quality Score Is Inversely Associated with Nutrient Inadequacy, Low Midupper Arm Circumference, and Anemia in Rural Adults in Ten Sub-Saharan African Countries. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 151, 119S-129S	4.1	2

63	Development and Validation of a Novel Food-Based Global Diet Quality Score (GDQS). <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 151, 75S-92S	4.1	10
62	Validation of Global Diet Quality Score Among Nonpregnant Women of Reproductive Age in India: Findings from the Andhra Pradesh Children and Parents Study (APCAPS) and the Indian Migration Study (IMS). <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 151, 101S-109S	4.1	3
61	The Global Diet Quality Score is Associated with Higher Nutrient Adequacy, Midupper Arm Circumference, Venous Hemoglobin, and Serum Folate Among Urban and Rural Ethiopian Adults. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 151, 130S-142S	4.1	2
60	Associations of network-derived metabolite clusters with prevalent type 2 diabetes among adults of Puerto Rican descent. <i>BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care</i> , 2021 , 9,	4.5	2
59	Diet quality and risk and severity of COVID-19: a prospective cohort study. <i>Gut</i> , 2021 , 70, 2096-2104	19.2	30
58	Prepregnancy plant-based diets and the risk of gestational diabetes mellitus: a prospective cohort study of 14,926 women. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 ,	7	3
57	Higher Global Diet Quality Score Is Associated with Less 4-Year Weight Gain in US Women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 151, 162S-167S	4.1	4
56	There's an App for That: Development of an Application to Operationalize the Global Diet Quality Score. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 151, 176S-184S	4.1	3
55	Application of the Global Diet Quality Score in Chinese Adults to Evaluate the Double Burden of Nutrient Inadequacy and Metabolic Syndrome. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 151, 93S-100S	4.1	3
54	Carbohydrate Quantity and Quality and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes: Results from Three Large Prospective US Cohorts. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 4, 1380-1380	0.4	1
53	A Novel Food-Based Diet Quality Score Is Associated with Nutrient Adequacy and Reduced Anemia Among Rural Adults in Ten African Countries. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 4, 1381-1381	0.4	2
52	A Global Diet Quality Index and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in U.S. Women. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 4, 1401-1401	0.4	3
51	The Mediterranean diet, plasma metabolome, and cardiovascular disease risk. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2020 , 41, 2645-2656	9.5	54
50	Egg consumption and risk of type 2 diabetes: findings from 3 large US cohort studies of men and women and a systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective cohort studies. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 112, 619-630	7	11
49	Association Between Healthy Eating Patterns and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2020 , 180, 1090-1100	11.5	68
48	India has natural resource capacity to achieve nutrition security, reduce health risks and improve environmental sustainability. <i>Nature Food</i> , 2020 , 1, 631-639	14.4	9
47	Gut Microbiota Metabolites and Cardiometabolic Risk Among Older Puerto Ricans: Findings from the Boston Puerto Rican Health Study. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 4, 1378-1378	0.4	78
46	Changes in Plant Based Diets and Subsequent Risk of Type 2 Diabetes: Results from 3 Large US Cohorts. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 4, 1387-1387	0.4	78

45	Validation of a New Instrument for Assessing Diet Quality and Its Association with Undernutrition and Non-Communicable Diseases for Women in Reproductive Age in India. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 4, 1451-1451	0.4	2
44	Coffee Consumption and Mortality Among US Adults: A Cohort Study. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 4, 579-579	0.4	78
43	Changes in Metabolites During an Oral Glucose Tolerance Test in Early and Mid-Pregnancy: Findings from the PEARLS Randomized, Controlled Lifestyle Trial. <i>Metabolites</i> , 2020 , 10,	5.6	1
42	Molecular Signature of Multisystem Cardiometabolic Stress and Its Association With Prognosis. <i>JAMA Cardiology</i> , 2020 , 5, 1144-1153	16.2	4
41	Dietary Inflammatory Potential and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease Among Men and Women in the U.S. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2020 , 76, 2181-2193	15.1	43
40	Dietary Inflammatory and Insulinemic Potential and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes: Results From Three Prospective U.S. Cohort Studies. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2020 , 43, 2675-2683	14.6	14
39	Association between intake of fruits and vegetables by pesticide residue status and coronary heart disease risk. <i>Environment International</i> , 2019 , 132, 105113	12.9	14
38	Changes in Consumption of Sugary Beverages and Artificially Sweetened Beverages and Subsequent Risk of Type 2 Diabetes: Results From Three Large Prospective U.S. Cohorts of Women and Men. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2019 , 42, 2181-2189	14.6	30
37	Increased Nut Consumption and Subsequent Cardiovascular Disease Risk Among U.S. Men and Women: Three Large Prospective Cohort Studies (OR17-08-19). <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 3,	0.4	78
36	Changes in Plant-Based Diet Quality and Total and Cause-Specific Mortality. <i>Circulation</i> , 2019 , 140, 979-987	16.7	49
35	Methyl Donor Nutrient Intake and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes: Results from 3 Large US Cohorts (OR15-02-19). <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 3,	0.4	78
34	Association Between Plant-Based Dietary Patterns and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2019 , 179, 1335-1344	11.5	88
33	Use of Metabolomics in Improving Assessment of Dietary Intake. <i>Clinical Chemistry</i> , 2018 , 64, 82-98	5.5	121
32	Dietary Patterns among Asian Indians Living in the United States Have Distinct Metabolomic Profiles That Are Associated with Cardiometabolic Risk. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 148, 1150-1159	4.1	18
31	Vaginal estrogen use and chronic disease risk in the Nurses' Health Study. <i>Menopause</i> , 2018 , 26, 603-610	2.5	40
30	Menopausal Hormone Therapy and Cardiovascular Disease: Unraveling the Role of Age and Time Since Menopause Onset. <i>Clinical Chemistry</i> , 2018 , 64, 861-862	5.5	3
29	Rotating night shift work and adherence to unhealthy lifestyle in predicting risk of type 2 diabetes: results from two large US cohorts of female nurses. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2018 , 363, k4641	5.9	80
28	Commentary on "A meta-analysis but not a systematic review: an evaluation of the Global BMI Mortality Collaboration". <i>Journal of Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 2017 , 88, 30-32	5.7	3

27	Body-mass index and all-cause mortality - AuthorsUreply. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017 , 389, 2285-2286	40	2
26	Magnesium Intake, Quality of Carbohydrates, and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes: Results From Three U.S. Cohorts. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2017 , 40, 1695-1702	14.6	16
25	Changes in Diet Quality and Total and Cause-Specific Mortality. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2017 , 377, 1304-5	59.2	3
24	Healthful and Unhealthful Plant-Based Diets and the Risk of Coronary Heart Disease in U.S. Adults. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2017 , 70, 411-422	15.1	338
23	Nut Consumption and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2017 , 70, 2519-2532	15.1	85
22	Association of Changes in Diet Quality with Total and Cause-Specific Mortality. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2017 , 377, 143-153	59.2	233
21	Epidemiology of Obesity and Diabetes and Their Cardiovascular Complications. <i>Circulation Research</i> , 2016 , 118, 1723-35	15.7	396
20	Long-term changes in sleep duration, energy balance and risk of type 2 diabetes. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2016 , 59, 101-109	10.3	29
19	Plant-Based Dietary Patterns and Incidence of Type 2 Diabetes in US Men and Women: Results from Three Prospective Cohort Studies. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2016 , 13, e1002039	11.6	321
18	A Healthy Lifestyle Score Is Associated with Cardiometabolic and Neuroendocrine Risk Factors among Puerto Rican Adults. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 145, 1531-40	4.1	30
17	Carbohydrate quality and quantity and risk of type 2 diabetes in US women. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 102, 1543-53	7	93
16	Consumption of sugar sweetened beverages, artificially sweetened beverages, and fruit juice and incidence of type 2 diabetes: systematic review, meta-analysis, and estimation of population attributable fraction. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2015 , 351, h3576	5.9	479
15	Changes in Diet Quality Scores and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease Among US Men and Women. <i>Circulation</i> , 2015 , 132, 2212-9	16.7	112
14	Association of Coffee Consumption With Total and Cause-Specific Mortality in 3 Large Prospective Cohorts. <i>Circulation</i> , 2015 , 132, 2305-15	16.7	135
13	Changes in coffee intake and subsequent risk of type 2 diabetes: three large cohorts of US men and women. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2014 , 57, 1346-54	10.3	51
12	Glycemic index, glycemic load, and risk of type 2 diabetes: results from 3 large US cohorts and an updated meta-analysis. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 100, 218-32	7	247
11	Menopausal Hormone Therapy and Chronic Disease Risk in the Women's Health Initiative: Is Timing Everything?. <i>Endocrine Practice</i> , 2014 , 20, 1201-13	3.2	11
10	Caffeinated and caffeine-free beverages and risk of type 2 diabetes. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2013 , 97, 155-66	7	142

9	Quantity and variety in fruit and vegetable intake and risk of coronary heart disease. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2013 , 98, 1514-23	7	119
8	Adherence to the 2006 American Heart Association Diet and Lifestyle Recommendations for cardiovascular disease risk reduction is associated with bone health in older Puerto Ricans. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2013 , 98, 1309-16	7	17
7	Changes in coffee intake and subsequent risk of type 2 diabetes in women. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013 , 27, 106.1	0.9	
6	Association of an AHA-diet quality score with allostatic load and metabolic syndrome in Puerto Rican adults. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013 , 27, 847.9	0.9	
5	Adherence index based on the AHA 2006 diet and lifestyle recommendations is associated with select cardiovascular disease risk factors in older Puerto Ricans. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2011 , 141, 460-9	4.1	25
4	Greater variety in fruit and vegetable intake is associated with lower inflammation in Puerto Rican adults. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2011 , 93, 37-46	7	59
3	Centrally located body fat is associated with lower bone mineral density in older Puerto Rican adults. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2011 , 94, 1063-70	7	44
2	Variety of fruit and vegetable intake and cognitive function in middle-aged and older Puerto Rican adults. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011 , 25, lb253	0.9	
1	Greater fruit and vegetable intake is associated with increased bone mass in older Puerto Ricans. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010 , 24, 561.10	0.9	