List of Publications by Year in descending order

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LVNN L MOORE

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Teratogenicity of High Vitamin A Intake. New England Journal of Medicine, 1995, 333, 1369-1373.	13.9	659
2	Influence of parents' physical activity levels on activity levels of young children. Journal of Pediatrics, 1991, 118, 215-219.	0.9	499
3	Association of urinary phthalate metabolite concentrations with body mass index and waist circumference: a cross-sectional study of NHANES data, 1999–2002. Environmental Health, 2008, 7, 27.	1.7	356
4	Television viewing and change in body fat from preschool to early adolescence: The Framingham Children's Study. International Journal of Obesity, 2003, 27, 827-833.	1.6	319
5	Does early physical activity predict body fat change throughout childhood?. Preventive Medicine, 2003, 37, 10-17.	1.6	281
6	BMI and waist circumference as predictors of lifetime colon cancer risk in Framingham Study adults. International Journal of Obesity, 2004, 28, 559-567.	1.6	262
7	Preschool Physical Activity Level and Change in Body Fatness in Young Children: The Framingham Children's Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1995, 142, 982-988.	1.6	217
8	Protein and healthy aging. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 101, 1339S-1345S.	2.2	196
9	A Prospective Study of the Risk of Congenital Defects Associated with Maternal Obesity and Diabetes Mellitus. Epidemiology, 2000, 11, 689-694.	1.2	175
10	Food group intake and central obesity among children and adolescents in the Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES III). Public Health Nutrition, 2010, 13, 797-805.	1.1	175
11	Increased collagen-linked pentosidine levels and advanced glycosylation end products in early diabetic nephropathy Journal of Clinical Investigation, 1993, 92, 212-217.	3.9	148
12	Fruit and vegetable consumption and LDL cholesterol: the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute Family Heart Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 79, 213-217.	2.2	144
13	Intake of Fruits, Vegetables, and Dairy Products in Early Childhood and Subsequent Blood Pressure Change. Epidemiology, 2005, 16, 4-11.	1.2	140
14	Parental eating attitudes and the development of obesity in children. The Framingham Children's Study. International Journal of Obesity, 2000, 24, 1319-1325.	1.6	136
15	Salt and cardiovascular disease: insufficient evidence to recommend low sodium intake. European Heart Journal, 2020, 41, 3363-3373.	1.0	103
16	Weight Loss in Overweight Adults and the Long-term Risk of Hypertension. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2005, 165, 1298.	4.3	92
17	Effect of Protein Intake on Lean Body Mass in Functionally Limited Older Men. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2018, 178, 530.	2.6	91
18	Metabolic Health Reduces Risk of Obesity-Related Cancer in Framingham Study Adults. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2014, 23, 2057-2065.	1.1	86

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19	Can Sustained Weight Loss in Overweight Individuals Reduce the Risk of Diabetes Mellitus?. Epidemiology, 2000, 11, 269-273.	1.2	82
20	Low Dairy Intake in Early Childhood Predicts Excess Body Fat Gain. Obesity, 2006, 14, 1010-1018.	1.5	81
21	High-Protein Foods and Physical Activity Protect Against Age-Related Muscle Loss and Functional Decline. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2018, 73, 88-94.	1.7	75
22	Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH) eating pattern and risk of elevated blood pressure in adolescent girls. British Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 108, 1678-1685.	1.2	73
23	Longitudinal Effects of Dietary Sodium and Potassium on Blood Pressure in Adolescent Girls. JAMA Pediatrics, 2015, 169, 560.	3.3	64
24	Beverage Intake in Early Childhood and Change in Body Fat from Preschool to Adolescence. Childhood Obesity, 2014, 10, 42-49.	0.8	62
25	Formation of immunochemical advanced glycosylation end products precedes and correlates with early manifestations of renal and retinal disease in diabetes. Diabetes, 1995, 44, 824-829.	0.3	60
26	Regular Yogurt Intake and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease Among Hypertensive Adults. American Journal of Hypertension, 2018, 31, 557-565.	1.0	54
27	Factors encouraging cohort maintenance in a longitudinal study. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 1991, 44, 531-535.	2.4	53
28	Effect of calcium supplementation on blood pressure in children. Journal of Pediatrics, 1995, 127, 186-192.	0.9	50
29	Folate Intake and the Risk of Neural Tube Defects: An Estimation of Dose-Response. Epidemiology, 2003, 14, 200-205.	1.2	49
30	Dairy Intake and Anthropometric Measures of Body Fat among Children and Adolescents in NHANES. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2008, 27, 702-710.	1.1	45
31	Use of a DASH Food Group Score to Predict Excess Weight Gain in Adolescent Girls in the National Growth and Health Study. JAMA Pediatrics, 2011, 165, 540-6.	3.6	45
32	Current Caffeine Intake of Young Children. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 1995, 95, 802-804.	1.3	42
33	Relationship Between Glycemic Control and Collagen-Linked Advanced Glycosylation End Products in Type I Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 1993, 16, 689-694.	4.3	38
34	Effects of Average Childhood Dairy Intake on Adolescent Bone Health. Journal of Pediatrics, 2008, 153, 667-673.	0.9	38
35	Dietary Protein and Preservation of Physical Functioning Among Middle-Aged and Older Adults in the Framingham Offspring Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 1411-1419.	1.6	36
36	Food Group Intake and Micronutrient Adequacy in Adolescent Girls. Nutrients, 2012, 4, 1692-1708.	1.7	33

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37	Vitamin D status is associated with underweight and stunting in children aged 6–36 months residing in the Ecuadorian Andes. Public Health Nutrition, 2018, 21, 1974-1985.	1.1	33
38	Chromosomal Anomalies among the Offspring of Women with Gestational Diabetes. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2002, 155, 719-724.	1.6	30
39	A cross-sectional study of food group intake and C-reactive protein among children. Nutrition and Metabolism, 2009, 6, 40.	1.3	30
40	Usefulness of the Blood Hematocrit Level to Predict Development of Heart Failure in a Community. American Journal of Cardiology, 2012, 109, 241-245.	0.7	30
41	Dairy Intakes at Age 10 Years Do Not Adversely Affect Risk of Excess Adiposity at 13 Years. Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 144, 1081-1090.	1.3	30
42	Diets Higher in Protein Predict Lower High Blood Pressure Risk in Framingham Offspring Study Adults. American Journal of Hypertension, 2015, 28, 372-379.	1.0	27
43	Long-term yogurt consumption and risk of incident hypertension in adults. Journal of Hypertension, 2018, 36, 1671-1679.	0.3	26
44	Impact of within-person variability on identifying children with hypercholesterolemia: Framingham children's study. Journal of Pediatrics, 1992, 121, 342-347.	0.9	25
45	Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption and central and total adiposity in older children: a prospective study accounting for dietary reporting errors. Public Health Nutrition, 2015, 18, 1155-1163.	1.1	25
46	Adolescent dietary intakes predict cardiometabolic risk clustering. European Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 55, 461-468.	1.8	22
47	Dietary Patterns, Ceramide Ratios, and Risk of All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality: The Framingham Offspring Study. Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 150, 2994-3004.	1.3	18
48	Higher Intakes of Potassium and Magnesium, but Not Lower Sodium, Reduce Cardiovascular Risk in the Framingham Offspring Study. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 269.	1.7	17
49	Functional foods and cardiovascular disease risk. Current Opinion in Endocrinology, Diabetes and Obesity, 2011, 18, 332-335.	1.2	16
50	Midlife weight gain is a risk factor for obesity-related cancer. British Journal of Cancer, 2018, 118, 1665-1671.	2.9	16
51	Associations between metabolic disorders and risk of cancer in Danish men and women – a nationwide cohort study. BMC Cancer, 2016, 16, 133.	1.1	15
52	Eating patterns and lipid levels in older adolescent girls. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2013, 23, 196-204.	1.1	13
53	Cumulative sugar-sweetened beverage consumption is associated with higher concentrations of circulating ceramides in the Framingham Offspring Cohort. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 111, 420-428.	2.2	13
54	A longitudinal study of fruit juice consumption during preschool years and subsequent diet quality and BMI. BMC Nutrition, 2020, 6, 25.	0.6	13

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55	Animal protein intake reduces risk of functional impairment and strength loss in older adults. Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 40, 919-927.	2.3	13
56	Dietary Cholesterol Intake Is Not Associated with Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in the Framingham Offspring Study. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 665.	1.7	11
57	Dietary Cholesterol, Lipid Levels, and Cardiovascular Risk among Adults with Diabetes or Impaired Fasting Glucose in the Framingham Offspring Study. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 770.	1.7	11
58	Yogurt Consumption Is Associated with Lower Levels of Chronic Inflammation in the Framingham Offspring Study. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 506.	1.7	10
59	Adherence to a Mediterranean-Style Dietary Pattern and Cancer Risk in a Prospective Cohort Study. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 4064.	1.7	9
60	Changes to dietary and health outcomes following implementation of the 2012 updated US Department of Agriculture school nutrition standards: analysis using National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2005–2016. Public Health Nutrition, 2020, 23, 3016-3024.	1.1	8
61	Is the Jury Still Out on Folic Acid and Congenital Anomalies?. Epidemiology, 2001, 12, 141-144.	1.2	8
62	Cardiovascular health decline in adolescent girls in the NGHS cohort, 1987–1997. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2020, 20, 101276.	0.8	8
63	Low Sodium Intakes are Not Associated with Lower Blood Pressure Levels among Framingham Offspring Study Adults. FASEB Journal, 2017, 31, .	0.2	8
64	Anthropometric measures of body fat and obesity-related cancer risk: sex-specific differences in Framingham Offspring Study adults. International Journal of Obesity, 2020, 44, 601-608.	1.6	7
65	Cohort profile: The MULTI sTUdy Diabetes rEsearch (MULTITUDE) consortium. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e020640.	0.8	4
66	Feasibility and Costs of Monitoring Physical Activity in Young Children Using the Caltrac Accelerometer. Pediatric Exercise Science, 1992, 4, 136-141.	0.5	3
67	Egg Intake Has No Adverse Association With Blood Lipids Or Glucose In Adolescent Girls. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2019, 38, 119-124.	1.1	3
68	Potato consumption is not associated with elevated cardiometabolic risk in adolescent girls. British Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 128, 521-530.	1.2	3
69	Feasibility and acceptance of food records among inner-city fifth-grade students. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 1994, 94, 1311-1313.	1.3	2
70	A pragmatic approach to the comparison of wrist-based cutpoints of physical activity intensity for the MotionWatch8 accelerometer in children. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0234725.	1.1	2
71	Effect of Response to a Low-Fat Diet among Adolescent Males on Their Adult Blood Cholesterol Levels. Preventive Medicine, 1997, 26, 686-693.	1.6	1
72	Potato Consumption Is Not Associated with Cardiometabolic Risk in Adolescent Girls. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2020, 4, nzaa061_134.	0.1	1

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73	Response to "Yogurt Intake and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease Among Hypertensive Individuals: Is It Time for a Clinical Trial?― American Journal of Hypertension, 2018, 31, e7-e7.	1.0	0
74	Mediterranean Diet Is Associated with Lower Breast Cancer Risk in the Framingham Offspring Cohort Study. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2020, 4, nzaa061_133.	0.1	0
75	Dietary Sodium, Potassium, Magnesium, and Calcium: Effects on Risks of Incident Cardiovascular Disease in the Framingham Offspring Study. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2020, 4, nzaa061_104.	0.1	0
76	Differential Effects of Dietary Fats on Serum Lipids and Risks of Cardiovascular Disease and Diabetes in the Prospective Framingham Offspring Study. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2020, 4, nzaa061_136.	0.1	0
77	The Association Between Potato Consumption and Risk of Cardiometabolic Disorder in the Framingham Offspring Cohort Study. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2020, 4, nzaa061_135.	0.1	0
78	Does the adverse effect of excess body weight on cardiovascular disease decline with age?. Circulation, 2001, 103, 1363-1363.	1.6	0
79	Dietary protein and risk of elevated blood pressure in adolescent girls. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 119.7.	0.2	0
80	Dietary protein, skeletal muscle mass, and obesity risk in adolescent girls. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 1011.11.	0.2	0
81	Dietary Protein and Risk of Obesity and Central Adiposity in Middleâ€aged and Older Adults in Framingham. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 622.27.	0.2	0
82	Dietary potassium and sodium impact blood pressure in adolescence. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 622.3.	0.2	0