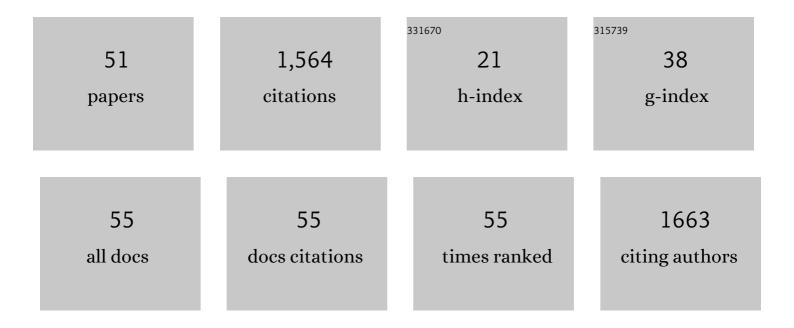
Ute Alexy

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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ΠΤΕ ΔΙΕΥΥ

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	A healthy lifestyle during adolescence was inversely associated with fatty liver indices in early adulthood: findings from the DONALD cohort study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2023, 129, 513-522.	2.3	6
2	Food group intake of children and adolescents (6–18 years) on a vegetarian, vegan or omnivore diet: results of the VeChi Youth Study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 128, 851-862.	2.3	11
3	Changes in chronotype and social jetlag during adolescence and their association with concurrent changes in BMI-SDS and body composition, in the DONALD Study. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2022, 76, 765-771.	2.9	13
4	Dairy intake and long-term body weight status in German children and adolescents: results from the DONALD study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 61, 1087-1096.	3.9	5
5	Intake of micronutrients and fatty acids of vegetarian, vegan, and omnivorous children (1–3Âyears) in Germany (VeChi Diet Study). European Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 61, 1507-1520.	3.9	24
6	Changes in Total Energy, Nutrients and Food Group Intake among Children and Adolescents during the COVID-19 Pandemic—Results of the DONALD Study. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 297.	4.1	11
7	Relevance of fructose intake in adolescence for fatty liver indices in young adulthood. European Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 60, 3029-3041.	3.9	7
8	Age and time trends of dairy intake among children and adolescents of the DONALD study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 60, 3861-3872.	3.9	14
9	Validation of the web-based self-administered 24-h dietary recall myfood24-Germany: comparison with a weighed dietary record and biomarkers. European Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 60, 4069-4082.	3.9	12
10	Nutrient Intake and Status of German Children and Adolescents Consuming Vegetarian, Vegan or Omnivore Diets: Results of the VeChi Youth Study. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 1707.	4.1	40
11	Long-term dietary intake from infancy to late adolescence is associated with gut microbiota composition in young adulthood. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 113, 647-656.	4.7	12
12	A lifestyle pattern during adolescence is associated with cardiovascular risk markers in young adults: results from the DONALD cohort study. Journal of Nutritional Science, 2021, 10, e92.	1.9	8
13	Age and time trends in sugar intake among children and adolescents: results from the DONALD study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 59, 1043-1054.	3.9	27
14	Time and Age Trends in Free Sugar Intake from Food Groups among Children and Adolescents between 1985 and 2016. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 20.	4.1	21
15	Development and feasibility testing of the smartphone-based dietary record app NutriDiary (beta) Tj ETQq1 1	0.784314 rg	gBT /Overlock
16	Time and age trends in urinary sugar excretion among German children and adolescents. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 2020, 79, .	1.0	0
17	Sugar intake among German adolescents: trends from 1990 to 2016 based on biomarker excretion in 24-h urine samples. British Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 124, 164-172.	2.3	5
18	Longitudinal relationship of amino acids and indole metabolites with long-term body mass index and cardiometabolic risk markers in young individuals. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 6399.	3.3	15

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19	The Prospective Association of Dietary Sugar Intake in Adolescence With Risk Markers of Type 2 Diabetes in Young Adulthood. Frontiers in Nutrition, 2020, 7, 615684.	3.7	7
20	Developmental trajectories of body mass index from childhood into late adolescence and subsequent late adolescence–young adulthood cardiometabolic risk markers. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2019, 18, 9.	6.8	46
21	Comments on: "The role of dietary sugars in health: molecular composition or just calories?― European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 73, 1323-1324.	2.9	2
22	Energy, Macronutrient Intake, and Anthropometrics of Vegetarian, Vegan, and Omnivorous Children (1–3 Years) in Germany (VeChi Diet Study). Nutrients, 2019, 11, 832.	4.1	54
23	Relevance of chronotype for eating patterns in adolescents. Chronobiology International, 2018, 35, 336-347.	2.0	52
24	Time and age trends in morning and evening protein intakes of German children and adolescents. Journal of Nutritional Science, 2018, 7, e9.	1.9	0
25	The relevance of restrained eating behavior for circadian eating patterns in adolescents. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0197131.	2.5	4
26	In adolescence a higher â€~eveningness in energy intake' is associated with higher total daily energy intake. Appetite, 2018, 128, 159-166.	3.7	9
27	Age and time trends in eating frequency and duration of nightly fasting of German children and adolescents. European Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 56, 2507-2517.	3.9	10
28	Are Belgian toddlers over-eating?. European Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 56, 445-446.	4.6	1
29	Carbohydrates from Sources with a Higher Glycemic Index during Adolescence: Is Evening Rather than Morning Intake Relevant for Risk Markers of Type 2 Diabetes in Young Adulthood?. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 591.	4.1	16
30	Relevance of Morning and Evening Energy and Macronutrient Intake during Childhood for Body Composition in Early Adolescence. Nutrients, 2016, 8, 716.	4.1	9
31	Commercial complementary food consumption is prospectively associated with added sugar intake in childhood. British Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 115, 2067-2074.	2.3	39
32	Food neophobia in German adolescents: Determinants and association with dietary habits. Appetite, 2016, 101, 184-191.	3.7	32
33	Age and time trends in the diet of young children: results of the DONALD study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 55, 611-620.	3.9	18
34	Associations between commercial complementary food consumption and fruit and vegetable intake in children. Results of the DONALD study. Appetite, 2015, 85, 84-90.	3.7	67
35	Nutrient Adequacy and Associated Factors in a Nationwide Sample of German Toddlers. Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition, 2015, 61, 130-137.	1.8	19
36	Time trends in dietary fat intake in a sample of German children and adolescents between 2000 and 2010: not quantity, but quality is the issue. British Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 111, 141-150.	2.3	18

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Breastâ€Feeding and Weaning Practices in the DONALD Study. Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition, 2014, 58, 361-367.	1.8	28
38	Food variety in commercial and homemade complementary meals for infants in Germany. Market survey and dietary practice. Appetite, 2014, 76, 113-119.	3.7	39
39	Relative validity of a 3 d estimated food record in German toddlers. Public Health Nutrition, 2013, 16, 645-652.	2.2	15
40	Caffeine Intake from Beverages in German Children, Adolescents, and Adults. Journal of Caffeine Research, 2013, 3, 47-53.	0.9	21
41	Direction of Associations between Added Sugar Intake in Early Childhood and Body Mass Index at Age 7 Years May Depend on Intake Levels,. Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 141, 1348-1354.	2.9	35
42	Trends in dietary carbohydrate quality during puberty from 1988 to 2007: a cause for concern?. British Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 104, 1375-1383.	2.3	14
43	Breakfast trends in children and adolescents: frequency and quality. Public Health Nutrition, 2010, 13, 1795-1802.	2.2	94
44	Consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages and its association with nutrient intakes and diet quality in German children and adolescents. British Journal of Nutrition, 2009, 101, 1549.	2.3	60
45	Pattern of beverage consumption and long-term association with body-weight status in German adolescents – results from the DONALD study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 99, 1370-1379.	2.3	107
46	Convenience food in the diet of children and adolescents: consumption and composition. British Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 99, 345-351.	2.3	35
47	Longitudinal examination of 24-h urinary iodine excretion in schoolchildren as a sensitive, hydration status–independent research tool for studying iodine status. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2006, 83, 639-646.	4.7	93
48	The DONALD Study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2004, 43, 45-54.	3.9	221
49	Fifteen-year time trends in energy and macronutrient intake in German children and adolescents: results of the DONALD study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2002, 87, 595-604.	2.3	106
50	Fortification Masks Nutrient Dilution due to Added Sugars in the Diet of Children and Adolescents. Journal of Nutrition, 2002, 132, 2785-2791.	2.9	36
51	Fifteen-year time trends in energy and macronutrient intake in German children and adolescents: results of the DONALD study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2002, 87, 595-604.	2.3	24