## Maria Ines Varela-Silva

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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566801 414034 1,077 39 15 32 citations g-index h-index papers 40 40 40 1239 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Leg Length, Body Proportion, and Health: A Review with a Note on Beauty. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2010, 7, 1047-1075.	1.2	284
2	Life history tradeâ€offs in human growth: Adaptation or pathology?. American Journal of Human Biology, 2007, 19, 631-642.	0.8	127
3	Influence of maternal stature, pregnancy age, and infant birth weight on growth during childhood in Yucatan, Mexico: A test of the intergenerational effects hypothesis. American Journal of Human Biology, 2009, 21, 657-663.	0.8	103
4	Fatness biases the use of estimated leg length as an epidemiological marker for adults in the NHANES III sample. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 37, 201-209.	0.9	60
5	Socioâ€demographic and behavioral risk factors associated with the high prevalence of overweight and obesity in portuguese children. American Journal of Human Biology, 2013, 25, 733-742.	0.8	57
6	Economic and anthropological assessments of the health of children in Maya immigrant families in the US. Economics and Human Biology, 2003, 1, 145-160.	0.7	50
7	The nutritional dual-burden in developing countrieshow is it assessed and what are the health implications?. Collegium Antropologicum, 2012, 36, 39-45.	0.1	49
8	Globalization and children's diets: The case of Maya of Mexico and Central America. Anthropological Review, 2014, 77, 11-32.	0.2	34
9	Nutritional status of Maya children, their mothers, and their grandmothers residing in the City of Merida, Mexico: Revisiting the legâ€length hypothesis. American Journal of Human Biology, 2013, 25, 659-665.	0.8	33
10	Fat free mass explains the relationship between stunting and energy expenditure in urban Mexican Maya children. Annals of Human Biology, 2012, 39, 432-439.	0.4	32
11	Height and relative leg length as indicators of the quality of the environment among Mozambican juveniles and adolescents. American Journal of Human Biology, 2009, 21, 200-209.	0.8	30
12	Does Immigration Help or Harm Children's Health? The Mayan Case. Social Science Quarterly, 2002, 83, 994-1002.	0.9	26
13	Behavioral, environmental, metabolic and intergenerational components of early life undernutrition leading to later obesity in developing nations and in minority groups in the U.S.A. Collegium Antropologicum, 2007, 31, 39-46.	0.1	21
14	How useful is BMI in predicting adiposity indicators in a sample of Maya children and women with high levels of stunting?. American Journal of Human Biology, 2011, 23, 780-789.	0.8	19
15	Anthropometric Variation and Health: A Biocultural Model of Human Growth. Journal of Children S Health, 2003, 1, 149-172.	0.3	16
16	Maternal short stature does not predict their children's fatness indicators in a nutritional dualâ€burden sample of urban Mexican Maya. American Journal of Physical Anthropology, 2014, 153, 627-634.	2.1	13
17	Leg length, proportion, health and beauty: a review. Anthropologischer Anzeiger, 2009, 67, 439-459.	0.2	12
18	Intergenerational influences on the growth of Maya children: The effect of living conditions experienced by mothers and maternal grandmothers during their childhood. American Journal of Human Biology, 2015, 27, 494-500.	0.8	10

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19	Living conditions and change in age of menarche in adult Maya mothers and daughters from Yucatan, Mexico. American Journal of Human Biology, 2018, 30, e23087.	0.8	10
20	Caesarean birth and adiposity parameters in 6―to 8â€yearâ€old urban Maya children from two cities of Yucatan, Mexico. American Journal of Human Biology, 2019, 31, e23217.	0.8	10
21	Intergenerational changes in knee height among Maya mothers and their adult daughters from Merida, Mexico. American Journal of Human Biology, 2015, 27, 792-797.	0.8	9
22	Growth and nutritional status of Portuguese children from Lisbon, and their parents. Notes on time trends between 1971 and 2001. Annals of Human Biology, 2010, 37, 702-716.	0.4	8
23	Deep data science to prevent and treat growth faltering in Maya children. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 70, 679-680.	1.3	8
24	Birth weight, birth order, and age at first solid food introduction influence child growth and body composition in 6―to 8â€yearâ€old Maya children: The importance of the first 1000 days of life. American Journal of Human Biology, 2020, 32, e23385.	0.8	8
25	Logistics of using the Actiheart physical activity monitors in urban Mexico among 7―to 9â€yearâ€old children. American Journal of Human Biology, 2011, 23, 426-428.	0.8	6
26	Body Mass Index in Mother and Child Dyads and its Association With Household Size and Parents' Education in 2 Urban Settings of Yucatan, Mexico. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2019, 40, 383-392.	0.5	5
27	The timing of adrenarche in Maya girls, Merida, Mexico. American Journal of Human Biology, 2021, 33, e23465.	0.8	5
28	Globalization and Children's Diets: The Case of Yucatan, Mexico. , 2020, , 39-63.		5
29	Dietetic characteristics of a sample of Mayan dual burden households in Merida, Yucatan, Mexico. Archivos Latinoamericanos De Nutricion, 2013, 63, 209-17.	0.3	5
30	Birth weight and body composition in 6â€toâ€8 years old Maya children. American Journal of Human Biology, 2021, 33, e23542.	0.8	4
31	Leg Length and Anthropometric Applications: Effects on Health and Disease., 2012,, 769-783.		4
32	Associations between anthropometric indicators of adiposity and body fat percentage in normal weight young adults. Anthropological Review, 2018, 81, 174-181.	0.2	3
33	Human biology of poverty. Annals of Human Biology, 2016, 43, 99-101.	0.4	2
34	GROWING UP IN PORTUGAL: CAPE VERDEAN ANCESTRY CHILDREN EXHIBIT LOW OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY COMPARED WITH PORTUGUESE IN URBAN LISBON. Journal of Biosocial Science, 2017, 49, 842-857.	0.5	2
35	Growth Stunting and Low Height-for-Age in the Yucatan Peninsula. , 2020, , 65-75.		2
36	Differences in nutritional status between rural and urban Yucatec Maya children: The importance of early life conditions. American Journal of Biological Anthropology, 2022, 178, 205-222.	0.6	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	The Urban Maya from Yucatan; Dealing with the Biological Burden of the Past and a Degenerative Present., 2020,, 77-96.		1
38	Body proportionality and adiposity are not related in 6―to 8â€yearâ€old Yucatec Maya children. American Journal of Human Biology, 2019, 31, e23254.	0.8	0
39	Maternal Grandmothers' Household Residency, Children's Growth, and Body Composition Are Not Related in Urban Maya Families from Yucatan. Human Nature, 2021, 32, 434-449.	0.8	O