

Maria Ines Varela-Silva

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

39
papers

1,077
citations

567281

15
h-index

414414

32
g-index

40
all docs

40
docs citations

40
times ranked

1239
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	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.	1.1	2
2	Birth weight and body composition in 6â€”to 8â€”years old Maya children. American Journal of Human Biology, 2021, 33, e23542.	1.6	4
3	The timing of adrenarche in Maya girls, Merida, Mexico. American Journal of Human Biology, 2021, 33, e23465.	1.6	5
4	Maternal Grandmothersâ€™ Household Residency, Childrenâ€™s Growth, and Body Composition Are Not Related in Urban Maya Families from Yucatan. Human Nature, 2021, 32, 434-449.	1.6	0
5	Birth weight, birth order, and age at first solid food introduction influence child growth and body composition in 6â€”to 8â€”yearâ€”old Maya children: The importance of the first 1000â€”days of life. American Journal of Human Biology, 2020, 32, e23385.	1.6	8
6	Globalization and Childrenâ€™s Diets: The Case of Yucatan, Mexico. , 2020, , 39-63.		5
7	The Urban Maya from Yucatan; Dealing with the Biological Burden of the Past and a Degenerative Present. , 2020, , 77-96.		1
8	Growth Stunting and Low Height-for-Age in the Yucatan Peninsula. , 2020, , 65-75.		2
9	Caesarean birth and adiposity parameters in 6â€”to 8â€”yearâ€”old urban Maya children from two cities of Yucatan, Mexico. American Journal of Human Biology, 2019, 31, e23217.	1.6	10
10	Body proportionality and adiposity are not related in 6â€”to 8â€”yearâ€”old Yucatec Maya children. American Journal of Human Biology, 2019, 31, e23254.	1.6	0
11	Body Mass Index in Mother and Child Dyads and its Association With Household Size and Parentsâ€™ Education in 2 Urban Settings of Yucatan, Mexico. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2019, 40, 383-392.	1.4	5
12	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.	1.6	10
13	Associations between anthropometric indicators of adiposity and body fat percentage in normal weight young adults. Anthropological Review, 2018, 81, 174-181.	0.3	3
14	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.	1.2	2
15	Human biology of poverty. Annals of Human Biology, 2016, 43, 99-101.	1.0	2
16	Deep data science to prevent and treat growth faltering in Maya children. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 70, 679-680.	2.9	8
17	Intergenerational changes in knee height among Maya mothers and their adult daughters from Merida, Mexico. American Journal of Human Biology, 2015, 27, 792-797.	1.6	9
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.	1.6	10

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Globalization and children's diets: The case of Maya of Mexico and Central America. <i>Anthropological Review</i> , 2014, 77, 11-32.	0.3	34
20	Maternal short stature does not predict their children's fatness indicators in a nutritional dual-burden sample of urban Mexican Maya. <i>American Journal of Physical Anthropology</i> , 2014, 153, 627-634.	2.1	13
21	Socio-demographic and behavioral risk factors associated with the high prevalence of overweight and obesity in portuguese children. <i>American Journal of Human Biology</i> , 2013, 25, 733-742.	1.6	57
22	Nutritional status of Maya children, their mothers, and their grandmothers residing in the City of Merida, Mexico: Revisiting the leg-length hypothesis. <i>American Journal of Human Biology</i> , 2013, 25, 659-665.	1.6	33
23	Dietetic characteristics of a sample of Mayan dual burden households in Merida, Yucatan, Mexico. <i>Archivos Latinoamericanos De Nutricion</i> , 2013, 63, 209-17.	0.3	5
24	Fat free mass explains the relationship between stunting and energy expenditure in urban Mexican Maya children. <i>Annals of Human Biology</i> , 2012, 39, 432-439.	1.0	32
25	Leg Length and Anthropometric Applications: Effects on Health and Disease. , 2012, , 769-783.		4
26	The nutritional dual-burden in developing countries--how is it assessed and what are the health implications?. <i>Collegium Antropologicum</i> , 2012, 36, 39-45.	0.2	49
27	Logistics of using the Actiheart physical activity monitors in urban Mexico among 7-to 9-year-old children. <i>American Journal of Human Biology</i> , 2011, 23, 426-428.	1.6	6
28	How useful is BMI in predicting adiposity indicators in a sample of Maya children and women with high levels of stunting?. <i>American Journal of Human Biology</i> , 2011, 23, 780-789.	1.6	19
29	Leg Length, Body Proportion, and Health: A Review with a Note on Beauty. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2010, 7, 1047-1075.	2.6	284
30	Growth and nutritional status of Portuguese children from Lisbon, and their parents. Notes on time trends between 1971 and 2001. <i>Annals of Human Biology</i> , 2010, 37, 702-716.	1.0	8
31	Height and relative leg length as indicators of the quality of the environment among Mozambican juveniles and adolescents. <i>American Journal of Human Biology</i> , 2009, 21, 200-209.	1.6	30
32	Influence of maternal stature, pregnancy age, and infant birth weight on growth during childhood in Yucatan, Mexico: A test of the intergenerational effects hypothesis. <i>American Journal of Human Biology</i> , 2009, 21, 657-663.	1.6	103
33	Leg length, proportion, health and beauty: a review. <i>Anthropologischer Anzeiger</i> , 2009, 67, 439-459.	0.4	12
34	Fatness biases the use of estimated leg length as an epidemiological marker for adults in the NHANES III sample. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2008, 37, 201-209.	1.9	60
35	Life history trade-offs in human growth: Adaptation or pathology?. <i>American Journal of Human Biology</i> , 2007, 19, 631-642.	1.6	127
36	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. <i>Collegium Antropologicum</i> , 2007, 31, 39-46.	0.2	21

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37	Economic and anthropological assessments of the health of children in Maya immigrant families in the US. <i>Economics and Human Biology</i> , 2003, 1, 145-160.	1.7	50
38	Anthropometric Variation and Health: A Biocultural Model of Human Growth. <i>Journal of Children S Health</i> , 2003, 1, 149-172.	0.3	16
39	Does Immigration Help or Harm Children's Health? The Mayan Case. <i>Social Science Quarterly</i> , 2002, 83, 994-1002.	1.6	26