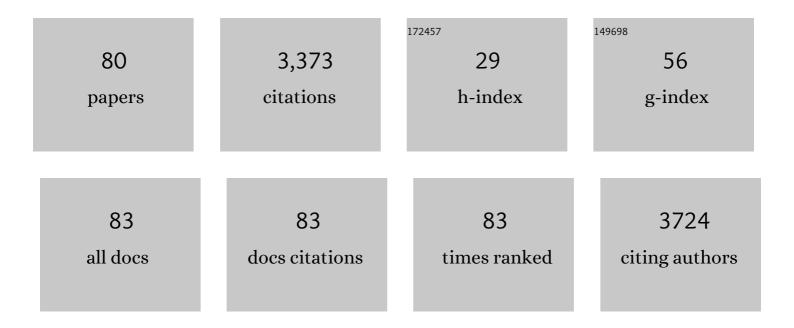
## Ana Lydia Sawaya

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3631477/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The double burden of malnutrition: aetiological pathways and consequences for health. Lancet, The, 2020, 395, 75-88.	13.7	456
2	Why are nutritionally stunted children at increased risk of obesity? Studies of metabolic rate and fat oxidation in shantytown children from São Paulo, Brazil. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2000, 72, 702-707.	4.7	296
3	Long-Lasting Effects of Undernutrition. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2011, 8, 1817-1846.	2.6	292
4	Effects of Low Birth Weight in 8- to 13-Year-Old Children. Hypertension, 2006, 48, 45-50.	2.7	153
5	Energy expenditure of stunted and nonstunted boys and girls living in the shantytowns of São Paulo, Brazil. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2000, 72, 1025-1031.	4.7	114
6	Obesity and undernutrition in a very-low-income population in the city of MaceiÃ <sup>3</sup> , northeastern Brazil. British Journal of Nutrition, 2001, 86, 277-283.	2.3	110
7	Obesity and Malnutrition in a Shantytown Population in the City of São Paulo, Brazil. Obesity, 1995, 3, 107s-115s.	4.0	107
8	Stunting and future risk of obesity: principal physiological mechanisms. Cadernos De Saude Publica, 2003, 19, S21-S28.	1.0	103
9	Stunted children gain less lean body mass and more fat mass than their non-stunted counterparts: a prospective study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2004, 92, 819-825.	2.3	101
10	The Link between Childhood Undernutrition and Risk of Chronic Diseases in Adulthood: a Case Study of Brazil. Nutrition Reviews, 2003, 61, 168-175.	5.8	99
11	Mild Stunting Is Associated with Higher Susceptibility to the Effects of High Fat Diets: Studies in a Shantytown Population in SA£o Paulo, Brazil. Journal of Nutrition, 1998, 128, 415S-420S.	2.9	86
12	Food consumed does not account for the higher prevalence of obesity among stunted adults in a very-low-income population in the Northeast of Brazil (Maceió, Alagoas). European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2003, 57, 1437-1446.	2.9	73
13	Circulating renin–angiotensin system and catecholamines in childhood: is there a role for birthweight?. Clinical Science, 2008, 114, 375-380.	4.3	72
14	Biomarkers of Oxidative Stress and Antioxidant Status in Children Born Small for Gestational Age: Evidence of Lipid Peroxidation. Pediatric Research, 2007, 62, 204-208.	2.3	67
15	Long-term Effects of Early Malnutrition on Body Weight Regulation. Nutrition Reviews, 2004, 62, S127-S133.	5.8	66
16	Exploring the consumption of ultra-processed foods and its association with food addiction in overweight children. Appetite, 2019, 135, 137-145.	3.7	64
17	Association between chronic undernutrition and hypertension. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2005, 1, 155-163.	3.0	63
18	Body fat distribution in stunted compared with normal-height children from the shantytowns of São Paulo, Brazil. Nutrition, 2007, 23, 640-646.	2.4	62

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Short stature, obesity and arterial hypertension in a very low income population in North-eastern Brazil. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2004, 14, 26-33.	2.6	56
20	Regulation of Energy Intake May Be Impaired in Nutritionally Stunted Children from the Shantytowns of Salfo Paulo, Brazil. Journal of Nutrition, 2000, 130, 2265-2270.	2.9	50
21	Lower resting metabolic rate and higher velocity of weight gain in a prospective study of stunted vs nonstunted girls living in the shantytowns of SA£o Paulo, Brazil. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2005, 59, 835-842.	2.9	45
22	Increased blood pressure in adolescents of low socioeconomic status with short stature. Pediatric Nephrology, 2003, 18, 435-439.	1.7	40
23	Meal palatability, substrate oxidation and blood glucose in young and older men. Physiology and Behavior, 2001, 72, 5-12.	2.1	36
24	Relationship Between Circulating Leptin and Energy Expenditure in Adult Men and Women Aged 18 Years to 81 Years. Obesity, 1997, 5, 459-463.	4.0	35
25	Desnutrição: conseqüências em longo prazo e efeitos da recuperação nutricional. Estudos Avancados, 2006, 20, 147-158.	0.5	35
26	Associação entre desnutrição em crianças moradoras de favelas, estado nutricional materno e fatores socioambientais. Jornal De Pediatria, 2010, 86, 215-220.	2.0	35
27	Os dois Brasis: quem são, onde estão e como vivem os pobres brasileiros. Estudos Avancados, 2003, 17, 21-44.	0.5	34
28	Evidence for impaired insulin production and higher sensitivity in stunted children living in slums. British Journal of Nutrition, 2006, 95, 996-1001.	2.3	34
29	Influence of Maternal Height and Weight on Low Birth Weight: A Cross-Sectional Study in Poor Communities of Northeastern Brazil. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e80159.	2.5	31
30	Use of Food Quotients in Human Doubly Labeled Water Studies. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 1998, 98, 1015-1020.	1.1	29
31	Malnutrition, Long-Term Health and the Effect of Nutritional Recovery. Nestle Nutrition Workshop Series Paediatric Programme, 2009, 63, 95-108.	1.5	29
32	Perfil socioeconômico, nutricional e de ingestão alimentar de beneficiários do Programa Bolsa FamÃ <del>l</del> ia. Estudos Avancados, 2013, 27, 71-87.	0.5	29
33	Association between malnutrition in children living in slums, maternal nutritional status, and environmental factors. Jornal De Pediatria, 2010, 86, 215-20.	2.0	29
34	Malnutrition Is Associated with Increased Blood Pressure in Childhood. Nephron Clinical Practice, 2004, 97, c61-c66.	2.3	28
35	Homocysteine and Nitric Oxide Are Related to Blood Pressure and Vascular Function in Small-for-Gestational-Age Children. Hypertension, 2007, 50, 396-402.	2.7	28
36	Evidence suggesting that the elevated plasma triiodothyronine concentration of rats fed on protein deficient diets is physiologically active. British Journal of Nutrition, 1985, 53, 175-181.	2.3	26

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Dyslipidaemia and Undernutrition in Children from Impoverished Areas of MaceiÃ <sup>3</sup> , State of Alagoas, Brazil. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2010, 7, 4139-4151.	2.6	24
38	Estimating total body fat using a skinfold prediction equation in Brazilian children. Annals of Human Biology, 2012, 39, 156-160.	1.0	22
39	Comparison of Techniques to Evaluate Adiposity in Stunted and Nonstunted Children. Pediatrics, 2006, 117, e725-e732.	2.1	21
40	Malnourished Children Treated in Day-Hospital or Outpatient Clinics Exhibit Linear Catch-Up and Normal Body Composition. Journal of Nutrition, 2006, 136, 648-655.	2.9	20
41	Height and weight gains in a nutrition rehabilitation day-care service. Public Health Nutrition, 2010, 13, 1505-1510.	2.2	20
42	Children recovered from malnutrition exhibit normal insulin production and sensitivity. British Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 99, 297-302.	2.3	19
43	Dietary Medium-Chain Triacylglycerols versus Long-Chain Triacylglycerols for Body Composition in Adults: Systematic Review and Meta-analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2015, 34, 175-183.	1.8	19
44	Adolescents with Mild Stunting Show Alterations in Glucose and Insulin Metabolism. Journal of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2010, 2010, 1-6.	1.8	18
45	Energy Intake in Socially Vulnerable Women Living in Brazil: Assessment of the Accuracy of Two Methods of Dietary Intake Recording Using Doubly Labeled Water. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2016, 116, 1560-1567.	0.8	18
46	Short stature, abdominal obesity, insulin resistance and alterations in lipid profile in very low-income women living in Macei??, north-eastern Brazil. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2007, 14, 346-348.	2.8	17
47	A baixa estatura leve está associada ao aumento da pressão arterial em adolescentes com sobrepeso. Arquivos Brasileiros De Cardiologia, 2012, 98, 06-12.	0.8	14
48	Mild stunting is associated with higher body fat: study of a low-income population. Jornal De Pediatria, 2011, 87, 138-144.	2.0	13
49	Impact of nutritional recovery with linear growth on the concentrations of adipokines in undernourished children living in Brazilian slums. British Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 112, 937-944.	2.3	10
50	Short stature and food habits as determining factors for the low productivity of sugarcane labourers in the State of Alagoas, north-eastern Brazil. Archivos Latinoamericanos De Nutricion, 2008, 58, 33-9.	0.3	9
51	Evolution of the biochemical profile of children treated or undergoing treatment for moderate or severe stunting: consequences of metabolic programming?. Jornal De Pediatria, 2014, 90, 356-362.	2.0	8
52	Weight gain and reduced energy expenditure in low-income Brazilian women living in slums: a 4-year follow-up study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 114, 462-471.	2.3	8
53	Ândice de massa corporal de adolescentes: compara§£o entre diferentes referências. Revista Paulista De Pediatria, 2011, 29, 171-177.	1.0	8
54	Lowering of plasma triiodothyronine level and sympathetic activity does not alter hypoalbuminaemia in rats fed on a diet of low protein concentration. British Journal of Nutrition, 1998, 79, 455-462.	2.3	6

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	"Abra a felicidade"? Implicações para o vÃcio alimentar. Estudos Avancados, 2013, 27, 53-70.	0.5	6
56	Normal cortisol response to cold pressor test, but lower free thyroxine, after recovery from undernutrition. British Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 115, 14-23.	2.3	6
57	Association between Adult Stature and Energy Expenditure in Low-Income Women from Northeastern Brazil. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0131891.	2.5	6
58	A 15-year study on the treatment of undernourished children at a nutrition rehabilitation centre (CREN), Brazil. Public Health Nutrition, 2012, 15, 1108-1116.	2.2	5
59	Effectiveness of a 16-month multi-component and environmental school-based intervention for recovery of poor income overweight/obese children and adolescents: study protocol of the health multipliers program. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 708.	2.9	5
60	Food addiction symptoms and metabolic changes in children and adolescents with the double burden of malnutrition. British Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 126, 1-8.	2.3	5
61	PolÃŧicas públicas: pontos de método e experiências. Estudos Avancados, 2006, 20, 131-148.	0.5	4
62	Waist-to-Height Gain and Triiodothyronine Concentrations in a Cohort of Socially Vulnerable Short-Stature Women: A Four-Year Follow-Up Study. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2016, 68, 298-305.	1.9	4
63	Albuminuria, renal function and blood pressure in undernourished children and recovered from undernutrition. Pediatric Nephrology, 2017, 32, 1555-1563.	1.7	4
64	Effectiveness of a stunting recovery program for children treated in a specialized center. Pediatric Research, 2018, 83, 851-857.	2.3	4
65	Changes in Thyroid and Glycemic Status and Food Intake in Children with Excess Weight Who Were Submitted for a Multi-Component School Intervention for 16 Months. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 3825.	2.6	4
66	Estado nutricional, condições socioeconômicas, ambientais e de saúde de crianças moradoras em cortiços e favela. Revista De Nutricao, 2008, 21, 671-681.	0.4	3
67	Lower waist circumference in mildly-stunted adolescents is associated with elevated insulin concentration. Jornal De Pediatria, 2014, 90, 479-485.	2.0	3
68	Endocrine Changes in Undernutrition, Metabolic Programming, and Nutritional Recovery. , 2017, , 1-21.		3
69	Violência em favelas e saúde. Estudos Avancados, 2017, 32, .	0.5	3
70	Influência do déficit de estatura nos desvios nutricionais em adolescentes e pré-adolescentes. Revista De Nutricao, 2009, 22, 187-194.	0.4	2
71	The impact of food addiction behaviours on the treatment of overweight students. British Journal of Nutrition, 2023, 129, 1435-1442.	2.3	2
72	Comida e educação. Estudos Avancados, 2006, 20, 113-118.	0.5	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Effectiveness of mussels (Mytella falcata) in malnourished children's recovery living in the slums in Maceió, Alagoas. Revista Brasileira De Saude Materno Infantil, 2018, 18, 215-221.	0.5	1
74	A importância do tratamento em hospital-dia para a criança com subnutrição primária. Estudos Avancados, 2013, 27, 103-120.	0.5	1
75	Higher central fat and poor self-body image in short-stature overweight/obese women living in Brazilian shantytowns. PeerJ, 2016, 4, e2547.	2.0	1
76	A famÃlia e o direito humano à alimentação adequada e saudável. Estudos Avancados, 2019, 33, 361-382.	0.5	1
77	Comparison of metabolic changes between short and non-short stature, obese, low-income women after weight loss. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2017, 27, 95-97.	2.6	0
78	Development of populationâ€specific anthropometric prediction equations for children in Brazil. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 461.6.	0.5	0
79	Dossiê: nutrição e pobreza. Psicologia USP, 2008, 19, XIII-XIV.	0.1	0
80	Endocrine Changes in Undernutrition, Metabolic Programming, and Nutritional Recovery. , 2019, , 1077-1097.		0