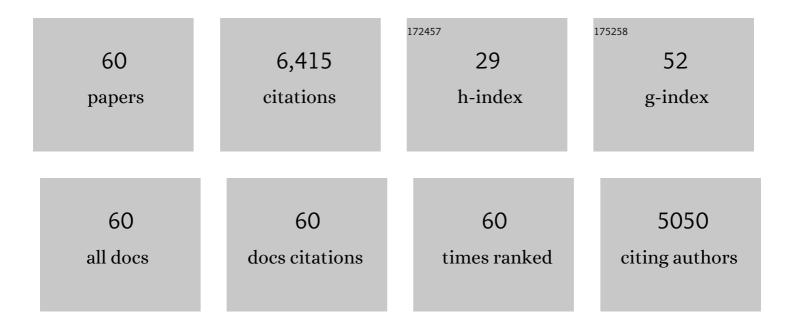
## **Euridice Martinez Steele**

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3787706/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Ultraâ€processed products are becoming dominant in the global food system. Obesity Reviews, 2013, 14, 21-28.	6.5	1,059
2	Ultra-processed foods and added sugars in the US diet: evidence from a nationally representative cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e009892.	1.9	511
3	Consumption of ultra-processed foods predicts diet quality in Canada. Appetite, 2017, 108, 512-520.	3.7	420
4	Consumption of ultra-processed foods and obesity in Brazilian adolescents and adults. Preventive Medicine, 2015, 81, 9-15.	3.4	419
5	The share of ultra-processed foods and the overall nutritional quality of diets in the US: evidence from a nationally representative cross-sectional study. Population Health Metrics, 2017, 15, 6.	2.7	365
6	Ultra-Processed Food Consumption and Chronic Non-Communicable Diseases-Related Dietary Nutrient Profile in the UK (2008–2014). Nutrients, 2018, 10, 587.	4.1	365
7	Obesity and inequities in health in the developing world. International Journal of Obesity, 2004, 28, 1181-1186.	3.4	349
8	Consumption of ultra-processed foods and associated sociodemographic factors in the USA between 2007 and 2012: evidence from a nationally representative cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e020574.	1.9	293
9	The share of ultra-processed foods determines the overall nutritional quality of diets in Brazil. Public Health Nutrition, 2018, 21, 94-102.	2.2	267
10	Shifting obesity trends in Brazil. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2000, 54, 342-346.	2.9	248
11	Independent Effects of Income and Education on the Risk of Obesity in the Brazilian Adult Population. Journal of Nutrition, 2001, 131, 881S-886S.	2.9	236
12	Ultra-processed foods and added sugars in the Chilean diet (2010). Public Health Nutrition, 2018, 21, 125-133.	2.2	203
13	The nutrition transition in Brazil. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1995, 49, 105-13.	2.9	190
14	Trends in Consumption of Ultraprocessed Foods Among US Youths Aged 2-19 Years, 1999-2018. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2021, 326, 519.	7.4	146
15	Dietary share of ultra-processed foods and metabolic syndrome in the US adult population. Preventive Medicine, 2019, 125, 40-48.	3.4	142
16	Ultra-processed food consumption and indicators of obesity in the United Kingdom population (2008-2016). PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0232676.	2.5	119
17	Ultra-processed foods, protein leverage and energy intake in the USA. Public Health Nutrition, 2018, 21, 114-124.	2.2	86
18	Ultra-processed food consumption and obesity in the Australian adult population. Nutrition and Diabetes, 2020, 10, 39.	3.2	80

EURIDICE MARTINEZ STEELE

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Relationships between consumption of ultra-processed foods, gestational weight gain and neonatal outcomes in a sample of US pregnant women. PeerJ, 2017, 5, e4091.	2.0	80
20	Mudanças alimentares na coorte NutriNet Brasil durante a pandemia de covid-19. Revista De Saude Publica, 2020, 54, 91.	1.7	73
21	Ultra-processed foods and excessive free sugar intake in the UK: a nationally representative cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e027546.	1.9	71
22	Added sugars and ultra-processed foods in Spanish households (1990–2010). European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 72, 1404-1412.	2.9	60
23	Ultraprocessed food consumption and dietary nutrient profiles associated with obesity: A multicountry study of children and adolescents. Obesity Reviews, 2022, 23, e13387.	6.5	57
24	Association between dietary contribution of ultra-processed foods and urinary concentrations of phthalates and bisphenol in a nationally representative sample of the US population aged 6 years and older. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0236738.	2.5	56
25	Association between Dietary Share of Ultra-Processed Foods and Urinary Concentrations of Phytoestrogens in the US. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 209.	4.1	49
26	Ultra-processed food consumption drives excessive free sugar intake among all age groups in Australia. European Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 59, 2783-2792.	3.9	44
27	Introducing a Suite of Low-Burden Diet Quality Indicators That Reflect Healthy Diet Patterns at Population Level. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2020, 4, nzaa168.	0.3	38
28	Secular growth trends in Brazil over three decades. Annals of Human Biology, 1994, 21, 381-390.	1.0	37
29	Does the concept of "ultra-processed foods―help inform dietary guidelines, beyond conventional classification systems? NO. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2022, 116, 1482-1488.	4.7	35
30	Consumption of Ultraprocessed Foods and Diet Quality Among U.S. Children and Adults. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2022, 62, 252-264.	3.0	30
31	Nutritional status of Brazilian children: trends from 1975 to 1989. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 1992, 70, 657-66.	3.3	30
32	Escore Nova de consumo de alimentos ultraprocessados: descrição e avaliação de desempenho no Brasil. Revista De Saude Publica, 2021, 55, 13.	1.7	29
33	Behavioural patterns of protective and risk factors for non-communicable diseases in Brazil. Public Health Nutrition, 2014, 17, 369-375.	2.2	25
34	Consumo de alimentos ultraprocessados e associação com fatores sociodemográficos na população adulta das 27 capitais brasileiras (2019). Revista De Saude Publica, 2021, 55, 47.	1.7	23
35	Ultra-processed food intake and diet carbon and water footprints: a national study in Brazil. Revista De Saude Publica, 2022, 56, 6.	1.7	23
36	Validating the usage of household food acquisition surveys to assess the consumption of ultra-processed foods: Evidence from Brazil. Food Policy, 2017, 72, 112-120.	6.0	21

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Ultra-Processed Foods and Excess Heart Age Among U.S. Adults. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2020, 59, e197-e206.	3.0	16
38	The burden of excessive saturated fatty acid intake attributed to ultra-processed food consumption: a study conducted with nationally representative cross-sectional studies from eight countries. Journal of Nutritional Science, 2021, 10, e43.	1.9	14
39	Relationship Between Ultraprocessed Food Intake and Cardiovascular Health Among U.S. Adolescents: Results From the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2007–2018. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2022, 70, 249-257.	2.5	12
40	Patterns of intra-familiar distribution of undernutrition: methods and applications for developing societies. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1997, 51, 800-803.	2.9	11
41	The impact of acculturation to the US environment on the dietary share of ultra-processed foods among US adults. Preventive Medicine, 2020, 141, 106261.	3.4	11
42	Effect of reducing ultraprocessed food consumption on obesity among US children and adolescents aged 7–18 years: evidence from a simulation model. BMJ Nutrition, Prevention and Health, 2021, 4, 397-404.	3.7	11
43	Association between ultra-processed food consumption and cognitive performance in US older adults: a cross-sectional analysis of the NHANES 2011–2014. European Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 61, 3975-3985.	3.9	10
44	Determinants of infant mortality trends in developing countries—some evidence from São Paulo city. Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 1989, 83, 5-9.	1.8	9
45	Mudanças no peso corporal na coorte NutriNet Brasil durante a pandemia de covid-19. Revista De Saude Publica, 2021, 55, 1.	1.7	9
46	Associations between ultraprocessed food consumption and total water intake in the US population. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2021, 121, 1695-1703.	0.8	8
47	Pegada de carbono da dieta no Brasil. Revista De Saude Publica, 2021, 55, 90.	1.7	8
48	Counting the stunted children in a population: a criticism of old and new approaches and a conciliatory proposal. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 1991, 69, 761-6.	3.3	4
49	Score of ultra-processed food consumption and its association with sociodemographic factors in the Brazilian National Health Survey, 2019. Cadernos De Saude Publica, 2022, 38, e00119421.	1.0	4
50	Ultra-processed food intake and risk of type 2 diabetes in a French cohort of middle-aged adults. European Journal of Public Health, 2019, 29, .	0.3	3
51	Effect of a healthy eating intervention in the first months of life on ultraprocessed food consumption at the age of 4–7 years: a randomised clinical trial with adolescent mothers and their infants. British Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 126, 1048-1055.	2.3	3
52	P2-60 Frequency of out-of-home eating and dietary habits in the Brazilian telephone-based surveillance system. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2011, 65, A236-A236.	3.7	1
53	Ultra-processed food intake and cardiovascular disease risk in the NutriNet-Santé prospective cohort. European Journal of Public Health, 2019, 29, .	0.3	1
54	Changes in Obesity Prevalence Attributable to Ultra-Processed Food Consumption in Brazil Between 2002 and 2009. International Journal of Public Health, 0, 67, .	2.3	1

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236738.		0
56	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236738.		0
57	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236738.		0
58	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236738.		0
59	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236738.		0
60	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0236738.		0