Eduardo Ortiz-Panozo

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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567144 377752 2,297 35 15 34 citations g-index h-index papers 35 35 35 3380 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Use of the Robson classification to assess caesarean section trends in 21 countries: a secondary analysis of two WHO multicountry surveys. The Lancet Global Health, 2015, 3, e260-e270.	2.9	795
2	Moving beyond essential interventions for reduction of maternal mortality (the WHO Multicountry) Tj ETQq0 0	0 rgBT /O	verlock 10 Tf 5
3	Prevalence of early initiation of breastfeeding and determinants of delayed initiation of breastfeeding: secondary analysis of the WHO Global Survey. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 44868.	1.6	149
4	Validity and Utility of the Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ)-2 and PHQ-9 for Screening and Diagnosis of Depression in Rural Chiapas, Mexico: A Cross-Sectional Study. Journal of Clinical Psychology, 2017, 73, 1076-1090.	1.0	139
5	Risk Factors and Adverse Perinatal Outcomes among Term and Preterm Infants Born Small-for-Gestational-Age: Secondary Analyses of the WHO Multi-Country Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e105155.	1.1	92
6	A global reference for caesarean section rates (Câ€Model): a multicountry crossâ€sectional study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2016, 123, 427-436.	1.1	92
7	Factor structure of the Spanish version of the Patient Health Questionnaireâ€9 in Mexican women. International Journal of Methods in Psychiatric Research, 2015, 24, 74-82.	1.1	62
8	Searching for the definition of macrosomia through an outcome-based approach in low- and middle-income countries: a secondary analysis of the WHO Global Survey in Africa, Asia and Latin America. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2015, 15, 324.	0.9	52
9	Cohort Profile: The Mexican Teachers' Cohort (MTC). International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, dyv123.	0.9	43
10	Validity of self-reported anthropometry in adult Mexican women. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2017, 59, 266.	0.1	33
11	Western and Modern Mexican dietary patterns are directly associated with incident hypertension in Mexican women: a prospective follow-up study. Nutrition Journal, 2018, 17, 21.	1.5	28
12	Sugar-Sweetened Soda Consumption Increases Diabetes Risk Among Mexican Women. Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 149, 795-803.	1.3	24
13	Impact of adverse childhood experiences on cardiovascular disease risk factors in adulthood among Mexican women. Child Abuse and Neglect, 2020, 99, 104175.	1.3	21
14	Increases in Caesarean Delivery Rates and Change of Perinatal Outcomes in Low†and Middleâ€Income Countries: A Hospitalâ€Level Analysis of Two WHO Surveys. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2017, 31, 251-262.	0.8	20
15	Pro-Inflammatory Diet Is Associated with Adiposity during Childhood and with Adipokines and Inflammatory Markers at 11 Years in Mexican Children. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 3658.	1.7	20
16	Malnutrition in all its forms and socio-economic disparities in children under 5 years of age and women of reproductive age in Peru. Public Health Nutrition, 2020, 23, s89-s100.	1.1	16
17	Evaluation of the quality of antenatal care using electronic health record information in family medicine clinics of Mexico City. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2014, 14, 168.	0.9	15
18	Soda Intake Is Directly Associated with Serum C-Reactive Protein Concentration in Mexican Women. Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 148, 117-124.	1.3	15

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Optimal Timing of Delivery among Low-Risk Women with Prior Caesarean Section: A Secondary Analysis of the WHO Multicountry Survey on Maternal and Newborn Health. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0149091.	1.1	15
20	Management of pregnancy at and beyond 41 completed weeks of gestation in low-risk women: a secondary analysis of two WHO multi-country surveys on maternal and newborn health. Reproductive Health, 2017, 14, 141.	1.2	12
21	Socioeconomic position and markers of adiposity among female teachers in Mexico. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2017, 71, 999-1004.	2.0	11
22	Parity, lactation, and longâ€ŧerm weight change in Mexican women. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2020, 16, e12988.	1.4	11
23	Early-Life Dietary Cadmium Exposure and Kidney Function in 9-Year-Old Children from the PROGRESS Cohort. Toxics, 2020, 8, 83.	1.6	10
24	Congruence in reported frequency of parent-adolescent sexual health communication: A study from Mexico. International Journal of Adolescent Medicine and Health, 2015, 27, 275-283.	0.6	9
25	Validation of Serological Antibody Profiles Against Human Papillomavirus Type 16 Antigens as Markers for Early Detection of Cervical Cancer. Medicine (United States), 2016, 95, e2769.	0.4	9
26	Exposure to Violence and Carotid Artery Intimaâ€Media Thickness in Mexican Women. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2017, 6, .	1.6	9
27	Lactation and maternal risk of diabetes: Evidence from the Mexican Teachers' Cohort. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2019, 15, e12880.	1.4	9
28	Whole Blood ω-3 Fatty Acids Are Inversely Associated with Carotid Intima-Media Thickness in Indigenous Mexican Women. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 1365-1372.	1.3	8
29	Restless Legs Syndrome and Hypertension in Mexican Women. Movement Disorders Clinical Practice, 2015, 2, 274-279.	0.8	7
30	Use of HPV testing in cervical cancer screening services in Mexico, 2008-2018: a nationwide database study. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2018, 60, 722.	0.1	7
31	Breakfast Frequency Is Inversely Associated with Weight Gain in a Cohort of Mexican Women. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 405-411.	1.3	6
32	Comparative performance of the human papillomavirus test and cytology for primary screening for highâ€grade cervical intraepithelial neoplasia at the population level. International Journal of Cancer, 2022, 150, 1422-1430.	2.3	4
33	Endogenous hormones, inflammation, and body size in premenopausal Mexican women: results from the Mexican Teachers' Cohort (MTC, ESMaestras). Cancer Causes and Control, 2015, 26, 475-486.	0.8	3
34	Sugar- and artificially-sweetened soda consumption and subclinical atherosclerosis among Mexican women. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2022, 32, 2052-2060.	1.1	2
35	High Relative Abundance of <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> and Serum Cytokines Are Associated with Cardiometabolic Abnormalities in Children. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2022, , .	0.5	0