Mélanie Deschasaux

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4004287/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

99 papers 4,931 citations

33 h-index 102304 66 g-index

102 all docs

102 docs citations

102 times ranked

7220 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Circulating insulin-like growth factors and risks of overall, aggressive and early-onset prostate cancer: a collaborative analysis of 20 prospective studies and Mendelian randomization analysis. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2023, 52, 71-86.	0.9	16
2	Consumption of dairy products and CVD risk: results from the French prospective cohort NutriNet-Santé. British Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 127, 752-762.	1.2	6
3	Are foods †healthy†or †healthier†? Front-of-pack labelling and the concept of healthiness applied to foods. British Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 127, 948-952.	1.2	20
4	Glycaemic index, glycaemic load and cancer risk: results from the prospective NutriNet-Santé cohort. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, 250-264.	0.9	5
5	Fermentable Oligosaccharides, Disaccharides, Monosaccharides, and Polyols (FODMAPs) and Cancer Risk in the Prospective NutriNet-Santé Cohort. Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 152, 1059-1069.	1.3	2
6	Dairy product consumption and risk of cancer: A short report from the <scp>NutriNetâ€Santé</scp> prospective cohort study. International Journal of Cancer, 2022, 150, 1978-1986.	2.3	2
7	Resilience Is Associated with Less Eating Disorder Symptoms in the NutriNet-Santé Cohort Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 1471.	1.2	4
8	Association between positive psychological traits and changes in dietary behaviour related to first COVID-19 lockdown: A general population-based study. Appetite, 2022, 171, 105885.	1.8	1
9	Abstract P1-09-01: Breast and prostate cancer risk associated with nitrites and nitrates from food additives: Results from the NutriNet-Santé cohort. Cancer Research, 2022, 82, P1-09-01-P1-09-01.	0.4	2
10	Abstract P1-09-02: Risk of breast and other cancers associated with the consumption of artificial sweeteners: Results from the prospective NutriNet-Santé cohort. Cancer Research, 2022, 82, P1-09-02-P1-09-02.	0.4	0
11	Nitrites and nitrates from food additives and natural sources and cancer risk: results from the NutriNet-SantÃ $ \odot $ cohort. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, 1106-1119.	0.9	27
12	Artificial sweeteners and cancer risk: Results from the NutriNet-Sant \tilde{A} population-based cohort study. PLoS Medicine, 2022, 19, e1003950.	3.9	108
13	Ultra-processed food intake and eating disorders: Cross-sectional associations among French adults. Journal of Behavioral Addictions, 2022, 11, 588-599.	1.9	3
14	Comment on Muzzioli et al. Are Front-of-Pack Labels a Health Policy Tool? Nutrients 2022, 14, 771. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 2165.	1.7	2
15	Associations between Resilience and Food Intake Are Mediated by Emotional Eating in the NutriNet-Santé Study. Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 152, 1907-1915.	1.3	2
16	Anxiety is a potential effect modifier of the association between red and processed meat consumption and cancer risk: findings from the NutriNet-SantÃ $ \odot $ cohort. European Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 60, 1887-1896.	1.8	4
17	Abstract GS2-07: Glycemic index, glycemic load and breast cancer risk: Results from the prospective NutriNet-Santé cohort. , 2021, , .		0
18	Consumption of Ultra-Processed Food and Its Association with Sociodemographic Characteristics and Diet Quality in a Representative Sample of French Adults. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 682.	1.7	38

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Prospective association between dietary pesticide exposure profiles and postmenopausal breast-cancer risk in the NutriNet-SantA© cohort. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, 1184-1198.	0.9	18
20	Diet and physical activity during the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) lockdown (March–May 2020): results from the French NutriNet-Santé cohort study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 113, 924-938.	2.2	284
21	NMR metabolomic profiles associated with long-term risk of prostate cancer. Metabolomics, 2021, 17, 32.	1.4	8
22	Plasma Metabolomics for Discovery of Early Metabolic Markers of Prostate Cancer Based on Ultra-High-Performance Liquid Chromatography-High Resolution Mass Spectrometry. Cancers, 2021, 13, 3140.	1.7	10
23	Body weight, body composition and the risk of SARSâ€CoVâ€2 infection in a large populationâ€based sample. Journal of Internal Medicine, 2021, 290, 1268-1271.	2.7	1
24	Analyzing Type 2 Diabetes Associations with the Gut Microbiome in Individuals from Two Ethnic Backgrounds Living in the Same Geographic Area. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 3289.	1.7	17
25	Food biodiversity and total and cause-specific mortality in 9 European countries: An analysis of a prospective cohort study. PLoS Medicine, 2021, 18, e1003834.	3.9	7
26	Exposure to food additive mixtures in 106,000 French adults from the NutriNet-Sant \tilde{A} © cohort. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 19680.	1.6	37
27	Aliments ultra-transformés, maladies chroniques, et mortalitéÂ: résultats de la cohorte prospective NutriNet-Santé. Cahiers De Nutrition Et De Dietetique, 2021, , .	0.2	O
28	Co-benefits from sustainable dietary shifts for population and environmental health: an assessment from a large European cohort study. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2021, 5, e786-e796.	5.1	42
29	Nutritional risk factors for SARS-CoV-2 infection: a prospective study within the NutriNet-Santé cohort. BMC Medicine, 2021, 19, 290.	2.3	26
30	Impact of the Front-of-Pack Label Nutri-Score on the Nutritional Quality of Food Choices in a Quasi-Experimental Trial in Catering. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 4530.	1.7	15
31	Ultraprocessed Food Consumption and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes Among Participants of the NutriNet-Santé Prospective Cohort. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2020, 180, 283.	2.6	257
32	Ultra-processed food intake and risk of type 2 diabetes in a French cohort of middle-aged adults. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 2020, 79, .	0.4	0
33	Ultra-processed food intake in association with BMI change and risk of overweight and obesity: AÂprospective analysis of the French NutriNet-Santé cohort. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003256.	3.9	140
34	Total and added sugar intakes, sugar types, and cancer risk: results from the prospective NutriNet-Santé cohort. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 112, 1267-1279.	2.2	59
35	Association between nutritional profiles of foods underlying Nutri-Score front-of-pack labels and mortality: EPIC cohort study in 10 European countries. BMJ, The, 2020, 370, m3173.	3.0	54
36	Associations between untargeted plasma metabolomic signatures and gut microbiota composition in the Milieu Intérieur population of healthy adults. British Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 126, 1-11.	1.2	4

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Consumption of dairy products and cardiovascular disease risk: results from the French prospective cohort NutriNet-Sant \tilde{A} . Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 2020, 79, .	0.4	1
38	Associations between consumption of dietary fibers and the risk of cardiovascular diseases, cancers, type 2 diabetes, and mortality in the prospective NutriNet-Sant $\tilde{\mathbb{A}}$ \mathbb{Q} cohort. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 112, 195-207.	2.2	60
39	Consumption of ultra-processed foods and the risk of overweight and obesity, and weight trajectories in the French cohort NutriNet-Santé. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 2020, 79, .	0.4	3
40	Prospective associations between the nutritional quality of foods consumed (graded by the FSAm-NPS) Tj ETQq0 (0.4gBT /0	Oyerlock 10
41	Food additives: distribution and co-occurrence in 126,000 food products of the French market. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 3980.	1.6	89
42	Untargeted plasma metabolomic profiles associated with overall diet in women from the SU.VI.MAX cohort. European Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 59, 3425-3439.	1.8	10
43	Diet-Related Metabolomic Signature of Long-Term Breast Cancer Risk Using Penalized Regression: An Exploratory Study in the SU.VI.MAX Cohort. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2020, 29, 396-405.	1.1	18
44	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003256.		0
45	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003256.		O
46	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003256.		0
47	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003256.		0
48	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003256.		0
49	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003256.		O
50	Sugary drink consumption and risk of cancer: results from NutriNet-Santé prospective cohort. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2019, 366, l2408.	2.4	129
51	Plasma Metabolomic Signatures Associated with Long-term Breast Cancer Risk in the SU.VI.MAX Prospective Cohort. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2019, 28, 1300-1307.	1.1	30
52	Ultra-processed food intake and risk of cardiovascular disease: prospective cohort study (NutriNet-Santé). BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2019, 365, l1451.	2.4	512
53	Associations between usual diet and gut microbiota composition: results from the Milieu Intérieur cross-sectional study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 109, 1472-1483.	2.2	66
54	The associations of anthropometric, behavioural and sociodemographic factors with circulating concentrations of IGFâ€I, IGF8Pâ€1, IGF8Pâ€2 and IGF8Pâ€3 in a pooled analysis of 16,024 men from 22 studies. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 145, 3244-3256.	2.3	14

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Nutritional quality of food consumed (graded by the FSAm-NPS / Nutri-Score) and mortality in Europe. European Journal of Public Health, 2019, 29, .	0.1	1
56	A Collaborative Analysis of Individual Participant Data from 19 Prospective Studies Assesses Circulating Vitamin D and Prostate Cancer Risk. Cancer Research, 2019, 79, 274-285.	0.4	25
57	Quantitative assessment of dietary supplement intake in 77,000 French adults: impact on nutritional intake inadequacy and excessive intake. European Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 58, 2679-2692.	1.8	10
58	Saturated, mono- and polyunsaturated fatty acid intake and cancer risk: results from the French prospective cohort NutriNet-Santé. European Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 58, 1515-1527.	1.8	31
59	NMR metabolomic signatures reveal predictive plasma metabolites associated with long-term risk of developing breast cancer. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 47, 484-494.	0.9	47
60	Consumption of ultra-processed foods and cancer risk: results from NutriNet-Santé prospective cohort. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2018, 360, k322.	2.4	605
61	Red and processed meat intake and cancer risk: Results from the prospective NutriNetâ€Santé cohort study. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 142, 230-237.	2.3	96
62	Nutritional quality of food as represented by the FSAm-NPS nutrient profiling system underlying the Nutri-Score label and cancer risk in Europe: Results from the EPIC prospective cohort study. PLoS Medicine, 2018, 15, e1002651.	3.9	63
63	Fasting and weightâ€loss restrictive diet practices among 2,700 cancer survivors: results from the NutriNetâ€Sant© cohort. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 143, 2687-2697.	2.3	11
64	Cancer-Specific and General Nutritional Scores and Cancer Risk: Results from the Prospective NutriNet-Santé Cohort. Cancer Research, 2018, 78, 4427-4435.	0.4	52
65	Association between a pro plantâ€based dietary score and cancer risk in the prospective <scp>N</scp> utri <scp>N</scp> etâ€sant© cohort. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 143, 2168-2176.	2.3	29
66	Circadian nutritional behaviours and cancer risk: New insights from the NutriNetâ€santé prospective cohort study: Disclaimers. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 143, 2369-2379.	2.3	64
67	Depicting the composition of gut microbiota in a population with varied ethnic origins but shared geography. Nature Medicine, 2018, 24, 1526-1531.	15.2	436
68	Association between a dietary quality index based on the food standard agency nutrient profiling system and cardiovascular disease risk among French adults. International Journal of Cardiology, 2017, 234, 22-27.	0.8	47
69	Are self-reported unhealthy food choices associated with an increased risk of breast cancer? Prospective cohort study using the British Food Standards Agency nutrient profiling system. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e013718.	0.8	31
70	Modifications in dietary and alcohol intakes between before and after cancer diagnosis: Results from the prospective population-based NutriNet-Santé cohort. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 141, 457-470.	2.3	27
71	Antioxidant intake from diet and supplements and risk of digestive cancers in middle-aged adults: results from the prospective NutriNet-Santé cohort. British Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 118, 541-549.	1.2	18
72	Plasma vitamin D status and recurrent depressive symptoms in the French SU.VI.MAX cohort. European Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 56, 2289-2298.	1.8	11

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	B-Vitamin Intake from Diet and Supplements and Breast Cancer Risk in Middle-Aged Women: Results from the Prospective NutriNet-SantA© Cohort. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 488.	1.7	19
74	Sociodemographic and economic factors are associated with weight gain between before and after cancer diagnosis: results from the prospective population-based NutriNet-Santé cohort. Oncotarget, 2017, 8, 54640-54653.	0.8	11
75	The Dietary Inflammatory Index Is Associated with Prostate Cancer Risk in French Middle-Aged Adults in a Prospective Study. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 785-791.	1.3	44
76	Dietary iron intake and breast cancer risk: modulation by an antioxidant supplementation. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 79008-79016.	0.8	29
77	What Do People Know and Believe about Vitamin D?. Nutrients, 2016, 8, 718.	1.7	30
78	Selenium and Prostate Cancer: Analysis of Individual Participant Data From Fifteen Prospective Studies. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2016, 108, djw153.	3.0	37
79	Associations between fruit, vegetable and legume intakes and prostate cancer risk: results from the prospective Supplémentation en Vitamines et Minéraux Antioxydants (SU.VI.MAX) cohort. British Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 115, 1579-1585.	1.2	34
80	A prospective study of plasma 25-hydroxyvitamin D concentration and prostate cancer risk. British Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 115, 305-314.	1.2	30
81	Quick and Easy Screening for Vitamin D Insufficiency in Adults. Medicine (United States), 2016, 95, e2783.	0.4	29
82	Variations of physical activity and sedentary behavior between before and after cancer diagnosis. Medicine (United States), 2016, 95, e4629.	0.4	69
83	Prospective association between a dietary quality index based on a nutrient profiling system and cardiovascular disease risk. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2016, 23, 1669-1676.	0.8	62
84	Prospective association between the Dietary Inflammatory Index and mortality: modulation by antioxidant supplementation in the SU.VI.MAX randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 103, 878-885.	2.2	40
85	Weight Status and Alcohol Intake Modify the Association between Vitamin D and Breast Cancer Risk. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 576-585.	1.3	19
86	A Meta-analysis of Individual Participant Data Reveals an Association between Circulating Levels of IGF-I and Prostate Cancer Risk. Cancer Research, 2016, 76, 2288-2300.	0.4	117
87	Alcoholic beverages, obesity, physical activity and other nutritional factors, and cancer risk: A review of the evidence. Critical Reviews in Oncology/Hematology, 2016, 99, 308-323.	2.0	88
88	Midlife plasma vitamin D concentrations and performance in different cognitive domains assessed 13 years later. British Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 113, 1628-1637.	1.2	13
89	Prospective association between cancer risk and an individual dietary index based on the British Food Standards Agency Nutrient Profiling System. British Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 114, 1702-1710.	1.2	52
90	Prospective association between alcohol intake and hormone-dependent cancer risk: modulation by dietary fiber intake. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 102, 182-189.	2.2	25

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Determinants of Vitamin D Status in Caucasian Adults: Influence of Sun Exposure, Dietary Intake, Sociodemographic, Lifestyle, Anthropometric, and Genetic Factors. Journal of Investigative Dermatology, 2015, 135, 378-388.	0.3	119
92	Prospective association between dietary folate intake and skin cancer risk: results from the Supplémentation en Vitamines et Minéraux Antioxydants cohort. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 102, 471-478.	2.2	16
93	Prospective associations between vitamin D status, vitamin D–related gene polymorphisms, and risk of tobacco-related cancers. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 102, 1207-1215.	2.2	12
94	Dietary Total and Insoluble Fiber Intakes Are Inversely Associated with Prostate Cancer Risk. Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 144, 504-510.	1.3	52
95	Prospective associations between serum biomarkers of lipid metabolism and overall, breast and prostate cancer risk. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 29, 119-132.	2.5	108
96	Interpretation of Plasma PTH Concentrations According to 25OHD Status, Gender, Age, Weight Status, and Calcium Intake: Importance of the Reference Values. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2014, 99, 1196-1203.	1.8	63
97	Prospective association between red and processed meat intakes and breast cancer risk: modulation by an antioxidant supplementation in the SU.VI.MAX randomized controlled trial. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 43, 1583-1592.	0.9	27
98	Prospective Association between Dietary Fiber Intake and Breast Cancer Risk. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e79718.	1.1	28
99	Ultra-processed food consumption and NCD-related dietary nutrient profile in a national sample of French children and adolescents. Zeitschrift Fur Gesundheitswissenschaften, 0, , 1.	0.8	0