

Stephanie E Chiuve

List of Publications by Citations

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4083260/stephanie-e-chiuve-publications-by-citations.pdf>

Version: 2024-04-25

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

92
papers

18,726
citations

51
h-index

96
g-index

96
ext. papers

22,297
ext. citations

7.9
avg, IF

6.22
L-index

| # | Paper | IF | Citations |
|----|--|------|-----------|
| 92 | Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics-2017 Update: A Report From the American Heart Association. <i>Circulation</i> , 2017 , 135, e146-e603 | 16.7 | 5568 |
| 91 | Heart Disease and Stroke Statistics-2018 Update: A Report From the American Heart Association. <i>Circulation</i> , 2018 , 137, e67-e492 | 16.7 | 3848 |
| 90 | Alternative dietary indices both strongly predict risk of chronic disease. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2012 , 142, 1009-18 | 4.1 | 952 |
| 89 | Adherence to a DASH-style diet and risk of coronary heart disease and stroke in women. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> , 2008 , 168, 713-20 | | 837 |
| 88 | Healthful and Unhealthful Plant-Based Diets and the Risk of Coronary Heart Disease in U.S. Adults. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2017 , 70, 411-422 | 15.1 | 338 |
| 87 | Primary prevention of stroke by healthy lifestyle. <i>Circulation</i> , 2008 , 118, 947-54 | 16.7 | 323 |
| 86 | Plant-Based Dietary Patterns and Incidence of Type 2 Diabetes in US Men and Women: Results from Three Prospective Cohort Studies. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2016 , 13, e1002039 | 11.6 | 321 |
| 85 | Dietary linoleic acid and risk of coronary heart disease: a systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective cohort studies. <i>Circulation</i> , 2014 , 130, 1568-78 | 16.7 | 317 |
| 84 | Healthy lifestyle factors in the primary prevention of coronary heart disease among men: benefits among users and nonusers of lipid-lowering and antihypertensive medications. <i>Circulation</i> , 2006 , 114, 160-7 | 16.7 | 293 |
| 83 | Meal Timing and Frequency: Implications for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association. <i>Circulation</i> , 2017 , 135, e96-e121 | 16.7 | 290 |
| 82 | Trends in dietary quality among adults in the United States, 1999 through 2010. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2014 , 174, 1587-95 | 11.5 | 282 |
| 81 | Saturated Fats Compared With Unsaturated Fats and Sources of Carbohydrates in Relation to Risk of Coronary Heart Disease: A Prospective Cohort Study. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2015 , 66, 1538-1548 | 15.1 | 273 |
| 80 | Association of Specific Dietary Fats With Total and Cause-Specific Mortality. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2016 , 176, 1134-45 | 11.5 | 261 |
| 79 | EB Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid Biomarkers and Coronary Heart Disease: Pooling Project of 19 Cohort Studies. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2016 , 176, 1155-66 | 11.5 | 238 |
| 78 | Circulating and dietary magnesium and risk of cardiovascular disease: a systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2013 , 98, 160-73 | 7 | 220 |
| 77 | Seafood Long-Chain n-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids and Cardiovascular Disease: A Science Advisory From the American Heart Association. <i>Circulation</i> , 2018 , 138, e35-e47 | 16.7 | 217 |
| 76 | Status of cardiovascular health in US adults: prevalence estimates from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Surveys (NHANES) 2003-2008. <i>Circulation</i> , 2012 , 125, 45-56 | 16.7 | 194 |

| | | | |
|----|---|------|-----|
| 75 | The Mediterranean and Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH) diets and colorectal cancer. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2010 , 92, 1429-35 | 7 | 173 |
| 74 | Prospective study of breakfast eating and incident coronary heart disease in a cohort of male US health professionals. <i>Circulation</i> , 2013 , 128, 337-43 | 16.7 | 168 |
| 73 | Diet-quality scores and the risk of type 2 diabetes in men. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2011 , 34, 1150-6 | 14.6 | 165 |
| 72 | Dietary flavonoids and risk of stroke in women. <i>Stroke</i> , 2012 , 43, 946-51 | 6.7 | 143 |
| 71 | Healthy lifestyle in the primordial prevention of cardiovascular disease among young women. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2015 , 65, 43-51 | 15.1 | 131 |
| 70 | Adherence to a low-risk, healthy lifestyle and risk of sudden cardiac death among women. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2011 , 306, 62-9 | 27.4 | 126 |
| 69 | Lipoprotein(a) for risk assessment in patients with established coronary artery disease. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2014 , 63, 520-7 | 15.1 | 119 |
| 68 | Alcohol consumption and risk for coronary heart disease in men with healthy lifestyles. <i>Archives of Internal Medicine</i> , 2006 , 166, 2145-50 | | 112 |
| 67 | The association between a nutritional quality index and risk of chronic disease. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2011 , 40, 505-13 | 6.1 | 105 |
| 66 | Low-density lipoproteins containing apolipoprotein C-III and the risk of coronary heart disease. <i>Circulation</i> , 2011 , 124, 2065-72 | 16.7 | 100 |
| 65 | Prospective study of restless legs syndrome and coronary heart disease among women. <i>Circulation</i> , 2012 , 126, 1689-94 | 16.7 | 100 |
| 64 | Obesity, behavioral lifestyle factors, and risk of acute coronary events. <i>Circulation</i> , 2008 , 117, 3062-9 | 16.7 | 98 |
| 63 | Fried-food consumption and risk of type 2 diabetes and coronary artery disease: a prospective study in 2 cohorts of US women and men. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 100, 667-75 | 7 | 97 |
| 62 | The association between dietary patterns at midlife and health in aging: an observational study. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 2013 , 159, 584-91 | 8 | 95 |
| 61 | Alternate Healthy Eating Index 2010 and risk of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease among US women and men: prospective study. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2015 , 350, h286 | 5.9 | 94 |
| 60 | Low-carbohydrate diet scores and risk of type 2 diabetes in men. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2011 , 93, 844-50 | 7 | 85 |
| 59 | Plasma and dietary magnesium and risk of sudden cardiac death in women. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2011 , 93, 253-60 | 7 | 83 |
| 58 | The association between betaine and choline intakes and the plasma concentrations of homocysteine in women. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2007 , 86, 1073-81 | 7 | 83 |

| | | | |
|----|--|------|----|
| 57 | Healthy lifestyle and leukocyte telomere length in U.S. women. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012 , 7, e38374 | 3.7 | 83 |
| 56 | Fish consumption and risk of major chronic disease in men. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2008 , 88, 1618-25 | 7 | 80 |
| 55 | Index-based dietary patterns and the risk of prostate cancer in the NIH-AARP diet and health study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013 , 177, 504-13 | 3.8 | 77 |
| 54 | Long-Term Change in Diet Quality Is Associated with Body Weight Change in Men and Women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 145, 1850-6 | 4.1 | 71 |
| 53 | Birth weight and later life adherence to unhealthy lifestyles in predicting type 2 diabetes: prospective cohort study. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2015 , 351, h3672 | 5.9 | 69 |
| 52 | Incidence and risk factors of ventricular fibrillation before primary angioplasty in patients with first ST-elevation myocardial infarction: a nationwide study in Denmark. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2015 , 4, e001399 | 6 | 66 |
| 51 | Lifestyle-based prediction model for the prevention of CVD: the Healthy Heart Score. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2014 , 3, e000954 | 6 | 66 |
| 50 | Post diagnosis diet quality and colorectal cancer survival in women. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e115377 | 3.7 | 60 |
| 49 | Better diet quality and decreased mortality among myocardial infarction survivors. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2013 , 173, 1808-18 | 11.5 | 58 |
| 48 | Haptoglobin genotype is a consistent marker of coronary heart disease risk among individuals with elevated glycosylated hemoglobin. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2013 , 61, 728-37 | 15.1 | 56 |
| 47 | Alcohol intake and methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase polymorphism modify the relation of folate intake to plasma homocysteine. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2005 , 82, 155-62 | 7 | 56 |
| 46 | Improvements In US Diet Helped Reduce Disease Burden And Lower Premature Deaths, 1999-2012; Overall Diet Remains Poor. <i>Health Affairs</i> , 2015 , 34, 1916-22 | 7 | 55 |
| 45 | Plasma Levels of Fatty Acid-Binding Protein 4, Retinol-Binding Protein 4, High-Molecular-Weight Adiponectin, and Cardiovascular Mortality Among Men With Type 2 Diabetes: A 22-Year Prospective Study. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2016 , 36, 2259-2267 | 9.4 | 55 |
| 44 | Caffeine consumption and incident atrial fibrillation in women. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2010 , 92, 509-14 | 7 | 54 |
| 43 | Vigorous physical activity, mediating biomarkers, and risk of myocardial infarction. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2011 , 43, 1884-90 | 1.2 | 54 |
| 42 | Dietary and plasma magnesium and risk of coronary heart disease among women. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2013 , 2, e000114 | 6 | 52 |
| 41 | Changes in alcohol consumption and subsequent risk of type 2 diabetes in men. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2011 , 60, 74-9 | 0.9 | 51 |
| 40 | Dietary fat quality and risk of sudden cardiac death in women. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2012 , 96, 498-507 | 7 | 49 |

| | | | |
|----|--|------|----|
| 39 | Alcohol intake and methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase polymorphism modify the relation of folate intake to plasma homocysteine. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2005 , 82, 155-162 | 7 | 48 |
| 38 | Circulating Very-Long-Chain Saturated Fatty Acids and Incident Coronary Heart Disease in US Men and Women. <i>Circulation</i> , 2015 , 132, 260-8 | 16.7 | 47 |
| 37 | Intake of specific fruits and vegetables in relation to risk of estrogen receptor-negative breast cancer among postmenopausal women. <i>Breast Cancer Research and Treatment</i> , 2013 , 138, 925-30 | 4.4 | 43 |
| 36 | Smoking, smoking cessation, and risk of sudden cardiac death in women. <i>Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology</i> , 2012 , 5, 1091-7 | 6.4 | 38 |
| 35 | Potential role for plasma placental growth factor in predicting coronary heart disease risk in women. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2009 , 29, 134-9 | 9.4 | 38 |
| 34 | Nutrient patterns and their food sources in an International Study Setting: report from the EPIC study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e98647 | 3.7 | 37 |
| 33 | Alcohol consumption and risk of stroke in women. <i>Stroke</i> , 2012 , 43, 939-45 | 6.7 | 36 |
| 32 | Light-to-moderate alcohol consumption and risk of sudden cardiac death in women. <i>Heart Rhythm</i> , 2010 , 7, 1374-80 | 6.7 | 34 |
| 31 | Greater Adherence to the Alternative Healthy Eating Index Is Associated with Lower Incidence of Physical Function Impairment in the NursesSHealth Study. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 146, 1341-7 | 4.1 | 33 |
| 30 | Dietary fatty acids modulate associations between genetic variants and circulating fatty acids in plasma and erythrocyte membranes: Meta-analysis of nine studies in the CHARGE consortium. <i>Molecular Nutrition and Food Research</i> , 2015 , 59, 1373-83 | 5.9 | 32 |
| 29 | Roadway proximity and risk of sudden cardiac death in women. <i>Circulation</i> , 2014 , 130, 1474-82 | 16.7 | 30 |
| 28 | Bachelors, divorcees, and widowers: does marriage protect men from type 2 diabetes?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e106720 | 3.7 | 28 |
| 27 | Plasma vitamin B(6) and risk of myocardial infarction in women. <i>Circulation</i> , 2009 , 120, 649-55 | 16.7 | 27 |
| 26 | Adolescent Diet Quality and Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors and Incident Cardiovascular Disease in Middle-Aged Women. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2016 , 5, | 6 | 26 |
| 25 | The Risk of Coronary Heart Disease Associated With Glycosylated Hemoglobin of 6.5% or Greater Is Pronounced in the Haptoglobin 2-2 Genotype. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2015 , 66, 1791-1799 | 15.1 | 25 |
| 24 | Dietary phosphatidylcholine intake and type 2 diabetes in men and women. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2015 , 38, e134.6 | 14.6 | 25 |
| 23 | Optimal Lifestyle Components in Young Adulthood Are Associated With Maintaining the Ideal Cardiovascular Health Profile Into Middle Age. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2015 , 4, | 6 | 24 |
| 22 | Effect of the combination of methyltestosterone and esterified estrogens compared with esterified estrogens alone on apolipoprotein CIII and other apolipoproteins in very low density, low density, and high density lipoproteins in surgically postmenopausal women. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2004 , 89, 2207-13 | 5.6 | 23 |

| | | | |
|----|--|------|----|
| 21 | Plasma magnesium and risk of ischemic stroke among women. <i>Stroke</i> , 2014 , 45, 2881-6 | 6.7 | 22 |
| 20 | Plasma total cysteine and total homocysteine and risk of myocardial infarction in women: a prospective study. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2010 , 159, 599-604 | 4.9 | 22 |
| 19 | The 2005 Food Guide Pyramid: an opportunity lost?. <i>Nature Clinical Practice Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2007 , 4, 610-20 | | 18 |
| 18 | Adiposity throughout adulthood and risk of sudden cardiac death in women. <i>JACC: Clinical Electrophysiology</i> , 2015 , 1, 520-528 | 4.6 | 16 |
| 17 | Dietary recommendations: comparing dietary guidelines from Brazil and the United States. <i>Cadernos De Saude Publica</i> , 2010 , 26, 2050-8 | 3.2 | 15 |
| 16 | Intake of total trans, trans-18:1, and trans-18:2 fatty acids and risk of sudden cardiac death in women. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2009 , 158, 761-7 | 4.9 | 15 |
| 15 | Association Between a Healthy Heart Score and the Development of Clinical Cardiovascular Risk Factors Among Women: Potential Role for Primordial Prevention. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Quality and Outcomes</i> , 2016 , 9, S77-85 | 5.8 | 10 |
| 14 | Prospective study of plasma homocysteine, its dietary determinants, and risk of age-related macular degeneration in men. <i>Ophthalmic Epidemiology</i> , 2018 , 25, 79-88 | 1.9 | 9 |
| 13 | Hemoglobin A levels and risk of sudden cardiac death: A nested case-control study. <i>Heart Rhythm</i> , 2017 , 14, 72-78 | 6.7 | 9 |
| 12 | Dietary Fat Intake Is Differentially Associated with Risk of Paroxysmal Compared with Sustained Atrial Fibrillation in Women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 145, 2092-101 | 4.1 | 8 |
| 11 | Habitual Fish Consumption, n-3 Fatty Acids, and Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Lipoprotein Subfractions in Women. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2020 , 9, e014963 | 6 | 5 |
| 10 | Association Between a 20-Year Cardiovascular Disease Risk Score Based on Modifiable Lifestyles and Total and Cause-Specific Mortality Among US Men and Women. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2018 , 7, e010052 | 6 | 5 |
| 9 | Validation of a risk prediction tool for coronary heart disease in middle-aged women. <i>BMC Women's Health</i> , 2015 , 15, 101 | 2.9 | 3 |
| 8 | Estimating the Effect of Elagolix Treatment for Endometriosis on Postmenopausal Bone Outcomes: A Model Bridging Phase III Trials to an Older Real-World Population. <i>JBMR Plus</i> , 2020 , 4, e10401 | 3.9 | 3 |
| 7 | Homocysteine, B Vitamins, MTHFR Genotype, and Incident Age-related Macular Degeneration. <i>Ophthalmology Retina</i> , 2018 , 2, 508-510 | 3.8 | 3 |
| 6 | Response to Letters Regarding Article, "Dietary Linoleic Acid and Risk of Coronary Heart Disease: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Prospective Cohort Studies". <i>Circulation</i> , 2015 , 132, e23-4 | 16.7 | 2 |
| 5 | Chronic opioid use and complication risks in women with endometriosis: A cohort study in US administrative claims. <i>Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety</i> , 2021 , 30, 787-796 | 2.6 | 2 |
| 4 | Improving Heart Disease Risk Through Quality-Focused Diet Logging: Pre-Post Study of a Diet Quality Tracking App. <i>JMIR MHealth and UHealth</i> , 2020 , 8, e21733 | 5.5 | 1 |

| | | | |
|---|--|-----|---|
| 3 | Integrating real-world data and modeling to project changes in femoral neck bone mineral density and fracture risk in premenopausal women. <i>Clinical and Translational Science</i> , 2021 , 14, 1452-1463 | 4.9 | 1 |
| 2 | Method used to identify adenomyosis and potentially undiagnosed adenomyosis in a large, U.S. electronic health record database. <i>Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety</i> , 2021 , 30, 1675-1686 | 2.6 | 0 |
| 1 | Uterine fibroids and incidence of depression, anxiety and self-directed violence: a cohort study. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2022 , 76, 92-99 | 5.1 | 0 |