Maria InÃªs Schmidt

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

176 papers	20,720 citations	36691 53 h-index	12638 137 g-index
190 all docs	190 docs citations	190 times ranked	27035 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Global accessibility of therapeutics for diabetes mellitus. Nature Reviews Endocrinology, 2022, 18, 199-204.	4.3	38
2	Premature mortality due to four main non-communicable diseases and suicide in Brazil and its states from 1990 to 2019: A Global Burden of Disease Study. Revista Da Sociedade Brasileira De Medicina Tropical, 2022, 55, e0328.	0.4	4
3	Breastfeeding Rates and Related Factors at 1 Year Postpartum in Women With Gestational Diabetes Initially Recruited for a Diabetes Prevention Program. Canadian Journal of Diabetes, 2022, 46, 441-448.	0.4	1
4	The inflammatory food index and its association with weight gain and incidence of diabetes: Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2022, 32, 675-683.	1.1	1
5	Exposure to and Burden of Major Non-Communicable Disease Risk Factors in Brazil and its States, 1990-2019: The Global Burden of Disease Study. Revista Da Sociedade Brasileira De Medicina Tropical, 2022, 55, e0275.	0.4	3
6	Commentary on Education-Related Health Inequities in Noncommunicable Diseases: An Analysis of the Brazilian National Health Survey, 2013 and 2019. Cadernos De Saude Publica, 2022, 38, e00233221.	0.4	1
7	Evolution of diabetes in Brazil: prevalence data from the 2013 and 2019 Brazilian National Health Survey. Cadernos De Saude Publica, 2022, 38, e00149321.	0.4	6
8	Thyroid-Stimulating Hormone and Thyroid Hormones and Incidence of Diabetes: Prospective Results of the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-BRASIL). Thyroid, 2022, 32, 694-704.	2.4	9
9	Obesity, gestational weight gain, and birth weight in women with gestational diabetes: the LINDA-Brasil (2014â€"2017) and the EBDG (1991â€"1995) studies. Jornal De Pediatria, 2021, 97, 167-176.	0.9	7
10	Hypertension, Prehypertension, and Hypertension Control. Hypertension, 2021, 77, 672-681.	1.3	56
11	Birth weight and body fat mass in adults assessed by bioimpedance in the ELSA-Brasil study. Cadernos De Saude Publica, 2021, 37, e00061619.	0.4	3
12	Global mortality from dementia: Application of a new method and results from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Alzheimer's and Dementia: Translational Research and Clinical Interventions, 2021, 7, e12200.	1.8	53
13	A pandemia da COVID-19 no Brasil: a sÃ©rie de projeÃ§Ãµes do Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation e a evoluÃ§Ã£o observada, maio a agosto de 2020. Epidemiologia E Servicos De Saude: Revista Do Sistema Unico De Saude Do Brasil, 2021, 30, e2020680.	0.3	8
14	Hearing loss prevalence and years lived with disability, 1990â€"2019: findings from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2021, 397, 996-1009.	6.3	358
15	Incidence of excess body weight and annual weight gain in women and men: Results from the <scp>ELSAâ€Brasil</scp> cohort. American Journal of Human Biology, 2021, , e23606.	0.8	2
16	Incidence of thyroid diseases: Results from the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). Archives of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2021, 65, 468-478.	0.3	3
17	Association between control of diabetes mellitus and polypharmacy at the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSAâ€Brasil). Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2021, 30, 749-757.	0.9	3
18	Control of Glucose, Blood Pressure, and Cholesterol among Adults with Diabetes: The Brazilian National Health Survey. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 3428.	1.0	6

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19	Reference values for the triglyceride to high-density lipoprotein ratio and its association with cardiometabolic diseases in a mixed adult population: The ELSA-Brasil study. Journal of Clinical Lipidology, 2021, 15, 699-711.	0.6	6
20	Lifetime risk of developing diabetes and years of life lost among those with diabetes in Brazil. Journal of Global Health, 2021, 11, 04041.	1.2	10
21	Social Distancing, Mask Use, and Transmission of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2, Brazil, April–June 2020. Emerging Infectious Diseases, 2021, 27, 2135-2143.	2.0	12
22	1309Breastfeeding and weight retention in women with Gestational Diabetes Mellitus (GDM): LINDA-Brasil Cohort. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, .	0.9	0
23	1311Postpartum weight retention and pregnancy weight gain in women with Gestational Diabetes Mellitus (GDM). International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, .	0.9	1
24	Chagas disease is not associated with diabetes, metabolic syndrome, insulin resistance and beta cell dysfunction at baseline of Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). Parasitology International, 2021, 85, 102440.	0.6	2
25	Regression to the Mean Contributes to the Apparent Improvement in Glycemia 3.8 Years After Screening: The ELSA-Brasil Study. Diabetes Care, 2021, 44, 81-88.	4.3	12
26	The positive association between serum uric acid, impaired fasting glucose, impaired glucose tolerance, and diabetes mellitus in the ELSA-Brasil study. Cadernos De Saude Publica, 2021, 37, e00255920.	0.4	2
27	Factors Associated With Breastfeeding Among Women With Gestational Diabetes. Journal of Human Lactation, 2020, 36, 126-135.	0.8	5
28	Ultra-processed foods, incident overweight and obesity, and longitudinal changes in weight and waist circumference: the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). Public Health Nutrition, 2020, 23, 1076-1086.	1.1	143
29	Anemia and Cognitive Performance in the ELSA-Brasil Cohort Baseline. Journal of Neuropsychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences, 2020, 32, 227-234.	0.9	5
30	Four-year adiposity change and remission of hypertension: an observational evaluation from the Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). Journal of Human Hypertension, 2020, 34, 68-75.	1.0	6
31	Trends in mortality due to non-communicable diseases in the Brazilian adult population: national and subnational estimates and projections for 2030. Population Health Metrics, 2020, 18, 16.	1.3	39
32	Markers of adiposity, insulin resistance, prediabetes and cognitive function at baseline of the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA – Brasil). Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2020, 170, 108499.	1.1	6
33	Lifetime night work exposure and the risk of type 2 diabetes: results from the longitudinal study of adult health (ELSA-Brasil). Chronobiology International, 2020, 37, 1344-1347.	0.9	4
34	The burden of disease among Brazilian older adults and the challenge for health policies: results of the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Population Health Metrics, 2020, 18, 14.	1.3	24
35	Glaucoma, but not cataracts, predicts lower verbal fluency performance: 3.8-year follow-up from the ELSA-Brasil study. Aging, Neuropsychology, and Cognition, 2020, 28, 1-13.	0.7	0
36	Impact of binge eating during pregnancy on gestational weight gain and postpartum weight retention among women with gestational diabetes mellitus: LINDA€Brasil. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2020, 53, 1818-1825.	2.1	3

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37	Homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance (HOMA-IR) and metabolic syndrome at baseline of a multicentric Brazilian cohort: ELSA-Brasil study. Cadernos De Saude Publica, 2020, 36, e00072120.	0.4	14
38	The burden of diabetes and hyperglycemia in Brazil: a global burden of disease study 2017. Population Health Metrics, 2020, 18, 9.	1.3	22
39	Sex differences in the association between self-reported sleep duration, insomnia symptoms and cardiometabolic risk factors: cross-sectional findings from Brazilian longitudinal study of adult health. Archives of Public Health, 2020, 78, 48.	1.0	15
40	Global, regional, and national burden of chronic kidney disease, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2020, 395, 709-733.	6.3	2,858
41	The global, regional, and national burden of cirrhosis by cause in 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2020, 5, 245-266.	3.7	823
42	A nationwide analysis of the excess death attributable to diabetes in Brazil. Journal of Global Health, 2020, 10, 010401.	1.2	10
43	The burden of non-communicable diseases attributable to high BMI in Brazil, 1990–2017: findings from the Global Burden of Disease Study. Population Health Metrics, 2020, 18, 18.	1.3	32
44	Association between cognitive performance and self-reported glaucoma in middle-aged and older adults: a cross-sectional analysis of ELSA-Brasil. Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research, 2020, 53, e10347.	0.7	2
45	Insulin resistance underlying type 2 diabetes – Authors' reply. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2019, 7, 424-425.	5.5	0
46	Repeated high blood pressure at 6 and 11 years at the Pelotas 2004 birth cohort study. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 1260.	1.2	3
47	Characteristics of neighborhood environment (social cohesion and safety) and common mental disorders in ELSA-Brasil study: a multilevel analysis. Cadernos De Saude Publica, 2019, 35, e00197017.	0.4	8
48	Context-dependence of race self-classification: Results from a highly mixed and unequal middle-income country. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0216653.	1.1	27
49	Decreased heart rate variability as a predictor for diabetes—A prospective study of the Brazilian longitudinal study of adult health. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2019, 35, e3175.	1.7	11
50	Physical inactivity as risk factor for mortality by diabetes mellitus in Brazil in 1990, 2006, and 2016. Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome, 2019, 11, 23.	1.2	17
51	Sex‐specific patterns in the association between salt intake and blood pressure: The ELSA‐Brasil study. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2019, 21, 502-509.	1.0	25
52	Intermediate hyperglycaemia to predict progression to type 2 diabetes (ELSA-Brasil): an occupational cohort study in Brazil. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2019, 7, 267-277.	5.5	53
53	Early-life nutritional status and metabolic syndrome: gender-specific associations from a cross-sectional analysis of the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). Public Health Nutrition, 2018, 21, 1546-1553.	1.1	6
54	La obesidad central es el componente clave en la asociación del síndrome metabólico con el deterioro del strain longitudinal global del ventrículo izquierdo. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia, 2018, 71, 524-530.	0.6	6

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55	Carotid-femoral pulse wave velocity in a healthy adult sample: The ELSA-Brasil study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 251, 90-95.	0.8	27
56	Central Obesity is the Key Component in the Association of Metabolic Syndrome With Left Ventricular Global Longitudinal Strain Impairment. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed), 2018, 71, 524-530.	0.4	11
57	Validity and reproducibility of retinal arteriole and venule diameter measurements: ELSA-Brasil study. A cross-sectional study. Sao Paulo Medical Journal, 2018, 136, 276-286.	0.4	2
58	Lifestyle Intervention for the Prevention of Diabetes in Women With Previous Gestational Diabetes Mellitus: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2018, 9, 583.	1.5	85
59	Optimal cut-off points for waist circumference in the definition of metabolic syndrome in Brazilian adults: baseline analyses of the Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome, 2018, 10, 49.	1.2	14
60	Consumption of ultra-processed foods and socioeconomic position: a cross-sectional analysis of the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health. Cadernos De Saude Publica, 2018, 34, e00019717.	0.4	47
61	Burden of disease in Brazil, 1990â€"2016: a systematic subnational analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 760-775.	6.3	267
62	Infection-related microcephaly after the 2015 and 2016 Zika virus outbreaks in Brazil: a surveillance-based analysis. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 861-870.	6.3	254
63	Evaluation of the modified FINDRISC to identify individuals at high risk for diabetes among middleâ€aged white and black ARIC study participants. Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism, 2017, 19, 1260-1266.	2.2	20
64	Insulin resistance is associated with carotid intima-media thickness in non-diabetic subjects. A cross-sectional analysis of the ELSA-Brasil cohort baseline. Atherosclerosis, 2017, 260, 34-40.	0.4	19
65	The burden of diabetes and hyperglycemia in Brazil-past and present: findings from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome, 2017, 9, 18.	1.2	33
66	Brazilian dietary patterns and the dietary approaches to stop hypertension (DASH) diet-relationship with metabolic syndrome and newly diagnosed diabetes in the ELSA-Brasil study. Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome, 2017, 9, 13.	1.2	39
67	Lack of Association Between Subclinical Hypothyroidism and Carotidâ€"Femoral Pulse Wave Velocity in a Cross-Sectional Analysis of the ELSAâ€"Brasil. American Journal of Hypertension, 2017, 30, 81-87.	1.0	11
68	The burden of diabetes and hyperglycemia in Brazil and its states: findings from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Revista Brasileira De Epidemiologia, 2017, 20, 90-101.	0.3	24
69	Comparison of machine-learning algorithms to build a predictive model for detecting undiagnosed diabetes - ELSA-Brasil: accuracy study. Sao Paulo Medical Journal, 2017, 135, 234-246.	0.4	56
70	Coffee Consumption and Heart Rate Variability: The Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil) Cohort Study. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 741.	1.7	10
71	Clinical characteristics of women with gestational diabetes - comparison of two cohorts enrolled 20 years apart in southern Brazil. Sao Paulo Medical Journal, 2017, 135, 376-382.	0.4	10
72	Factors associated with self-reported diabetes according to the 2013 National Health Survey. Revista De Saude Publica, 2017, 51, 12s.	0.7	30

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73	Cause-specific mortality for 249 causes in Brazil and states during 1990–2015: a systematic analysis for the global burden of disease study 2015. Population Health Metrics, 2017, 15, 39.	1.3	78
74	Age at first childbirth and newly diagnosed diabetes among postmenopausal women: a cross-sectional analysis of the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). Sao Paulo Medical Journal, 2017, 135, 266-269.	0.4	0
75	Circulating early biomarkers of atherogenesis in participants of the Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil) without diabetes or cardiovascular disease. Archives of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2016, 60, 573-581.	0.3	3
76	Stages of hyperglycemia and common mental disorders in adults - The Brazilian Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). Sao Paulo Medical Journal, 2016, 134, 423-429.	0.4	5
77	Common mental disorders and sociodemographic characteristics: baseline findings of the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). Revista Brasileira De Psiquiatria, 2016, 38, 91-97.	0.9	55
78	Sex-specific associations of low birth weight with adult-onset diabetes and measures of glucose homeostasis: Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 37032.	1.6	14
79	Trends in the prevalence of self-reported diabetes in Brazilian capital cities and the Federal District, 2006–2014. Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome, 2016, 8, 70.	1.2	9
80	Sex-specific associations of birth weight with measures of adiposity in mid-to-late adulthood: the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). International Journal of Obesity, 2016, 40, 1286-1291.	1.6	12
81	Epicardial fat thickness: distribution and association with diabetes mellitus, hypertension and the metabolic syndrome in the ELSA-Brasil study. International Journal of Cardiovascular Imaging, 2016, 32, 563-572.	0.7	9
82	Gender differences in cumulative life-course socioeconomic position and social mobility in relation to new onset diabetes in adults—the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). Annals of Epidemiology, 2016, 26, 858-864.e1.	0.9	10
83	Association of binge eating behavior and psychiatric comorbidity in ELSA-Brasil study: Results from baseline data. Eating Behaviors, 2016, 23, 145-149.	1.1	4
84	Clinical management of pregnancy in the obese mother: before conception, during pregnancy, and post partum. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2016, 4, 1037-1049.	5.5	86
85	Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 and type 2 diabetes: a systematic review and meta-analysis of observational studies. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 17714.	1.6	81
86	Factors associated with metabolically healthy status in obesity, overweight, and normal weight at baseline of ELSA-Brasil. Medicine (United States), 2016, 95, e4010.	0.4	24
87	Lifestyle INtervention for Diabetes prevention After pregnancy (LINDA-Brasil): study protocol for a multicenter randomized controlled trial. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2016, 16, 68.	0.9	19
88	Prevalence, awareness, treatment, and control of high low-density lipoprotein cholesterol in Brazil: Baseline of the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). Journal of Clinical Lipidology, 2016, 10, 568-576.	0.6	30
89	Chronic kidney disease among adult participants of the ELSA-Brasil cohort: association with race and socioeconomic position. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2016, 70, 380-389.	2.0	83
90	Artificially Sweetened Beverage Consumption Is Positively Associated with Newly Diagnosed Diabetes in Normal-Weight but Not in Overweight or Obese Brazilian Adults. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 290-297.	1.3	12

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91	Total and Full-Fat, but Not Low-Fat, Dairy Product Intakes are Inversely Associated with Metabolic Syndrome in Adults. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 81-89.	1.3	63
92	Primary health care quality and hospitalizations for ambulatory care sensitive conditions in the public health system in Porto Alegre, Brazil. Family Practice, 2016, 33, 238-242.	0.8	22
93	Timing and Type of Alcohol Consumption and the Metabolic Syndrome - ELSA-Brasil. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0163044.	1.1	40
94	Education plays a greater role than age in cognitive test performance among participants of the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). BMC Neurology, 2015, 15, 191.	0.8	54
95	Cost-effectiveness of a national population-based screening program for type 2 diabetes: the Brazil experience. Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome, 2015, 7, 95.	1.2	16
96	Trends in mortality due to diabetes in Brazil, 1996–2011. Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome, 2015, 7, 109.	1.2	23
97	Cuidados em saúde entre portadores de diabetes mellitus autorreferido no Brasil, Pesquisa Nacional de Saúde, 2013. Revista Brasileira De Epidemiologia, 2015, 18, 17-32.	0.3	21
98	Inconsistency of Association between Coffee Consumption and Cognitive Function in Adults and Elderly in a Cross-Sectional Study (ELSA-Brasil). Nutrients, 2015, 7, 9590-9601.	1.7	23
99	Coffee Consumption, Newly Diagnosed Diabetes, and Other Alterations in Glucose Homeostasis: A Cross-Sectional Analysis of the Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0126469.	1.1	34
100	Prevalence, Awareness, Treatment and Influence of Socioeconomic Variables on Control of High Blood Pressure: Results of the ELSA-Brasil Study. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0127382.	1.1	132
101	Prevalência de diabetes autorreferido no Brasil: resultados da Pesquisa Nacional de Saúde 2013. Epidemiologia E Servicos De Saude: Revista Do Sistema Unico De Saude Do Brasil, 2015, 24, 305-314.	0.3	79
102	Relative leg length is associated with type 2 diabetes differently according to pubertal timing: The <scp>B</scp>razilian longitudinal study of adult health. American Journal of Human Biology, 2015, 27, 219-225.	0.8	5
103	Cohort Profile: Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). International Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 44, 68-75.	0.9	416
104	Associations of dairy intake with glycemia and insulinemia, independent of obesity, in Brazilian adults: the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 101, 775-782.	2.2	48
105	The decline in mortality due to acute complications of diabetes mellitus in Brazil, 1991–2010. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 772.	1.2	20
106	Gender-specific association between night-work exposure and type-2 diabetes: results from longitudinal study of adult health, ELSA-Brasil. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2015, 41, 569-578.	1.7	24
107	Eating disorders symptoms in pregnancy and postpartum: A prospective study in a disadvantaged population in Brazil. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2014, 47, 426-430.	2.1	22
108	High prevalence of diabetes and intermediate hyperglycemia – The Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome, 2014, 6, 123.	1.2	103

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109	Earlier age at menarche is associated with higher diabetes risk and cardiometabolic disease risk factors in Brazilian adults: Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2014, 13, 22.	2.7	67
110	Strategies for implementing the WHO diagnostic criteria and classification of hyperglycaemia first detected in pregnancy. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2014, 103, 364-372.	1.1	93
111	Dialysis for end stage renal disease financed through the Brazilian National Health System, 2000 to 2012. BMC Nephrology, 2014, 15, 111.	0.8	21
112	Information–processing methods for mortality surveillance in the presence of varying levels of completeness and ill–defined codes of causes of death – the case of Brazil. Population Health Metrics, 2014, 12, .	1.3	1
113	Prevalence, Correlates, and Description of Self-Reported Diabetes in Brazilian Capitals – Results from a Telephone Survey. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e108044.	1.1	21
114	Life Course Socioeconomic Position and C-Reactive Protein: Mediating Role of Health-Risk Behaviors and Metabolic Alterations. The Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e108426.	1.1	22
115	Construção de base de dados nacional de pacientes em tratamento dialítico no Sistema Único de Saúde, 2000-2012. Epidemiologia E Servicos De Saude: Revista Do Sistema Unico De Saude Do Brasil, 2014, 23, 227-238.	0.3	4
116	Mortalidade por complicações agudas do diabetes melito no Brasil, 2006-2010. Epidemiologia E Servicos De Saude: Revista Do Sistema Unico De Saude Do Brasil, 2014, 23, 455-462.	0.3	20
117	Mortalidade por doenças crônicas não transmissíveis no Brasil e suas regiões, 2000 a 2011. Epidemiologia E Servicos De Saude: Revista Do Sistema Unico De Saude Do Brasil, 2014, 23, 599-608.	0.3	96
118	Epidemiology, management, complications and costs associated with type 2 diabetes in Brazil: a comprehensive literature review. Globalization and Health, 2013, 9, 62.	2.4	65
119	The Association of Plasma Lactate With Incident Cardiovascular Outcomes. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 178, 401-409.	1.6	33
120	Association of Second and Third Trimester Weight Gain in Pregnancy with Maternal and Fetal Outcomes. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e54704.	1.1	89
121	Fibre intake and evolution of BMI: from pre-pregnancy to postpartum. Public Health Nutrition, 2013, 16, 1403-1413.	1.1	10
122	Dietary patterns during pregnancy and the association with sociodemographic characteristics among women attending general practices in southern Brazil: the ECCAGe Study. Cadernos De Saude Publica, 2013, 29, 970-980.	0.4	28
123	Lactate and Risk of Incident Diabetes in a Case-Cohort of the Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e55113.	1.1	53
124	Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil): Objectives and Design. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 175, 315-324.	1.6	558
125	Epidemiology in Latin America and the Caribbean: current situation and challenges. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 41, 557-571.	0.9	154
126	Gestational diabetes and pregnancy outcomes - a systematic review of the World Health Organization (WHO) and the International Association of Diabetes in Pregnancy Study Groups (IADPSG) diagnostic criteria. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2012, 12, 23.	0.9	420

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127	Abuse Against Women, Depression, and Infant Morbidity. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2012, 43, 188-195.	1.6	10
128	Desigualdades de gênero na mortalidade por doenças crônicas não transmissíveis no Brasil. Ciencia E Saude Coletiva, 2012, 17, 2627-2634.	0.1	21
129	Binge eating during pregnancy and birth outcomes: A cohort study in a disadvantaged population in Brazil. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2012, 45, 827-831.	2.1	20
130	Diabetes Medication Use and Blood Lactate Level among Participants with Type 2 Diabetes: The Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Carotid MRI Study. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e51237.	1.1	15
131	Health conditions and health-policy innovations in Brazil: the way forward. Lancet, The, 2011, 377, 2042-2053.	6.3	370
132	Chronic non-communicable diseases in Brazil: burden and current challenges. Lancet, The, 2011, 377, 1949-1961.	6.3	979
133	Violence during pregnancy and newborn outcomes: a cohort study in a disadvantaged population in Brazil. European Journal of Public Health, 2011, 21, 92-97.	0.1	41
134	O enfrentamento das doenças crônicas não transmissíveis: um desafio para a sociedade brasileira. Epidemiologia E Servicos De Saude: Revista Do Sistema Unico De Saude Do Brasil, 2011, 20, 421-423.	0.3	4
135	Smoking, Smoking Cessation, and Risk for Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2010, 152, 10.	2.0	303
136	Intensive Insulin Therapy in Severe Traumatic Brain Injury: A Randomized Trial. Journal of Trauma, 2010, 68, 904-911.	2.3	48
137	Violence and depressive symptoms during pregnancy: a primary care study in Brazil. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2010, 45, 983-988.	1.6	17
138	Socioeconomic, demographic and nutritional factors associated with maternal weight gain in general practices in Southern Brazil. Cadernos De Saude Publica, 2010, 26, 1024-1034.	0.4	38
139	Association of blood lactate with type 2 diabetes: the Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Carotid MRI Study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 39, 1647-1655.	0.9	176
140	Dipeptidyl Peptidase IV and Incident Diabetes: The Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) study. Diabetes Care, 2010, 33, 1109-1111.	4.3	5
141	High-Molecular-Weight Adiponectin and the Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in the ARIC Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2010, 95, 5097-5104.	1.8	94
142	Who, and what, causes health inequities? Reflections on emerging debates from an exploratory Latin American/North American workshop. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2010, 64, 747-749.	2.0	48
143	International Association of Diabetes and Pregnancy Study Groups Recommendations on the Diagnosis and Classification of Hyperglycemia in Pregnancy. Diabetes Care, 2010, 33, 676-682.	4.3	3,870
144	Dietary fibre intake of pregnant women attending general practices in southern Brazil – The ECCAGE Study. Public Health Nutrition, 2009, 12, 1392-1398.	1.1	17

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145	Inappropriate eating behaviors during pregnancy: Prevalence and associated factors among pregnant women attending primary care in southern Brazil. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2009, 42, 387-393.	2.1	63
146	Prevalence of use and potential impact of increased use of primary care interventions to prevent cardiovascular hospitalizations in patients with diabetes. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2009, 85, 328-334.	1.1	3
147	Evaluation of the ability of a Latin-American gestational weight curve to predict adverse pregnancy outcomes. International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics, 2009, 106, 223-226.	1.0	11
148	Prevalência de diabetes e hipertensão no Brasil baseada em inquérito de morbidade auto-referida, Brasil, 2006. Revista De Saude Publica, 2009, 43, 74-82.	0.7	72
149	Initial impact and cost of a nationwide population screening campaign for diabetes in Brazil: A follow up study. BMC Health Services Research, 2008, 8, 189.	0.9	25
150	Relation between fasting glucose and retinopathy for diagnosis of diabetes: three population-based cross-sectional studies. Lancet, The, 2008, 371, 736-743.	6.3	207
151	Blood Viscosity and Hematocrit as Risk Factors for Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus: The Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 168, 1153-1160.	1.6	164
152	Gestational diabetes and pre-eclampsia: common antecedents?. Arquivos Brasileiros De Endocrinologia E Metabologia, 2008, 52, 975-984.	1.3	32
153	Waist circumference in the prediction of obesity-related adverse pregnancy outcomes. Cadernos De Saude Publica, 2007, 23, 391-398.	0.4	34
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