

Paula A Martins

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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43
papers

1,361
citations

394421

19
h-index

501196

28
g-index

43
all docs

43
docs citations

43
times ranked

1742
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Long-Lasting Effects of Undernutrition. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2011, 8, 1817-1846.	2.6	292
2	Energy expenditure of stunted and nonstunted boys and girls living in the shantytowns of São Paulo, Brazil. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2000, 72, 1025-1031.	4.7	114
3	Stunted children gain less lean body mass and more fat mass than their non-stunted counterparts: a prospective study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2004, 92, 819-825.	2.3	101
4	The Link between Childhood Undernutrition and Risk of Chronic Diseases in Adulthood: a Case Study of Brazil. Nutrition Reviews, 2003, 61, 168-175.	5.8	99
5	Food environment and fruit and vegetable intake in a urban population: A multilevel analysis. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 1012.	2.9	67
6	Long-term Effects of Early Malnutrition on Body Weight Regulation. Nutrition Reviews, 2004, 62, S127-S133.	5.8	66
7	Association between chronic undernutrition and hypertension. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2005, 1, 155-163.	3.0	63
8	Body fat distribution in stunted compared with normal-height children from the shantytowns of São Paulo, Brazil. Nutrition, 2007, 23, 640-646.	2.4	62
9	Regulation of Energy Intake May Be Impaired in Nutritionally Stunted Children from the Shantytowns of São Paulo, Brazil. Journal of Nutrition, 2000, 130, 2265-2270.	2.9	50
10	Lower resting metabolic rate and higher velocity of weight gain in a prospective study of stunted vs nonstunted girls living in the shantytowns of São Paulo, Brazil. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2005, 59, 835-842.	2.9	45
11	Increased blood pressure in adolescents of low socioeconomic status with short stature. Pediatric Nephrology, 2003, 18, 435-439.	1.7	40
12	Availability of processed foods in the perimeter of public schools in urban areas. Jornal De Pediatria, 2012, 88, 328-34.	2.0	39
13	Degree of food processing of household acquisition patterns in a Brazilian urban area is related to food buying preferences and perceived food environment. Appetite, 2015, 87, 296-302.	3.7	37
14	Validation of an Adapted Version of the Nutrition Environment Measurement Tool for Stores (NEMS-S) in an Urban Area of Brazil. Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior, 2013, 45, 785-792.	0.7	36
15	Evidence for impaired insulin production and higher sensitivity in stunted children living in slums. British Journal of Nutrition, 2006, 95, 996-1001.	2.3	34
16	Association of neighbourhood food availability with the consumption of processed and ultra-processed food products by children in a city of Brazil: a multilevel analysis. Public Health Nutrition, 2018, 21, 189-200.	2.2	27
17	Eating practices and habitus in mothers. A Brazilian population-based survey. Appetite, 2014, 82, 16-28.	3.7	23
18	Are campus food environments healthy? A novel perspective for qualitatively evaluating the nutritional quality of food sold at foodservice facilities at a Brazilian university. Perspectives in Public Health, 2017, 137, 122-135.	1.6	23

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Comparison of Techniques to Evaluate Adiposity in Stunted and Nonstunted Children. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2006, 117, e725-e732.	2.1	21
20	Malnourished Children Treated in Day-Hospital or Outpatient Clinics Exhibit Linear Catch-Up and Normal Body Composition. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2006, 136, 648-655.	2.9	20
21	Factors associated with overweight in children living in the neighbourhoods of an urban area of Brazil. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2012, 15, 1056-1064.	2.2	20
22	Children recovered from malnutrition exhibit normal insulin production and sensitivity. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2008, 99, 297-302.	2.3	19
23	Patterns of Food Consumption are Associated with Obesity, Self-Reported Diabetes and Cardiovascular Disease in Five American Indian Communities. <i>Ecology of Food and Nutrition</i> , 2015, 54, 437-454.	1.6	19
24	AtenĂ§Ăo nutricional no prĂ©-natal e no puerĂ©rio: percepĂ§Ăo dos gestores da AtenĂ§Ăo BĂsica Ă SaĂde. <i>Revista De Nutricao</i> , 2016, 29, 109-123.	0.4	16
25	Regional food dishes in the Brazilian National School Food Program: Acceptability and nutritional composition. <i>Revista De Nutricao</i> , 2014, 27, 423-434.	0.4	14
26	Family meals and eating practices among mothers in Santos, Brazil: A population-based study. <i>Appetite</i> , 2016, 103, 38-44.	3.7	7
27	Estado nutricional, condiĂĂes socioeconĂmicas, ambientais e de saĂde de crianĂas moradoras em cortiĂos e favela. <i>Revista De Nutricao</i> , 2008, 21, 671-681.	0.4	3
28	A dinĂmica do aleitamento materno entre famĂlias em vulnerabilidade social: o que revela o sistema de busca ativa. <i>Revista De Nutricao</i> , 2011, 24, 71-77.	0.4	3
29	Desenvolvimento e validaĂĂo de instrumento para avaliar o impacto de um programa de intervenĂĂo em comĂrcios de alimentos em Ărea de deserto alimentar/Development and validity of an instrument to evaluate the impact of an intervention in food stores at an urban food desert. <i>Geografares</i> , 2018, , 396-411.	0.0	1
30	Relationships between income, food expenditures and purchasing choices in African American churchgoers in Baltimore City. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 971.36.	0.5	0
31	Relationship between body mass index and perceived body size among African American churchgoers in Baltimore City. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 971.33.	0.5	0
32	Depressive symptoms in urban AfricanĂmerican churchgoers in relation to selfĂefficacy for healthy behaviors. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 971.37.	0.5	0
33	Impact of food environment intervention on household food supply: Results from the Baltimore Healthy Eating Zones program. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 973.10.	0.5	0
34	Description of baseline customer survey data from pilot environmental intervention trial in lowĂincome neighborhood Baltimore City carryĂouts. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 973.4.	0.5	0
35	Baltimore Healthy Eating Zones (BHEZ) intervention program improves food related knowledge among lowĂincome innerĂcity youth. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 973.6.	0.5	0
36	Relationship between selfĂefficacy, unhealthy food purchasing, and depressive symptoms among adult African American churchgoers in Baltimore. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, .	0.5	0

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37	Impact of Baltimore Health Eating Zones Study on Psychosocial Factors among African American Caregivers. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, .	0.5	0
38	Energy Expenditure in Urban African American Congregants: Baseline data from Healthy Body, Healthy Souls initiative. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 971.18.	0.5	0
39	The association of food purchasing and body mass index (BMI) among African American church members in urban Baltimore, MD. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 971.7.	0.5	0
40	Adolescents improve healthy eating outcome expectancy: Impact of the Baltimore Healthy Eating Zones study. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 973.1.	0.5	0
41	Baltimore Healthy Eating Zones program significantly improves food preparation methods among adult caregivers of low income African American youth. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 973.7.	0.5	0
42	Food preparation methods among African American churchgoers in Baltimore, MD and their associations with body mass index (BMI) and food purchasing behaviors. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 971.12.	0.5	0
43	Nutrition knowledge and body mass index among urban churchgoing African Americans. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 971.34.	0.5	0