

Lyn M Steffen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4336694/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

208
papers

15,182
citations

18436

62
h-index

20307

116
g-index

211
all docs

211
docs citations

211
times ranked

19554
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Longitudinal Analysis of Food Insecurity and Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors in the CARDIA study. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2022, 62, 65-76.	1.6	5
2	Circulating metabolite profile in young adulthood identifies long-term diabetes susceptibility: the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) study. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2022, 65, 657-674.	2.9	2
3	Simple Nutrient-Based Rules vs. a Nutritionally Rich Plant-Centered Diet in Prediction of Future Coronary Heart Disease and Stroke: Prospective Observational Study in the US. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 469.	1.7	8
4	A review of harmonization methods for studying dietary patterns. <i>Smart Health</i> , 2022, 23, 100263.	2.0	3
5	Blood pressure interactions with the DASH dietary pattern, sodium, and potassium: The International Study of Macro-/Micronutrients and Blood Pressure (INTERMAP). <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2022, 116, 216-229.	2.2	13
6	Serum Metabolites Associated with Healthy Diets in African Americans and European Americans. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021, 151, 40-49.	1.3	23
7	Walnut consumption and cardiac phenotypes: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) study. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2021, 31, 95-101.	1.1	8
8	n-3 Fatty Acid Biomarkers and Incident Type 2 Diabetes: An Individual Participant-Level Pooling Project of 20 Prospective Cohort Studies. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2021, 44, 1133-1142.	4.3	50
9	Blood n-3 fatty acid levels and total and cause-specific mortality from 17 prospective studies. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 2329.	5.8	132
10	Contrasting Associations of Prudent and Western Dietary Patterns with Risk of Developing Venous Thromboembolism. <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2021, 134, 763-768.e3.	0.6	3
11	A Plant-Centered Diet and Markers of Early Chronic Kidney Disease during Young to Middle Adulthood: Findings from the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Cohort. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021, 151, 2721-2730.	1.3	8
12	Impact of Amerind ancestry and FADS genetic variation on omega-3 deficiency and cardiometabolic traits in Hispanic populations. <i>Communications Biology</i> , 2021, 4, 918.	2.0	11
13	Associations of the Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension dietary pattern with cardiac structure and function. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2021, 31, 3345-3351.	1.1	3
14	Perspective: The Application of A Priori Diet Quality Scores to Cardiovascular Disease Risk—A Critical Evaluation of Current Scoring Systems. <i>Advances in Nutrition</i> , 2020, 11, 10-24.	2.9	43
15	Alcohol Consumption and Incident Kidney Disease: Results From the Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Study. , 2020, 30, 22-30.		30
16	Adherence to the Healthy Eating Index—2015 and Other Dietary Patterns May Reduce Risk of Cardiovascular Disease, Cardiovascular Mortality, and All-Cause Mortality. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 150, 312-321.	1.3	117
17	Diet quality, change in diet quality and risk of incident CVD and diabetes. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2020, 23, 329-338.	1.1	56
18	Operational Differences in Plant-Based Diet Indices Affect the Ability to Detect Associations with Incident Hypertension in Middle-Aged US Adults. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 150, 842-850.	1.3	41

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Light Cigarette Smoking Increases Risk of All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality: Findings from the NHIS Cohort Study. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 5122.	1.2	10
20	Association of smoking with abdominal adipose deposition and muscle composition in Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) participants at mid-life: A population-based cohort study. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2020, 17, e1003223.	3.9	26
21	A Shift Toward a Plant-Centered Diet From Young to Middle Adulthood and Subsequent Risk of Type 2 Diabetes and Weight Gain: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2020, 43, 2796-2803.	4.3	25
22	Author response: Dietary patterns during adulthood and cognitive performance in midlife: The CARDIA study. <i>Neurology</i> , 2020, 94, 636-636.	1.5	0
23	Adherence to Dietary Patterns and Risk of Incident Dementia: Findings from the Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Study. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2020, 78, 827-835.	1.2	17
24	Adherence to a Mediterranean-style eating pattern and risk of diabetes in a U.S. prospective cohort study. <i>Nutrition and Diabetes</i> , 2020, 10, 8.	1.5	28
25	Added sugar intake is associated with pericardial adipose tissue volume. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2020, 27, 2016-2023.	0.8	11
26	<p><p>Estimation of Cardiovascular Risk from Self-Reported Knowledge of Risk Factors: Insights from the Minnesota Heart Survey</p></p>. <i>Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 2020, Volume 12, 41-49.	1.5	13
27	Plasma phospholipid very-long-chain SFAs in midlife and 20-year cognitive change in the Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC): a cohort study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020, 111, 1252-1258.	2.2	11
28	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003223.		0
29	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003223.		0
30	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003223.		0
31	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003223.		0
32	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003223.		0
33	Plant-Based Diets Are Associated With a Lower Risk of Incident Cardiovascular Disease, Cardiovascular Disease Mortality, and All-Cause Mortality in a General Population of Middle-Aged Adults. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2019, 8, e012865.	1.6	230
34	Cumulative intake of artificially sweetened and sugar-sweetened beverages and risk of incident type 2 diabetes in young adults: the Coronary Artery Risk Development In Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 110, 733-741.	2.2	44
35	It Is Time to Lower Blood Pressure by Reducing Sodium Intake Among Children and Adolescents. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2019, 74, 253-254.	1.3	1
36	Dietary patterns and risk of incident chronic kidney disease: the Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 110, 713-721.	2.2	57

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Effects of seafood consumption and toenail mercury and selenium levels on cognitive function among American adults: 25 y of follow up. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2019, 61, 77-83.	1.1	2
38	Intake of Vegetables and Fruits Through Young Adulthood Is Associated with Better Cognitive Function in Midlife in the US General Population. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019, 149, 1424-1433.	1.3	7
39	Self-Reported Measures of Discretionary Salt Use Accurately Estimated Sodium Intake Overall but not in Certain Subgroups of US Adults from 3 Geographic Regions in the Salt Sources Study. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019, 149, 1623-1632.	1.3	13
40	Plant-Based Diets and Incident CKD and Kidney Function. <i>Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN</i> , 2019, 14, 682-691.	2.2	117
41	Beneficial associations of low and large doses of leisure time physical activity with all-cause, cardiovascular disease and cancer mortality: a national cohort study of 88,140 US adults. <i>British Journal of Sports Medicine</i> , 2019, 53, 1405-1411.	3.1	75
42	Dietary patterns during adulthood and cognitive performance in midlife. <i>Neurology</i> , 2019, 92, e1589-e1599.	1.5	53
43	Differences in Cardiovascular Mortality Risk among African Americans in the Minnesota Heart Survey: 1985-2015 vs The Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Study Cohort: 1987-2015. <i>Ethnicity and Disease</i> , 2019, 29, 47-52.	1.0	6
44	Association of Dietary Patterns in Midlife and Cognitive Function in Later Life in US Adults Without Dementia. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2019, 2, e1916641.	2.8	22
45	Association of abdominal muscle composition with prediabetes and diabetes: The CARDIA study. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2019, 21, 267-275.	2.2	30
46	Omega-3 Fatty Acids and Genome-Wide Interaction Analyses Reveal <i>DPP10</i> Pulmonary Function Association. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2019, 199, 631-642.	2.5	14
47	Problematic eating behaviors and attitudes predict long-term incident metabolic syndrome and diabetes: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults Study. <i>International Journal of Eating Disorders</i> , 2019, 52, 304-308.	2.1	15
48	Low-carbohydrate diets and prevalence, incidence and progression of coronary artery calcium in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019, 121, 461-468.	1.2	6
49	Coffee consumption and liver-related hospitalizations and deaths in the ARIC study. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 73, 1133-1140.	1.3	5
50	Insulin resistance since early adulthood and appendicular lean mass in middle-aged adults without diabetes: 20 years of the CARDIA study. <i>Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications</i> , 2019, 33, 84-90.	1.2	5
51	Diet Pattern and Respiratory Morbidity in the Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Study. <i>Annals of the American Thoracic Society</i> , 2018, 15, 675-682.	1.5	40
52	Questionnaire-based problematic relationship to eating and food is associated with 25 year body mass index trajectories during midlife: The Coronary Artery Risk Development In Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. <i>International Journal of Eating Disorders</i> , 2018, 51, 10-17.	2.1	9
53	Coffee Consumption and Incident Kidney Disease: Results From the Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) Study. <i>American Journal of Kidney Diseases</i> , 2018, 72, 214-222.	2.1	35
54	Sugar-sweetened beverage intake associations with fasting glucose and insulin concentrations are not modified by selected genetic variants in a ChREBP-FGF21 pathway: a meta-analysis. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2018, 61, 317-330.	2.9	32

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Adherence to the Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension Dietary Pattern and Risk of Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm: Results From the ARIC Study. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2018, 7, e009340.	1.6	17
56	Meta-analysis across Cohorts for Heart and Aging Research in Genomic Epidemiology (CHARGE) consortium provides evidence for an association of serum vitamin D with pulmonary function. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018, 120, 1159-1170.	1.2	9
57	Genome-wide association meta-analysis of circulating odd-numbered chain saturated fatty acids: Results from the CHARGE Consortium. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0196951.	1.1	14
58	Evaluation of the relationship between plasma lipids and abdominal aortic aneurysm: A Mendelian randomization study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0195719.	1.1	39
59	Considerations to facilitate a US study that replicates PREDIMED. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2018, 85, 361-367.	1.5	21
60	Dietary carbohydrate intake and mortality: a prospective cohort study and meta-analysis. <i>Lancet Public Health</i> , The, 2018, 3, e419-e428.	4.7	506
61	Pleiotropic effects of n-6 and n-3 fatty acid-related genetic variants on circulating hemostatic variables. <i>Thrombosis Research</i> , 2018, 168, 53-59.	0.8	1
62	Meta-analysis of genome-wide association studies identifies three novel loci for saturated fatty acids in East Asians. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 56, 1477-1484.	1.8	10
63	Impact of dietary fat composition on prediabetes: a 12-year follow-up study. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2017, 20, 1617-1626.	1.1	11
64	Dietary Protein Sources and Risk for Incident Chronic Kidney Disease: Results From the Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) Study. , 2017, 27, 233-242.		165
65	Dietary intake and peripheral arterial disease incidence in middle-aged adults: the Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) Study. , <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017, 105, 651-659.	2.2	28
66	Definition of pediatric hypertension: are blood pressure measurements on three separate occasions necessary?. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2017, 40, 496-503.	1.5	42
67	Relationship Between Midlife Cardiovascular Health and Late-Life Physical Performance: The ARIC Study. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2017, 65, 1012-1018.	1.3	21
68	Sources of Sodium in US Adults From 3 Geographic Regions. <i>Circulation</i> , 2017, 135, 1775-1783.	1.6	141
69	Discovery and fine-mapping of loci associated with MUFAs through trans-ethnic meta-analysis in Chinese and European populations. <i>Journal of Lipid Research</i> , 2017, 58, 974-981.	2.0	18
70	Omega-6 fatty acid biomarkers and incident type 2 diabetes: pooled analysis of individual-level data for 39â€¦740 adults from 20 prospective cohort studies. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , the, 2017, 5, 965-974.	5.5	213
71	Intermuscular Adipose Tissue and Subclinical Coronary Artery Calcification in Midlife. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2017, 37, 2370-2378.	1.1	43
72	Long chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids are not associated with circulating T-helper type 1 cells: Results from the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). <i>Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids</i> , 2017, 125, 37-42.	1.0	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	Intake of niacin, folate, vitamin B-6, and vitamin B-12 through young adulthood and cognitive function in midlife: the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017, 106, 1032-1040.	2.2	57
74	From Neighborhood to Genome: Three Decades of Nutrition-Related Research from the Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Study. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2017, 117, 1881-1886.e10.	0.4	4
75	Diet Soda Consumption and Risk of Incident End Stage Renal Disease. <i>Clinical Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: CJASN</i> , 2017, 12, 79-86.	2.2	20
76	Circulating Cellular Adhesion Molecules and Cognitive Function: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults Study. <i>Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2017, 4, 37.	1.1	14
77	Genome-wide association meta-analysis of fish and EPA+DHA consumption in 17 US and European cohorts. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0186456.	1.1	18
78	Association of Mediterranean diet and cardiorespiratory fitness with the development of pre-diabetes and diabetes: the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) study. <i>BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care</i> , 2016, 4, e000229.	1.2	13
79	Polyunsaturated fats, carbohydrates and carotid disease: The Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) Carotid MRI study. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2016, 251, 361-366.	0.4	3
80	DASH (Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension) Diet and Risk of Subsequent Kidney Disease. <i>American Journal of Kidney Diseases</i> , 2016, 68, 853-861.	2.1	221
81	Adherence to low-carbohydrate and low-fat diets in relation to weight loss and cardiovascular risk factors. <i>Obesity Science and Practice</i> , 2016, 2, 24-31.	1.0	15
82	A Posteriori Data-Derived Dietary Patterns and Incident Coronary Heart Disease: Making Sense of Inconsistent Findings. <i>Current Nutrition Reports</i> , 2016, 5, 168-179.	2.1	12
83	Dietary Total Isoflavone Intake Is Associated With Lower Systolic Blood Pressure: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2016, 18, 778-783.	1.0	19
84	Relation of unprocessed, processed red meat and poultry consumption to blood pressure in East Asian and Western adults. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2016, 34, 1721-1729.	0.3	19
85	̳-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid Biomarkers and Coronary Heart Disease. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2016, 176, 1155.	2.6	326
86	Genome-wide meta-analyses identify novel loci associated with n-3 and n-6 polyunsaturated fatty acid levels in Chinese and European-ancestry populations. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2016, 25, 1215-1224.	1.4	42
87	Interaction of methylation-related genetic variants with circulating fatty acids on plasma lipids: a meta-analysis of 7 studies and methylation analysis of 3 studies in the Cohorts for Heart and Aging Research in Genomic Epidemiology consortium. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 103, 567-578.	2.2	24
88	Population Trends in Aspirin Use for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention 1980-2009: The Minnesota Heart Survey. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2015, 4, .	1.6	36
89	Neighborhood Availability of Convenience Stores and Diet Quality: Findings From 20 Years of Follow-Up in the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults Study. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2015, 105, e65-e73.	1.5	52
90	Relation of Cardiometabolic Risk Factors between Parents and Children. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2015, 167, 1049-1056.e2.	0.9	12

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	Dietary Acid Load and Incident Chronic Kidney Disease: Results from the ARIC Study. <i>American Journal of Nephrology</i> , 2015, 42, 427-435.	1.4	133
92	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, 1373-1383.	1.5	37
93	n-3 Fatty Acids Attenuate the Risk of Diabetes Associated With Elevated Serum Nonesterified Fatty Acids: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2015, 38, 575-580.	4.3	16
94	Simplification of childhood hypertension definition using blood pressure to height ratio among US youths aged 8-17 years, NHANES 1999-2012. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2015, 180, 210-213.	0.8	17
95	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.	1.6	5
96	Fruit intake decreases risk of incident type 2 diabetes: an updated meta-analysis. <i>Endocrine</i> , 2015, 48, 454-460.	1.1	42
97	Plasma Ascorbic Acid, A Priori Diet Quality Score, and Incident Hypertension: A Prospective Cohort Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0144920.	1.1	24
98	Intake of Fruit Juice and Incidence of Type 2 Diabetes: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e93471.	1.1	119
99	Metabolomic patterns and alcohol consumption in African Americans in the Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014, 99, 1470-1478.	2.2	28
100	A modified Mediterranean diet score is associated with a lower risk of incident metabolic syndrome over 25 years among young adults: the CARDIA (Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults) study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014, 112, 1654-1661.	1.2	83
101	Association between the intake of ω -3 linolenic acid and the risk of CHD. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014, 112, 735-743.	1.2	24
102	Trends in 10-Year Survival of Patients With Stroke Hospitalized Between 1980 and 2000. <i>Stroke</i> , 2014, 45, 2575-2581.	1.0	37
103	Genome-Wide Association Study of Plasma N6 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids Within the Cohorts for Heart and Aging Research in Genomic Epidemiology Consortium. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Genetics</i> , 2014, 7, 321-331.	5.1	164
104	Human Metabolome Associates With Dietary Intake Habits Among African Americans in the Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014, 179, 1424-1433.	1.6	63
105	Trends in Fatty Acid Intake of Adults in the Minneapolis-St Paul, MN Metropolitan Area, 1980-1982 Through 2007-2009. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2014, 3, e001023.	1.6	18
106	Sociodemographic Differences in Fast Food Price Sensitivity. <i>JAMA Internal Medicine</i> , 2014, 174, 434.	2.6	22
107	Protein intake and lumbar bone density: the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014, 112, 1384-1392.	1.2	12
108	Metabolomic Biomarkers Reflect Usual Dietary Pattern: A Review. <i>Current Nutrition Reports</i> , 2014, 3, 62-68.	2.1	4

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Lower Levels of Sodium Intake and Reduced Cardiovascular Risk. <i>Circulation</i> , 2014, 129, 956-957.	1.6	3
110	Dietary Linoleic Acid and Risk of Coronary Heart Disease: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Prospective Cohort Studies. <i>Circulation</i> , 2014, 130, 1568-1578.	1.6	425
111	Trends in Abdominal Obesity Among US Children and Adolescents. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2014, 134, e334-e339.	1.0	65
112	Hypertension Screening Using Blood Pressure to Height Ratio. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2014, 134, e106-e111.	1.0	37
113	Implementation of Lipid Screening Guidelines in Children by Primary Pediatric Providers. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2014, 164, 572-576.	0.9	67
114	Breakfast Frequency and Development of Metabolic Risk. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2013, 36, 3100-3106.	4.3	151
115	Relation Between Serum Free Fatty Acids and Adiposity, Insulin Resistance, and Cardiovascular Risk Factors From Adolescence to Adulthood. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2013, 62, 3163-3169.	0.3	86
116	Impact of Pubertal Development on Endothelial Function and Arterial Elasticity. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2013, 163, 1432-1436.	0.9	11
117	Relation of adiposity, television and screen time in offspring to their parents. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2013, 13, 133.	0.7	16
118	Weight Gain among Men and Women Who Have a Child Enter Their Home. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2013, 113, 1504-1510.	0.4	30
119	Dietary patterns are associated with plasma F2-isoprostanes in an observational cohort study of adults. <i>Free Radical Biology and Medicine</i> , 2013, 57, 201-209.	1.3	52
120	Estimated plasma stearoyl co-A desaturase-1 activity and risk of incident diabetes: The Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) study. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2013, 62, 100-108.	1.5	23
121	Blunted response to a growth hormone stimulation test is associated with unfavorable cardiovascular risk factor profile in childhood cancer survivors. <i>Pediatric Blood and Cancer</i> , 2013, 60, 467-473.	0.8	18
122	Evaluating the Framingham Hypertension Risk Prediction Model in Young Adults. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2013, 62, 1015-1020.	1.3	31
123	Biomarkers of Dairy Fatty Acids and Risk of Cardiovascular Disease in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2013, 2, e000092.	1.6	97
124	Association of raw fruit and fruit juice consumption with blood pressure: the INTERMAP Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2013, 97, 1083-1091.	2.2	31
125	Plasma Fatty Acid Composition and Incident Ischemic Stroke in Middle-Aged Adults: The Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) Study. <i>Cerebrovascular Diseases</i> , 2013, 36, 38-46.	0.8	62
126	Twenty-Two-Year Population Trends in Sodium and Potassium Consumption: The Minnesota Heart Survey. <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2013, 2, e000478.	1.6	16

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	Diet quality indexes and mortality in postmenopausal women: the Iowa Women's Health Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2013, 98, 444-453.	2.2	70
128	Associations between food groups, dietary patterns, and cardiorespiratory fitness in the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2013, 98, 1402-1409.	2.2	36
129	Long-Chain Monounsaturated Fatty Acids and Incidence of Congestive Heart Failure in 2 Prospective Cohorts. <i>Circulation</i> , 2013, 127, 1512-1521.	1.6	64
130	Genome-Wide Association Study Identifies Novel Loci Associated With Concentrations of Four Plasma Phospholipid Fatty Acids in the De Novo Lipogenesis Pathway. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Genetics</i> , 2013, 6, 171-183.	5.1	91
131	Relationships of the Mediterranean dietary pattern with insulin resistance and diabetes incidence in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2013, 109, 1490-1497.	1.2	85
132	Consistency Between Increasing Trends in Added-Sugar Intake and Body Mass Index Among Adults: The Minnesota Heart Survey, 1980-1982 to 2007-2009. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2013, 103, 501-507.	1.5	38
133	A Diet Pattern with More Dairy and Nuts, but Less Meat Is Related to Lower Risk of Developing Hypertension in Middle-Aged Adults: The Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2013, 5, 1719-1733.	1.7	50
134	Trends in Blood Pressure and Hypertension Detection, Treatment, and Control 1980 to 2009. <i>Circulation</i> , 2012, 126, 1852-1857.	1.6	37
135	Nonnutritive Sweeteners: Current Use and Health Perspectives. <i>Circulation</i> , 2012, 126, 509-519.	1.6	151
136	Reply to V Miller, J Cantwell Wood, and A Wang. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2012, 96, 220-222.	2.2	0
137	Increased Cardiac Troponin I As Measured by a High-Sensitivity Assay Is Associated with High Odds of Cardiovascular Death: The Minnesota Heart Survey. <i>Clinical Chemistry</i> , 2012, 58, 930-935.	1.5	53
138	Longitudinal trends in diet and effects of sex, race, and education on dietary quality score change: the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2012, 95, 580-586.	2.2	139
139	Dietary patterns matter: diet beverages and cardiometabolic risks in the longitudinal Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2012, 95, 909-915.	2.2	121
140	Vitamin D intake is inversely related to risk of developing metabolic syndrome in African American and white men and women over 20 y: the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2012, 96, 24-29.	2.2	59
141	Trends in Smoking Among Adults From 1980 to 2009: The Minnesota Heart Survey. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2012, 102, 705-713.	1.5	19
142	Changes in Diet Behavior when Adults Become Parents. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2012, 112, 832-839.	0.4	33
143	Modifiable risk factors associated with bone deficits in childhood cancer survivors. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2012, 12, 40.	0.7	37
144	Serum homocysteine and folate concentrations among a US cohort of adolescents before and after folic acid fortification. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2012, 15, 1818-1826.	1.1	10

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	Nonnutritive Sweeteners: Current Use and Health Perspectives. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2012, 35, 1798-1808.	4.3	182
146	Medidas antropométricas como preditoras de fatores de risco cardiovascular na população urbana do Irã. <i>Arquivos Brasileiros De Cardiologia</i> , 2012, 98, 126-135.	0.3	29
147	Cardiovascular Risk and Insulin Resistance in Childhood Cancer Survivors. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2012, 160, 494-499.	0.9	75
148	Obesity Modifies the Relations Between Serum Markers of Dairy Fats and Inflammation and Oxidative Stress Among Adolescents. <i>Obesity</i> , 2011, 19, 2404-2410.	1.5	45
149	Associations of Plasma Phospholipid Omega-6 and Omega-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid Levels and MRI Measures of Cardiovascular Structure and Function: The Multiethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. <i>Journal of Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2011, 2011, 1-9.	0.7	11
150	Population-Based Smoking Trends in Older Adults: The Minnesota Heart Survey. <i>Journal of the American Geriatrics Society</i> , 2011, 59, 1970-1971.	1.3	2
151	Circulating Oxidized LDL and Inflammation in Extreme Pediatric Obesity. <i>Obesity</i> , 2011, 19, 1415-1419.	1.5	78
152	Associations of BMI and its fat-free and fat components with blood lipids in children: Project HeartBeat!. <i>Clinical Lipidology</i> , 2011, 6, 235-244.	0.4	11
153	Trends in Cardiovascular Risk Factor Levels in the Minnesota Heart Survey (1980-2002) as Compared With the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (1976-2002): A Partial Explanation for Minnesota's Low Cardiovascular Disease Mortality?. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011, 173, 526-538.	1.6	23
154	Genetic Loci Associated with Plasma Phospholipid n-3 Fatty Acids: A Meta-Analysis of Genome-Wide Association Studies from the CHARGE Consortium. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2011, 7, e1002193.	1.5	324
155	Correlates and Consequences of Venous Thromboembolism: The Iowa Women's Health Study. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2010, 100, 1506-1513.	1.5	85
156	Relation of circulating oxidized LDL to obesity and insulin resistance in children. <i>Pediatric Diabetes</i> , 2010, 11, 552-555.	1.2	70
157	Drinking caloric beverages increases the risk of adverse cardiometabolic outcomes in the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2010, 92, 954-959.	2.2	173
158	Coffee, Decaffeinated Coffee, Caffeine, and Tea Consumption in Young Adulthood and Atherosclerosis Later in Life. <i>Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology</i> , 2010, 30, 2059-2066.	1.1	58
159	Sugar-sweetened soda consumption, hyperuricemia, and kidney disease. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2010, 77, 609-616.	2.6	124
160	Association of Glycemic Index and Glycemic Load With Risk of Incident Coronary Heart Disease Among Whites and African Americans With and Without Type 2 Diabetes: The Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Study. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2010, 20, 610-616.	0.9	33
161	Five or More Servings of Fruit and Vegetables Each Day for Better Health!. , 2009, , 417-431.		5
162	Regular Consumption from Fast Food Establishments Relative to Other Restaurants Is Differentially Associated with Metabolic Outcomes in Young Adults. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2009, 139, 2113-2118.	1.3	123

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
163	Fruit and Vegetable Consumption and Its Relation to Markers of Inflammation and Oxidative Stress in Adolescents. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> , 2009, 109, 414-421.	1.3	371
164	Diet and incident venous thromboembolism: The Iowa Women's Health Study. <i>American Heart Journal</i> , 2009, 157, 1081-1087.	1.2	58
165	Physical Activity, Energy Intake, Sedentary Behavior, and Adiposity in Youth. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2009, 37, S40-S49.	1.6	78
166	Blood Lipids in Children: Age-Related Patterns and Association with Body-Fat Indices. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2009, 37, S56-S64.	1.6	98
167	Overweight in Children and Adolescents Associated with TV Viewing and Parental Weight. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2009, 37, S50-S55.	1.6	62
168	Dietary Sugars Intake and Cardiovascular Health. <i>Circulation</i> , 2009, 120, 1011-1020.	1.6	1,006
169	Circulating carotenoid concentrations and incident hypertension: the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) study. <i>Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2009, 27, 237-242.	0.3	72
170	A variety of food and drink improves CVD profile. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2009, 101, 305-306.	1.2	1
171	English walnuts (<i>Juglans regia</i> L.) improve antioxidant capacity in humans. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009, 23, 718.11.	0.2	0
172	The C677T Methylene tetrahydrofolate Reductase Polymorphism and Insulin Resistance in Childhood Cancer Survivors. <i>Blood</i> , 2009, 114, 1400-1400.	0.6	1
173	Participation in Physical Activity Among Normal and Overweight Hispanic and Non-Hispanic White Adolescents. <i>Journal of School Health</i> , 2008, 78, 19-25.	0.8	20
174	2006 Marketplace Survey of Trans-Fatty Acid Content of Margarines and Butters, Cookies and Snack Cakes, and Savory Snacks. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> , 2008, 108, 367-370.	1.3	37
175	Incident Heart Failure Is Associated with Lower Whole-Grain Intake and Greater High-Fat Dairy and Egg Intake in the Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) Study. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> , 2008, 108, 1881-1887.	1.3	98
176	Dietary Intake and the Development of the Metabolic Syndrome. <i>Circulation</i> , 2008, 117, 754-761.	1.6	739
177	Dietary Patterns and Risk of Incident Type 2 Diabetes in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2008, 31, 1777-1782.	4.3	154
178	Relationship of Dietary Linoleic Acid to Blood Pressure. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2008, 52, 408-414.	1.3	76
179	Trends in cigarette smoking: The Minnesota Heart Survey, 1980-1982 through 2000-2002. <i>Nicotine and Tobacco Research</i> , 2008, 10, 827-832.	1.4	12
180	Management of Peripheral Arterial Disease. <i>Diabetes Spectrum</i> , 2008, 21, 171-177.	0.4	28

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
181	Changes in Insulin Resistance and Cardiovascular Risk During Adolescence. <i>Circulation</i> , 2008, 117, 2361-2368.	1.6	196
182	Intakes of long-chain nâ€“3 polyunsaturated fatty acids and fish in relation to measurements of subclinical atherosclerosis. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2008, 88, 1111-1118.	2.2	65
183	Associations between microalbuminuria and animal foods, plant foods, and dietary patterns in the Multiethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2008, 87, 1825-1836.	2.2	106
184	Relationships of Circulating Carotenoid Concentrations with Several Markers of Inflammation, Oxidative Stress, and Endothelial Dysfunction: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA)/Young Adult Longitudinal Trends in Antioxidants (YALTA) Study. <i>Clinical Chemistry</i> , 2007, 53, 447-455.	1.5	157
185	Greater Fish, Fruit, and Vegetable Intakes Are Related to Lower Incidence of Venous Thromboembolism. <i>Circulation</i> , 2007, 115, 188-195.	1.6	138
186	Food Omega-3 Fatty Acid Intake of Individuals (Total, Linolenic Acid, Long-Chain) and Their Blood Pressure. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2007, 50, 313-319.	1.3	188
187	Associations between markers of subclinical atherosclerosis and dietary patterns derived by principal components analysis and reduced rank regression in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2007, 85, 1615-1625.	2.2	120
188	Whole grain intake and its cross-sectional association with obesity, insulin resistance, inflammation, diabetes and subclinical CVD: The MESA Study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2007, 98, 397-405.	1.2	184
189	Dietary patterns, food groups and myocardial infarction: a caseâ€“control study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2007, 98, 380-387.	1.2	96
190	Associations between HDL-cholesterol and polymorphisms in hepatic lipase and lipoprotein lipase genes are modified by dietary fat intake in African American and White adults. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2007, 194, e131-e140.	0.4	60
191	Trends in Diet Quality for Coronary Heart Disease Prevention between 1980-1982 and 2000-2002: The Minnesota Heart Survey. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> , 2007, 107, 213-222.	1.3	42
192	2006 marketplace survey of trans fatty acid content of margarines and butters, cookies and snack cakes and savory snacks. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, .	0.2	1
193	Eat your fruit and vegetables. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2006, 367, 278-279.	6.3	29
194	Carbohydrates: how low can you go?. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2006, 367, 880-881.	6.3	13
195	Serum homocysteine is related to food intake in adolescents: the Child and Adolescent Trial for Cardiovascular Health. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2006, 83, 1380-1386.	2.2	26
196	Dietary patterns are associated with biochemical markers of inflammation and endothelial activation in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA). <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2006, 83, 1369-1379.	2.2	413
197	Population Trends in Leisure-Time Physical Activity. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2006, 38, 1716-1723.	0.2	67
198	Vitamin Supplement Intake Is Related to Dietary Intake and Physical Activity: The Child and Adolescent Trial for Cardiovascular Health (CATCH). <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> , 2006, 106, 2018-2023.	1.3	29

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
199	Associations of Serum Carotenoid Concentrations with the Development of Diabetes and with Insulin Concentration: Interaction with Smoking. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2006, 163, 929-937.	1.6	94
200	Associations of plant food, dairy product, and meat intakes with 15-y incidence of elevated blood pressure in young black and white adults: the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2005, 82, 1169-1177.	2.2	280
201	Relation of C-Reactive Protein to Insulin Resistance and Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Youth. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2005, 28, 1763-1768.	4.3	78
202	Association between serum \hat{I}^3 -glutamyltransferase and dietary factors: the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2004, 79, 600-605.	2.2	111
203	The Relation Between Physical Activity and Mental Health Among Hispanic and Non-Hispanic White Adolescents. <i>JAMA Pediatrics</i> , 2004, 158, 818.	3.6	127
204	Whole Grain Intake Is Associated with Lower Body Mass and Greater Insulin Sensitivity among Adolescents. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2003, 158, 243-250.	1.6	180
205	Epidemiological support for the protection of whole grains against diabetes. <i>Proceedings of the Nutrition Society</i> , 2003, 62, 143-149.	0.4	135
206	Nutrients, foods, and dietary patterns as exposures in research: a framework for food synergy. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2003, 78, 508S-513S.	2.2	510
207	Associations of whole-grain, refined-grain, and fruit and vegetable consumption with risks of all-cause mortality and incident coronary artery disease and ischemic stroke: the Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) Study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2003, 78, 383-390.	2.2	444
208	Wheat Bran, Whole Grain, and Food Synergy. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2002, 25, 1652-1653.	4.3	9