

Mark A Pereira

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5604306/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

57
papers

4,499
citations

236925

25
h-index

155660

55
g-index

58
all docs

58
docs citations

58
times ranked

8481
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	OUP accepted manuscript. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2022, , .	4.7	1
2	Levels of abdominal adipose tissue and metabolic-associated fatty liver disease (MAFLD) in middle age according to average fast-food intake over the preceding 25 years: the CARDIA Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2022, 116, 255-262.	4.7	5
3	Multi-ancestry genetic study of type 2 diabetes highlights the power of diverse populations for discovery and translation. Nature Genetics, 2022, 54, 560-572.	21.4	250
4	Psychosocial and Behavioral Outcomes and Transmission Prevention Behaviors: Working During the Coronavirus Disease 2019 Pandemic. Mayo Clinic Proceedings Innovations, Quality & Outcomes, 2021, 5, 1089-1099.	2.4	4
5	Association between Objective Activity Intensity and Heart Rate Variability: Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factor Mediation (CARDIA). Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2020, 52, 1314-1321.	0.4	13
6	Efficacy of the "Stand and Move at Work"™ multicomponent workplace intervention to reduce sedentary time and improve cardiometabolic risk: a group randomized clinical trial. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2020, 17, 133.	4.6	40
7	Identification of type 2 diabetes loci in 433,540 East Asian individuals. Nature, 2020, 582, 240-245.	27.8	282
8	Dietary carbohydrate and cardiometabolic risk: quality over quantity. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 111, 246-247.	4.7	5
9	The effect of green walking on heart rate variability: A pilot crossover study. Environmental Research, 2020, 185, 109408.	7.5	29
10	Relationship between different levels of the Mexican food environment and dietary intake: a qualitative systematic review. Public Health Nutrition, 2020, 23, 1877-1888.	2.2	5
11	Enrollment Strategies, Barriers to Participation, and Reach of a Workplace Intervention Targeting Sedentary Behavior. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2019, 33, 225-236.	1.7	6
12	Changes in Psychological and Cognitive Outcomes after Green versus Suburban Walking: A Pilot Crossover Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 2894.	2.6	24
13	Stand and Move at Work sedentary behavior questionnaire: validity and sensitivity to change. Annals of Epidemiology, 2019, 31, 62-68.e1.	1.9	2
14	One-year follow-up of a sit-stand workstation intervention to decrease sedentary time in office workers. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2019, 13, 277-280.	1.8	5
15	Factor Analysis Test of an Ecological Model of Physical Activity Correlates. American Journal of Health Behavior, 2019, 43, 57-75.	1.4	7
16	The Minne-Loppet Motivation Study: An Intervention to Increase Motivation for Outdoor Winter Physical Activity in Ethnically and Racially Diverse Elementary Schools. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2018, 32, 1706-1713.	1.7	2
17	Assessment of the accuracy of nutrient calculations of five popular nutrition tracking applications. Public Health Nutrition, 2018, 21, 1495-1502.	2.2	48
18	Sedentary Behaviors and Cardiometabolic Risk: An Isotemporal Substitution Analysis. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 181-189.	3.4	32

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Associations Between Bicycling for Transportation and Cardiometabolic Risk Factors Among Minneapolis–Saint Paul Area Commuters: A Cross-Sectional Study in Working-Age Adults. <i>American Journal of Health Promotion</i> , 2018, 32, 631-637.	1.7	19
20	Using Point-of-Choice Prompts to Reduce Sedentary Behavior in Sit-Stand Workstation Users. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i> , 2018, 6, 323.	2.7	4
21	Long-term Body Mass Index and Mortality in the Framingham Heart Study. <i>JAMA Network Open</i> , 2018, 1, e184585.	5.9	0
22	Television viewing and hostile personality trait increase the risk of injuries. <i>International Journal of Injury Control and Safety Promotion</i> , 2017, 24, 44-53.	2.0	2
23	An intervention to reduce sitting and increase light-intensity physical activity at work: Design and rationale of the “Stand & Move at Work” group randomized trial. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2017, 53, 11-19.	1.8	38
24	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. <i>Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome</i> , 2017, 9, 13.	2.7	39
25	Impact of common genetic determinants of Hemoglobin A1c on type 2 diabetes risk and diagnosis in ancestrally diverse populations: A transethnic genome-wide meta-analysis. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2017, 14, e1002383.	8.4	341
26	Social ecological correlates of workplace sedentary behavior. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2017, 14, 117.	4.6	45
27	Maternal Consumption of Artificially Sweetened Beverages and Infant Weight Gain. <i>JAMA Pediatrics</i> , 2016, 170, 642.	6.2	3
28	Nutritional status and body composition in patients with peripheral arterial disease: A cross-sectional examination of disease severity and quality of life. <i>Ecology of Food and Nutrition</i> , 2016, 55, 87-109.	1.6	7
29	Total and Full-Fat, but Not Low-Fat, Dairy Product Intakes are Inversely Associated with Metabolic Syndrome in Adults. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 146, 81-89.	2.9	63
30	Experience of switching from a traditional sitting workstation to a sit-stand workstation in sedentary office workers. <i>Work</i> , 2015, 52, 83-89.	1.1	28
31	Socioeconomic status is positively associated with measures of adiposity and insulin resistance, but inversely associated with dyslipidaemia in Colombian children. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2015, 69, 580-587.	3.7	18
32	Reply to RE Kleinman. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2015, 102, 1618-1619.	4.7	0
33	Consumption of caffeinated and artificially sweetened soft drinks is associated with risk of early menarche. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2015, 102, 648-654.	4.7	50
34	Beverage Habits and Mortality in Chinese Adults. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 145, 595-604.	2.9	62
35	Associations of dairy intake with glycemia and insulinemia, independent of obesity, in Brazilian adults: the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2015, 101, 775-782.	4.7	48
36	Trans-ancestry genome-wide association study identifies 12 genetic loci influencing blood pressure and implicates a role for DNA methylation. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2015, 47, 1282-1293.	21.4	294

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Glycated Hemoglobin and Incident Type 2 Diabetes in Singaporean Chinese Adults: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0119884.	2.5	6
38	Comparison of Relative Waist Circumference between Asian Indian and US Adults. Journal of Obesity, 2014, 2014, 1-10.	2.7	24
39	Hostility Modifies the Association between TV Viewing and Cardiometabolic Risk. Journal of Obesity, 2014, 2014, 1-10.	2.7	1
40	Glycated Hemoglobin and All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality in Singaporean Chinese Without Diagnosed Diabetes: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. Diabetes Care, 2014, 37, 3180-3187.	8.6	15
41	Multiple Nonglycemic Genomic Loci Are Newly Associated With Blood Level of Glycated Hemoglobin in East Asians. Diabetes, 2014, 63, 2551-2562.	0.6	61
42	Dietary patterns and mortality in a Chinese population , ,. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2014, 100, 877-883.	4.7	46
43	Sugar-Sweetened and Artificially-Sweetened Beverages in Relation to Obesity Risk. Advances in Nutrition, 2014, 5, 797-808.	6.4	110
44	Joint Effects of Known Type 2 Diabetes Susceptibility Loci in Genome-Wide Association Study of Singapore Chinese: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e87762.	2.5	15
45	Artificially Sweetened Beveragesâ€”Do They Influence Cardiometabolic Risk?. Current Atherosclerosis Reports, 2013, 15, 375.	4.8	19
46	Diet beverages and the risk of obesity, diabetes, and cardiovascular disease: a review of the evidence. Nutrition Reviews, 2013, 71, 433-440.	5.8	77
47	Consumption of 100% Fruit Juice and Risk of Obesity and Metabolic Syndrome: Findings from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 1999â€”2004. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2010, 29, 625-629.	1.8	35
48	Dietary glycemic index and glycemic load in diabetes preventionâ€”what can we learn from observational studies?. Nature Clinical Practice Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2008, 4, 430-431.	2.8	2
49	Sugar-sweetened beverages, weight gain and nutritional epidemiological study design. British Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 99, 1169-1170.	2.3	11
50	Predictors of Change in Physical Activity During and After PregnancyProject Viva. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2007, 32, 312-319.	3.0	313
51	Coffee Consumption and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2006, 166, 1311.	3.8	150
52	<l>Trans</l> Fatty Acids, Insulin Resistance, and Type 2 Diabetes. Nutrition Reviews, 2006, 64, 364-372.	5.8	3
53	Fast-food habits, weight gain, and insulin resistance (the CARDIA study): 15-year prospective analysis. Lancet, The, 2005, 365, 36-42.	13.7	1,082
54	Dietary Fiber and Risk of Coronary Heart Disease. Archives of Internal Medicine, 2004, 164, 370.	3.8	526

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Within-person variation in serum lipids: implications for clinical trials. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2004, 33, 534-541.	1.9	35
56	Fiber from Whole Grains, but not Refined Grains, Is Inversely Associated with All-Cause Mortality in Older Women: The Iowa Women's Health Study. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2000, 19, 326S-330S.	1.8	142
57	The Association of Whole Grain Intake and Fasting Insulin in a Biracial Cohort of Young Adults: The CARDIA Study. CVD Prevention, 1998, 1, 231-242.	0.0	4