

Rhonda S Sebastian

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

33
papers

2,059
citations

933410

10
h-index

610883

24
g-index

33
all docs

33
docs citations

33
times ranked

2789
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Late Evening Eating Patterns among US Adults Vary in Their Associations With, and Impact on, Energy Intake and Diet Quality: Evidence from What We Eat in America, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2013-2016. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2022, 122, 932-948.e3.	0.8	6
2	Usual Intake of Flavonoids Is Inversely Associated with Metabolic Syndrome in African American and White Males but Not Females in Baltimore City, Maryland, USA. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 1924.	4.1	3
3	Application of the Database of Flavonoid Values for USDA Food Codes 2007â€“2010 in assessing intake differences between the Healthy Aging in Neighborhoods of Diversity across the Life Span (HANDLS) study and What We Eat in America (WWEIA), NHANES. <i>Journal of Food Composition and Analysis</i> , 2021, 104, 104124.	3.9	5
4	Consuming Vegetable-Based Salad Is Associated with Higher Nutrient Intakes and Diet Quality among US Adults, What We Eat in America, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2011-2014. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2019, 119, 2085-2092.	0.8	15
5	Late Evening Food and Beverage Consumption by U.S. Adults: Prevalence and Associations with Nutrient and Food Pattern Intakes (P18-118-19). <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2019, 3, nzz039.P18-118-19.	0.3	0
6	Findings from What We Eat in America, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2011â€“2014 support salad consumption as an effective strategy for improving adherence to dietary recommendations. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2019, 22, 976-987.	2.2	7
7	Dietary Flavonoid Intakes Are Associated with Race but Not Income in an Urban Population. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2018, 10, 1749.	4.1	8
8	New, publicly available flavonoid data products: Valuable resources for emerging science. <i>Journal of Food Composition and Analysis</i> , 2017, 64, 68-72.	3.9	8
9	Dietary Flavonoid Intake Is Inversely Associated with Cardiovascular Disease Risk as Assessed by Body Mass Index and Waist Circumference among Adults in the United States. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2017, 9, 827.	4.1	34
10	Fruit and vegetable intake of US adults estimated by two methods: What We Eat In America, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2009â€“2012. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2016, 19, 2508-2512.	2.2	8
11	Dietary Flavonoid Intake Is Negatively Associated with Anthropometric Risk Factors for Chronic Disease in Some Population Subgroups But Not Others: Results from What We Eat in America, NHANES 2007â€“2010. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2016, 30, .	0.5	0
12	Sandwich Consumption in the U.S.: Contributions to Intake and Associations with Dietary Quality among Adults, What We Eat in America, NHANES 2009â€“2012. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2016, 30, 677.4.	0.5	0
13	A New Database Facilitates Characterization of Flavonoid Intake, Sources, and Positive Associations with Diet Quality among US Adults ., <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 145, 1239-1248.	2.9	90
14	Sandwiches Are Major Contributors of Sodium in the Diets of American Adults: Results from What We Eat in America, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2009-2010. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2015, 115, 272-277.	0.8	11
15	Flavonoid Intakes are Predictive of Dietary Quality and Most Components of the Healthy Eating Index 2010. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015, 29, 250.7.	0.5	2
16	Food sources of flavonoids for adults in the United States: What We Eat in America, NHANES 2007â€“2008 (369.5). <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2014, 28, 369.5.	0.5	0
17	Flavonoid intakes by adults in the United States: What We Eat in America, NHANES 2007â€“2008 (245.5). <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2014, 28, 245.5.	0.5	2
18	Monitoring Sodium Intake of the US Population: Impact and Implications of a Change in What We Eat in America, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey Dietary Data Processing. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2013, 113, 942-949.	0.8	26

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19	The USDA Automated Multiple-Pass Method accurately assesses population sodium intakes. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2013, 97, 958-964.	4.7	121
20	Trends in food intakes of U.S. adults: Findings from the Continuing Survey of Food Intakes by Individuals 1994-1996 and What We Eat in America, NHANES 2001-2002 and 2009-2010. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 848.13.	0.5	2
21	Sandwiches are an important source of both nutrients to increase and nutrients to reduce: Results from What We Eat in America, NHANES 2009-2010. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 1065.24.	0.5	0
22	Change in methodology for collection of drinking water intake in What We Eat in America/National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey: implications for analysis. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2012, 15, 1190-1195.	2.2	13
23	Beverage choices and contributions to food and nutrient intakes differ by smoking status: Results from What We Eat in America (WWEIA), NHANES 2005-2008. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 258.1.	0.5	1
24	Youth beverage choices are associated with compliance to recommendations for discretionary energy and added sugars: Results from What We Eat in America (WWEIA), NHANES 2007-2008. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 28.1.	0.5	0
25	Discretionary energy, added sugars, and beverage choice by U.S. adults: Results from What We Eat in America (WWEIA)/NHANES 2005-2006. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010, 24, 943.1.	0.5	0
26	US Adolescents and MyPyramid: Associations between Fast-Food Consumption and Lower Likelihood of Meeting Recommendations. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> , 2009, 109, 226-235.	1.1	72
27	Water intake, nutrient intake, and body mass index among U.S. adults: Results from What We Eat in America/ NHANES 2005-2006. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009, 23, 550.13.	0.5	0
28	Effect of Snacking Frequency on Adolescents' Dietary Intakes and Meeting National Recommendations. <i>Journal of Adolescent Health</i> , 2008, 42, 503-511.	2.5	91
29	The US Department of Agriculture Automated Multiple-Pass Method reduces bias in the collection of energy intakes. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2008, 88, 324-332.	4.7	1,386
30	Effect of Fast Food Consumption on Dietary Intake and Likelihood of Meeting MyPyramid Recommendations in Adults: Results from What We Eat in America, NHANES, 2003-2004. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2008, 22, 868.7.	0.5	0
31	Older Adults Who Use Vitamin/Mineral Supplements Differ from Nonusers in Nutrient Intake Adequacy and Dietary Attitudes. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> , 2007, 107, 1322-1332.	1.1	145
32	Impact of Eating Frequency by Adolescents on Food Intake and Meeting MyPyramid Recommendations. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, A710.	0.5	1
33	Snacking Behavior of Children and Teenagers in the United States. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2006, 20, A189.	0.5	2