

Alaa Alkerwi

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85
papers

49,352
citations

47
h-index

88
g-index

88
ext. papers

64,435
ext. citations

17.8
avg, IF

7.29
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
85	Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and years lived with disability for 354 diseases and injuries for 195 countries and territories, 1990-2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2018 , 392, 1789-1858	40	4524
84	Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and years lived with disability for 310 diseases and injuries, 1990-2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2016 , 388, 1545-1602	40	3801
83	Global, regional, and national life expectancy, all-cause mortality, and cause-specific mortality for 249 causes of death, 1980-2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2016 , 388, 1459-1544	40	3525
82	Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and years lived with disability for 328 diseases and injuries for 195 countries, 1990-2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017 , 390, 1211-1259	40	3432
81	Health Effects of Overweight and Obesity in 195 Countries over 25 Years. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2017 , 377, 13-27	59.2	3027
80	Worldwide trends in body-mass index, underweight, overweight, and obesity from 1975 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 2416 population-based measurement studies in 128.9 million children, adolescents, and adults. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017 , 390, 2627-2642	40	2980
79	Global, regional, and national age-sex-specific mortality for 282 causes of death in 195 countries and territories, 1980-2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2018 , 392, 1736-1788	40	2850
78	Trends in adult body-mass index in 200 countries from 1975 to 2014: a pooled analysis of 1698 population-based measurement studies with 19.2 million participants. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2016 , 387, 1377-1396	40	2787
77	Global, regional, and national age-sex specific mortality for 264 causes of death, 1980-2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017 , 390, 1151-1210	40	2542
76	Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 79 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks, 1990-2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2016 , 388, 1659-1724	40	2431
75	Worldwide trends in diabetes since 1980: a pooled analysis of 751 population-based studies with 4.4 million participants. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2016 , 387, 1513-1530	40	2039
74	Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 84 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks for 195 countries and territories, 1990-2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2018 , 392, 1923-1994	40	1964
73	Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 84 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks, 1990-2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017 , 390, 1345-1422	40	1378
72	Global, regional, and national disability-adjusted life-years (DALYs) for 359 diseases and injuries and healthy life expectancy (HALE) for 195 countries and territories, 1990-2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2018 , 392, 1859-1922	40	1283
71	Global, regional, and national disability-adjusted life-years (DALYs) for 315 diseases and injuries and healthy life expectancy (HALE), 1990-2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2016 , 388, 1603-1658	40	1216
70	Alcohol use and burden for 195 countries and territories, 1990-2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2018 , 392, 1015-1035	40	1171
69	Global, regional, and national disability-adjusted life-years (DALYs) for 333 diseases and injuries and healthy life expectancy (HALE) for 195 countries and territories, 1990-2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017 , 390, 1260-1344	40	1152

68	Worldwide trends in blood pressure from 1975 to 2015: a pooled analysis of 1479 population-based measurement studies with 191 million participants. <i>Lancet, The, 2017</i> , 389, 37-55	40	1100
67	Global, regional, and national age-sex-specific mortality and life expectancy, 1950-2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. <i>Lancet, The, 2018</i> , 392, 1684-1735	40	483
66	Global, regional, and national levels of maternal mortality, 1990-2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. <i>Lancet, The, 2016</i> , 388, 1775-1812	40	476
65	Global, regional, and national under-5 mortality, adult mortality, age-specific mortality, and life expectancy, 1970-2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. <i>Lancet, The, 2017</i> , 390, 1084-1150	40	421
64	Global, regional, national, and selected subnational levels of stillbirths, neonatal, infant, and under-5 mortality, 1980-2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. <i>Lancet, The, 2016</i> , 388, 1725-1774	40	413
63	Estimates of global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and mortality of HIV, 1980-2015: the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. <i>Lancet HIV,the, 2016</i> , 3, e361-e387	7.8	382
62	Measuring performance on the Healthcare Access and Quality Index for 195 countries and territories and selected subnational locations: a systematic analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. <i>Lancet, The, 2018</i> , 391, 2236-2271	40	381
61	Healthcare Access and Quality Index based on mortality from causes amenable to personal health care in 195 countries and territories, 1990-2015: a novel analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. <i>Lancet, The, 2017</i> , 390, 231-266	40	352
60	Measuring the health-related Sustainable Development Goals in 188 countries: a baseline analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. <i>Lancet, The, 2016</i> , 388, 1813-1850	40	302
59	Measuring progress and projecting attainment on the basis of past trends of the health-related Sustainable Development Goals in 188 countries: an analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. <i>Lancet, The, 2017</i> , 390, 1423-1459	40	224
58	Measuring progress from 1990 to 2017 and projecting attainment to 2030 of the health-related Sustainable Development Goals for 195 countries and territories: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. <i>Lancet, The, 2018</i> , 392, 2091-2138	40	210
57	Population and fertility by age and sex for 195 countries and territories, 1950-2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. <i>Lancet, The, 2018</i> , 392, 1995-2051	40	189
56	Worldwide trends in hypertension prevalence and progress in treatment and control from 1990 to 2019: a pooled analysis of 1201 population-representative studies with 104 million participants. <i>Lancet, The, 2021</i> , 398, 957-980	40	154
55	Evolution and patterns of global health financing 1995-2014: development assistance for health, and government, prepaid private, and out-of-pocket health spending in 184 countries. <i>Lancet, The, 2017</i> , 389, 1981-2004	40	152
54	Alcohol consumption and the prevalence of metabolic syndrome: a meta-analysis of observational studies. <i>Atherosclerosis, 2009</i> , 204, 624-35	3.1	141
53	Effects of moderate beer consumption on health and disease: A consensus document. <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2016</i> , 26, 443-67	4.5	124
52	Trends in future health financing and coverage: future health spending and universal health coverage in 188 countries, 2016-40. <i>Lancet, The, 2018</i> , 391, 1783-1798	40	121
51	Future and potential spending on health 2015-40: development assistance for health, and government, prepaid private, and out-of-pocket health spending in 184 countries. <i>Lancet, The, 2017</i> , 389, 2005-2030	40	120

50	Effects of diabetes definition on global surveillance of diabetes prevalence and diagnosis: a pooled analysis of 96 population-based studies with 331,288 participants. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology, the</i> , 2015 , 3, 624-37	18.1	109
49	Spending on health and HIV/AIDS: domestic health spending and development assistance in 188 countries, 1995-2015. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2018 , 391, 1799-1829	4.0	95
48	Diet quality concept. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 30, 613-8	4.8	79
47	Height and body-mass index trajectories of school-aged children and adolescents from 1985 to 2019 in 200 countries and territories: a pooled analysis of 2181 population-based studies with 65 million participants. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2020 , 396, 1511-1524	4.0	73
46	No significant independent relationships with cardiometabolic biomarkers were detected in the Observation of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Luxembourg study population. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2014 , 34, 1058-65	4	71
45	Contribution of violaxanthin, neoxanthin, phytoene and phytofluene to total carotenoid intake: Assessment in Luxembourg. <i>Journal of Food Composition and Analysis</i> , 2012 , 25, 56-65	4.1	65
44	Cardiovascular health and cognitive function: the Maine-Syracuse Longitudinal Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e89317	3.7	64
43	Demographic and socioeconomic disparity in nutrition: application of a novel Correlated Component Regression approach. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2015 , 5, e006814	3	57
42	Cross-comparison of diet quality indices for predicting chronic disease risk: findings from the Observation of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Luxembourg (ORISCAV-LUX) study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 113, 259-69	3.6	53
41	First nationwide survey on cardiovascular risk factors in Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg (ORISCAV-LUX). <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2010 , 10, 468	4.1	53
40	Comparison of participants and non-participants to the ORISCAV-LUX population-based study on cardiovascular risk factors in Luxembourg. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2010 , 10, 80	4.7	51
39	Use of food frequency questionnaire to assess relationships between dietary habits and cardiovascular risk factors in NESCAV study: validation with biomarkers. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2013 , 12, 143	4.3	50
38	Chocolate intake is associated with better cognitive function: The Maine-Syracuse Longitudinal Study. <i>Appetite</i> , 2016 , 100, 126-32	4.5	47
37	Smoking status is inversely associated with overall diet quality: Findings from the ORISCAV-LUX study. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 36, 1275-1282	5.9	47
36	Prevalence of the metabolic syndrome in Luxembourg according to the Joint Interim Statement definition estimated from the ORISCAV-LUX study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2011 , 11, 4	4.1	45
35	Contributions of mean and shape of blood pressure distribution to worldwide trends and variations in raised blood pressure: a pooled analysis of 1018 population-based measurement studies with 88.6 million participants. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018 , 47, 872-883i	7.8	40
34	Whole-fat dairy food intake is inversely associated with obesity prevalence: findings from the Observation of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Luxembourg study. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2014 , 34, 936-43	4	34
33	Physical activity, sedentary behavior time and lipid levels in the Observation of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Luxembourg study. <i>Lipids in Health and Disease</i> , 2015 , 14, 87	4.4	34

32	Association between nutritional awareness and diet quality: evidence from the observation of cardiovascular risk factors in Luxembourg (ORISCAV-LUX) study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2015 , 7, 2823-38	6.7	33
31	Consumption of ready-made meals and increased risk of obesity: findings from the Observation of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Luxembourg (ORISCAV-LUX) study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 113, 270-7	3.6	32
30	Population compliance with national dietary recommendations and its determinants: findings from the ORISCAV-LUX study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2012 , 108, 2083-92	3.6	25
29	Dietary, behavioural and socio-economic determinants of the metabolic syndrome among adults in Luxembourg: findings from the ORISCAV-LUX study. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2012 , 15, 849-59	3.3	24
28	Level of unawareness and management of diabetes, hypertension, and dyslipidemia among adults in Luxembourg: findings from ORISCAV-LUX study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e57920	3.7	23
27	The potential impact of animal protein intake on global and abdominal obesity: evidence from the Observation of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Luxembourg (ORISCAV-LUX) study. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 18, 1831-8	3.3	22
26	Diet Soft Drink Consumption is Associated with the Metabolic Syndrome: A Two Sample Comparison. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2015 , 7, 3569-86	6.7	22
25	Dairy food intake is positively associated with cardiovascular health: findings from Observation of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Luxembourg study. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2014 , 34, 1036-44	4	21
24	Daily chocolate consumption is inversely associated with insulin resistance and liver enzymes in the Observation of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Luxembourg study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 115, 1661-8	3.6	21
23	Adherence to physical activity recommendations and its associated factors: an interregional population-based study. <i>Journal of Public Health Research</i> , 2015 , 4, 406	2.2	19
22	Association of Empirically Derived Dietary Patterns with Cardiovascular Risk Factors: A Comparison of PCA and RRR Methods. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016 , 11, e0161298	3.7	18
21	Simultaneous determination of nicotine and PAH metabolites in human hair specimen: a potential methodology to assess tobacco smoke contribution in PAH exposure. <i>Toxicology Letters</i> , 2012 , 210, 211-4	4.4	17
20	Prevalence and Correlates of Vitamin D Deficiency and Insufficiency in Luxembourg Adults: Evidence from the Observation of Cardiovascular Risk Factors (ORISCAV-LUX) Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2015 , 7, 6780-96	6.7	16
19	Cardiovascular health: a cross-national comparison between the Maine Syracuse Study (Central New York, USA) and ORISCAV-LUX (Luxembourg). <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2014 , 14, 253	4.1	16
18	Stability-based validation of dietary patterns obtained by cluster analysis. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2017 , 16, 4	4.3	15
17	Nutrition, environment and cardiovascular health (NESCAV): protocol of an inter-regional cross-sectional study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2010 , 10, 698	4.1	14
16	Association of sedentary behavior time with ideal cardiovascular health: the ORISCAV-LUX study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e99829	3.7	12
15	Hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal-axis dysregulation and double product increases potentiate ischemic heart disease risk in a Black male cohort: the SABPA study. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2017 , 40, 590-597	4.7	10

14	Prevalence and related risk factors of chronic kidney disease among adults in Luxembourg: evidence from the observation of cardiovascular risk factors (ORISCAV-LUX) study. <i>BMC Nephrology</i> , 2017 , 18, 358	2.7	10
13	Acculturation, immigration status and cardiovascular risk factors among Portuguese immigrants to Luxembourg: findings from ORISCAV-LUX study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2012 , 12, 864	4.1	10
12	Heterogeneous contributions of change in population distribution of body mass index to change in obesity and underweight. <i>ELife</i> , 2021 , 10,	8.9	10
11	Tea, but not coffee consumption, is associated with components of arterial pressure. The Observation of Cardiovascular Risk Factors study in Luxembourg. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2015 , 35, 557-65	4	9
10	Relation of Habitual Chocolate Consumption to Arterial Stiffness in a Community-Based Sample: Preliminary Findings. <i>Pulse</i> , 2016 , 4, 28-37	1.6	8
9	Geographic Variations in Cardiometabolic Risk Factors in Luxembourg. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2017 , 14,	4.6	7
8	Challenges and benefits of integrating diverse sampling strategies in the observation of cardiovascular risk factors (ORISCAV-LUX 2) study. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2019 , 19, 27	4.7	6
7	Intake of Lutein-Rich Vegetables Is Associated with Higher Levels of Physical Activity. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2015 , 7, 8058-71	6.7	5
6	Population-based biomonitoring of exposure to persistent and non-persistent organic pollutants in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg: Results from hair analysis. <i>Environment International</i> , 2021 , 153, 106526	12.9	5
5	Mapping the burden of diabetes in five small countries in Europe and setting the agenda for health policy and strategic action. <i>Health Research Policy and Systems</i> , 2021 , 19, 43	3.7	3
4	Reply-Letter to the Editor - Smoking status is inversely associated with overall diet quality: Findings from the ORISCAV-LUX study. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 37, 761-762	5.9	2
3	Acute cardiometabolic responses facilitating a state of chronic hyperglycemia and renal impairment. <i>Cardiovascular Endocrinology</i> , 2014 , 3, 98-106		2
2	Objective and subjective sleep measures are associated with HbA1c and insulin sensitivity in the general population: Findings from the ORISCAV-LUX-2 study. <i>Diabetes and Metabolism</i> , 2021 , 48, 101263	5.4	0
1	Dietary patterns and type 2 diabetes Relationship to metabolic syndrome and inflammation 2022 , 261-366		0