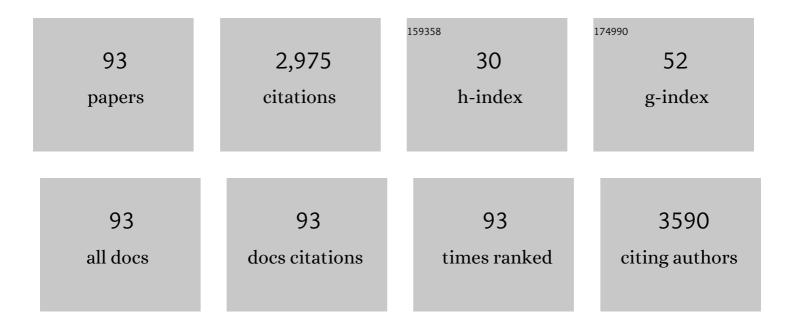
Sohyun Park

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Trends in sugar-sweetened beverage consumption among youth and adults in the United States: 1999–2010. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 98, 180-188.	2.2	359
2	A Longitudinal Analysis of Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake in Infancy and Obesity at 6 Years. Pediatrics, 2014, 134, S29-S35.	1.0	167
3	Factors Associated with Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake among United States High School Students. Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 142, 306-312.	1.3	132
4	The Association of Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake During Infancy With Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake at 6 Years of Age. Pediatrics, 2014, 134, S56-S62.	1.0	113
5	Assessment of the Institute of Medicine Recommendations for Weight Gain During Pregnancy: Florida, 2004–2007. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2011, 15, 289-301.	0.7	97
6	The relationship of perceptions of tap water safety with intake of sugar-sweetened beverages and plain water among US adults. Public Health Nutrition, 2014, 17, 179-185.	1.1	93
7	Adults Meeting Fruit and Vegetable Intake Recommendations — United States, 2019. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, 2022, 71, 1-9.	9.0	91
8	Consumption of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages Among US Adults in 6 States: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2011. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2014, 11, E65.	1.7	77
9	Consumption of sugar drinks in the United States, 2005-2008. NCHS Data Brief, 2011, , 1-8.	6.8	77
10	Sugar-sweetened Beverage Consumption Among U.S. Youth, 2011-2014. NCHS Data Brief, 2017, , 1-8.	6.8	75
11	Reliability and Validity of Birth Certificate Prepregnancy Weight and Height Among Women Enrolled in Prenatal WIC Program: Florida, 2005. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2011, 15, 851-859.	0.7	74
12	Sugar-sweetened Beverage Consumption Among U.S. Adults, 2011-2014. NCHS Data Brief, 2017, , 1-8.	6.8	74
13	Self-Reported Academic Grades and Other Correlates of Sugar-Sweetened Soda Intake among US Adolescents. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2012, 112, 125-131.	0.4	66
14	Prevalence of Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake Among Adults — 23 States and the District of Columbia, 2013. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, 2016, 65, 169-174.	9.0	64
15	The Impact of the Availability of School Vending Machines on Eating Behavior during Lunch: The Youth Physical Activity and Nutrition Survey. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2010, 110, 1532-1536.	1.3	63
16	The Relationship between Health-Related Knowledge and Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake among US Adults. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2014, 114, 1059-1066.	0.4	60
17	Characteristics Associated with Consumption of Sports and Energy Drinks among US Adults: National Health Interview Survey, 2010. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2013, 113, 112-119.	0.4	51
18	Regular-Soda Intake Independent of Weight Status Is Associated with Asthma among US High School Students. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2013, 113, 106-111.	0.4	51

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Sodium and Sugar in Complementary Infant and Toddler Foods Sold in the United States. Pediatrics, 2015, 135, 416-423.	1.0	50
20	Perceptions of Tap Water and School Water Fountains and Association With Intake of Plain Water and Sugarâ€&weetened Beverages. Journal of School Health, 2014, 84, 195-204.	0.8	47
21	Association of Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake during Infancy with Dental Caries in 6-year-olds. Clinical Nutrition Research, 2015, 4, 9.	0.5	46
22	Regional Differences in Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake among US Adults. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2015, 115, 1996-2002.	0.4	45
23	Perceptions about Energy Drinks are Associated with Energy Drink Intake among U.S. Youth. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2015, 29, 238-244.	0.9	42
24	Sugar-sweetened beverage consumption among adults – 18 states, 2012. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, 2014, 63, 686-90.	9.0	42
25	Added Sugars Intake among US Infants and Toddlers. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2020, 120, 23-32.	0.4	41
26	Self-reported advertising exposure to sugar-sweetened beverages among US youth. Public Health Nutrition, 2015, 18, 1173-1179.	1.1	40
27	Association of sugar-sweetened beverage intake frequency and asthma among U.S. adults, 2013. Preventive Medicine, 2016, 91, 58-61.	1.6	40
28	Factors Associated with Low Water Intake among US High School Students—National Youth Physical Activity and Nutrition Study, 2010. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2012, 112, 1421-1427.	0.4	39
29	Behaviors and Attitudes Associated With Low Drinking Water Intake Among US Adults, Food Attitudes and Behaviors Survey, 2007. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2013, 10, E51.	1.7	39
30	Daily Intake of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages Among US Adults in 9 States, by State and Sociodemographic and Behavioral Characteristics, 2016. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2018, 15, E154.	1.7	37
31	Permanent tooth loss and sugarâ€sweetened beverage intake in U.S. young adults. Journal of Public Health Dentistry, 2017, 77, 148-154.	0.5	33
32	Functional limitation and chronic diseases are associated with food insecurity among U.S. adults. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 1054.7.	0.2	32
33	Mothers' Child-Feeding Practices Are Associated with Children's Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake. Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 145, 806-812.	1.3	29
34	Trends in Severe Obesity Among Children Aged 2 to 4 Years Enrolled in Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children From 2000 to 2014. JAMA Pediatrics, 2018, 172, 232.	3.3	29
35	Association Between Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake and Proxies of Acculturation Among U.S. Hispanic and Non-Hispanic White Adults. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2016, 30, 357-364.	0.9	28
36	Adolescent Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake is Associated With Parent Intake, Not Knowledge of Health Risks. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2018, 32, 1661-1670.	0.9	28

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Impact of Knowledge of Health Conditions on Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake Varies Among US Adults. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2018, 32, 1402-1408.	0.9	27
38	Sociodemographic and Behavioral Factors Associated with Added Sugars Intake among US Adults. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2016, 116, 1589-1598.	0.4	26
39	Changes in Obesity Among US Children Aged 2 Through 4 Years Enrolled in WIC During 2010-2016. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2019, 321, 2364.	3.8	25
40	Reported Changes in Eating Habits Related to Less Healthy Foods and Beverages during the COVID-19 Pandemic among US Adults. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 526.	1.7	24
41	Factors Associated with Low Drinking Water Intake among Adolescents: The Florida Youth Physical Activity and Nutrition Survey, 2007. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2011, 111, 1211-1217.	1.3	23
42	School District Policies and Adolescents' Soda Consumption. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2016, 59, 17-23.	1.2	23
43	Factors Associated with Self-Reported Menu-Labeling Usage among US Adults. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2016, 116, 1127-1135.	0.4	23
44	Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake Among Adults, by Residence in Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties in 12 States and the District of Columbia, 2017. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2020, 17, E07.	1.7	20
45	Association between reported screening and counseling about energy drinks and energy drink intake among U.S. adolescents. Patient Education and Counseling, 2014, 94, 250-254.	1.0	18
46	Screening and Referral for Childhood Obesity: Adherence to the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force Recommendation. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2019, 56, 179-186.	1.6	17
47	Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake Among Pregnant and Non-pregnant Women of Reproductive Age. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2020, 24, 709-717.	0.7	17
48	Electronic Media and Beverage Intake Among United States High School Students—2010. Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior, 2013, 45, 756-760.	0.3	16
49	Comparing Methods for Assessing Beverage Intake among High School Students. American Journal of Health Behavior, 2014, 38, 114-123.	0.6	16
50	Worksite Food and Physical Activity Environments and Wellness Supports Reported by Employed Adults in the United States, 2013. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2018, 32, 96-105.	0.9	14
51	Prevalence of Self-Reported Intake of Sugar-Sweetened Beverages Among US Adults in 50 States and the District of Columbia, 2010 and 2015. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2021, 18, E35.	1.7	14
52	Knowledge of Sugar Content of Sports Drinks is Not Associated with Sports Drink Consumption. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2015, 30, 101-108.	0.9	13
53	Factors Associated With Frequency of Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Consumption Among US Adults With Diabetes or Prediabetes. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2018, 32, 1489-1497.	0.9	13
54	Student-Reported School Drinking Fountain Availability by Youth Characteristics and State Plumbing Codes. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2014, 11, E60.	1.7	12

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Child and Caregiver Attitudes about Sports Drinks and Weekly Sports Drink Intake among U.S. Youth. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2016, 30, e110-e119.	0.9	12
56	Knowledge of Health Conditions Associated With Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake Is Low Among US Hispanic Adults. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2019, 33, 39-47.	0.9	11
57	Perceptions of drinking water safety and their associations with plain water intake among US Hispanic adults. Journal of Water and Health, 2019, 17, 587-596.	1.1	11
58	The Association of Meal Practices and other Dietary Correlates with Dietary Intake among High School Students in the United States, 2010. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2015, 29, e203-e213.	0.9	9
59	Daily Adolescent Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake Is Associated With Select Adolescent, Not Parent, Attitudes About Limiting Sugary Drink and Junk Food Intake. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2020, 34, 76-82.	0.9	9
60	Dietary intake patterns among adults with inflammatory bowel disease in the United States, 2015. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0250441.	1.1	9
61	Problem Behavior, Victimization, and Soda Intake in High School Students. American Journal of Health Behavior, 2013, 37, 414-421.	0.6	8
62	Support for Food and Beverage Worksite Wellness Strategies and Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake Among Employed U.S. Adults. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2017, 31, 128-135.	0.9	8
63	Referrals and Management Strategies for Pediatric Obesity—DocStyles Survey 2017. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2018, 6, 367.	0.9	8
64	Use of parks or playgrounds: reported access to drinking water fountains among US adults, 2009. Journal of Public Health, 2012, 34, 65-72.	1.0	7
65	Active Screen Time Among U.S. Youth Aged 9–18 Years, 2009. Games for Health Journal, 2013, 2, 362-368.	1.1	7
66	Total Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake Among US Adults Was Lower When Measured Using a 1-Question Versus 4-Question Screener. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2018, 32, 1431-1437.	0.9	7
67	Physician Characteristics Associated With Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Counseling Practices. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2018, 32, 1365-1374.	0.9	6
68	Correlates of Infrequent Plain Water Intake Among US High School Students: National Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2017. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2020, 34, 549-554.	0.9	6
69	Prevalence of Overweight and Obesity Among Children Enrolled in Head Start, 2012–2018. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2021, 35, 334-343.	0.9	6
70	Characteristics of parents receiving counseling from child's doctor to limit child's sugar drink consumption. Journal of Public Health, 2012, 34, 228-235.	1.0	5
71	Daily Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Consumption, by Disability Status, Among Adults in 23 States and the District of Columbia. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2017, 14, E132.	1.7	5
72	Parental Characteristics and Reasons Associated With Purchasing Kids' Meals for Their Children. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2018, 32, 264-270.	0.9	5

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Factors associated with low water intake among South Korean adolescents - Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2007-2010. Nutrition Research and Practice, 2014, 8, 74.	0.7	4
74	Community-Based Policies and Support for Free Drinking Water Access in Outdoor Areas and Building Standards in U.S. Municipalities. Clinical Nutrition Research, 2018, 7, 91.	0.5	3
75	Sugarâ€Sweetened Beverage Consumption and Lipid Profile: More Evidence for Interventions. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2020, 9, e015061.	1.6	3
76	Changes in High Weight-for-Length among Infants Enrolled in Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children during 2010–2018. Childhood Obesity, 2021, 17, 408-419.	0.8	3
77	Associations of Health Literacy and Menu-Labeling Usage With Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake Among Adults in Mississippi, 2016. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2020, 34, 923-928.	0.9	3
78	Factors Related to Water Filter Use for Drinking Tap Water at Home and Its Association With Consuming Plain Water and Sugar-Sweetened Beverages Among U.S. Adults. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2022, 36, 813-822.	0.9	2
79	District Policies and Practices Vary in Their Association With Adolescents' Consumption of Milk and 100% Fruit Juice. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2017, 60, 577-583.	1.2	1
80	Availability and Promotion of Healthful Foods in Stores and Restaurants ― Guam, 2015. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2017, 14, E56.	1.7	1
81	One Menu Please: Parents Want Affordable, Right-sized Portions for Their Children in Restaurants. Clinical Nutrition Research, 2018, 7, 241.	0.5	1
82	Correlates of sugar-sweetened beverage intake among low-income women during the first 1000 days. Public Health Nutrition, 2021, 24, 2496-2501.	1.1	1
83	Body Mass Index and Blood Pressure Improvements With a Pediatric Weight Management Intervention at Federally Qualified Health Centers. Academic Pediatrics, 2021, 21, 312-320.	1.0	1
84	Regional Differences in Sugarâ€sweetened Beverage Intake among US Adults. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 902.1.	0.2	1
85	Sociodemographic, dietary, and behavioral factors associated with regular soda intake among adolescents, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2009. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 28.2.	0.2	0
86	Association between total water intake, micronutrient intakes and serum nutrient profile among U.S. adults. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 258.6.	0.2	0
87	Factors Associated with Low Water Intake among Korean Adolescents ―Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2007–2010. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 622.18.	0.2	0
88	Healthâ€related Knowledge and Attitudes Are Associated with Sugarsâ€Sweetened Beverages Intake among U.S. Adults. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 622.4.	0.2	0
89	Are physical activity and food insecurity associated with depressive feelings in U.S. adults?. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 1054.8.	0.2	0
90	Association between sugarâ€sweetened beverage intake and proxies of acculturation among Hispanic and nonâ€Hispanic white adults (LB373). FASEB Journal, 2014, 28, .	0.2	0

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Mothers' Childâ€feeding Practices Are Associated with Children's Sugarâ€sweetened Beverage Intake. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 901.1.	0.2	Ο
92	Parents' Purchases of Kids' Meals for Children. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, LB320.	0.2	0
93	Employed US Adults' Support for Food and Beverage Worksite Wellness Strategies and Sugarâ€Sweetened Beverage Intake during the Workday. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 903.19.	0.2	Ο