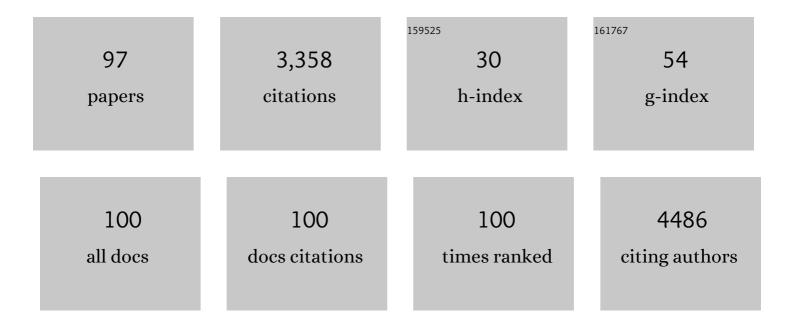
## Jaimie Davis

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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INIMIE DAVIS

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Sugar Content of Popular Sweetened Beverages Based on Objective Laboratory Analysis: Focus on Fructose Content. Obesity, 2011, 19, 868-874.	1.5	218
2	Increased hepatic fat in overweight Hispanic youth influenced by interaction between genetic variation in PNPLA3 and high dietary carbohydrate and sugar consumption. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2010, 92, 1522-1527.	2.2	175
3	LA Sprouts: A Gardening, Nutrition, and Cooking Intervention for Latino Youth Improves Diet and Reduces Obesity. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2011, 111, 1224-1230.	1.3	161
4	Inverse relation between dietary fiber intake and visceral adiposity in overweight Latino youth. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 90, 1160-1166.	2.2	115
5	Ethnic Differences in Pancreatic Fat Accumulation and Its Relationship With Other Fat Depots and Inflammatory Markers. Diabetes Care, 2011, 34, 485-490.	4.3	112
6	Effects of <i>PNPLA3</i> on Liver Fat and Metabolic Profile in Hispanic Children and Adolescents. Diabetes, 2010, 59, 3127-3130.	0.3	100
7	Associations of dietary sugar and glycemic index with adiposity and insulin dynamics in overweight Latino youth. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 86, 1331-1338.	2.2	96
8	Randomized Control Trial to Improve Adiposity and Insulin Resistance in Overweight Latino Adolescents. Obesity, 2009, 17, 1542-1548.	1.5	91
9	LA Sprouts: A Garden-Based Nutrition Intervention Pilot Program Influences Motivation and Preferences for Fruits and Vegetables in Latino Youth. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2012, 112, 913-920.	0.4	89
10	The relation of sugar intake to $\hat{l}^2$ cell function in overweight Latino children. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2005, 82, 1004-1010.	2.2	88
11	Normal-Weight Adults Consume More Fiber and Fruit than Their Age- and Height-Matched Overweight/Obese Counterparts. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2006, 106, 833-840.	1.3	84
12	Association of Breakfast Skipping With Visceral Fat and Insulin Indices in Overweight Latino Youth. Obesity, 2009, 17, 1528-1533.	1.5	82
13	Sustenance and sustainability: maximizing the impact of school gardens on health outcomes. Public Health Nutrition, 2015, 18, 2358-2367.	1.1	78
14	Aerobic and Strength Training Reduces Adiposity in Overweight Latina Adolescents. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2009, 41, 1494-1503.	0.2	77
15	Adiponectin Independently Predicts Metabolic Syndrome in Overweight Latino Youth. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2007, 92, 1809-1813.	1.8	75
16	Physical Activity Compliance: Differences between Overweight/Obese and Normalâ€Weight Adults. Obesity, 2006, 14, 2259-2265.	1.5	71
17	Reduction in Risk Factors for Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus in Response to a Low-Sugar, High-Fiber Dietary Intervention in Overweight Latino Adolescents. JAMA Pediatrics, 2009, 163, 320.	3.6	68
18	Dietary Intake and the Metabolic Syndrome in Overweight Latino Children. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2008, 108, 1355-1359.	1.3	61

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19	LA sprouts randomized controlled nutrition, cooking and gardening programme reduces obesity and metabolic risk in Hispanic/Latino youth. Pediatric Obesity, 2017, 12, 28-37.	1.4	60
20	Child-Report of Food Insecurity Is Associated with Diet Quality in Children. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 1574.	1.7	58
21	Randomized Controlled Trial to Improve Adiposity, Inflammation, and Insulin Resistance in Obese Africanâ€American and Latino Youth. Obesity, 2012, 20, 811-818.	1.5	52
22	School-based gardening, cooking and nutrition intervention increased vegetable intake but did not reduce BMI: Texas sprouts - a cluster randomized controlled trial. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2021, 18, 18.	2.0	52
23	Effects of breastfeeding and low sugar-sweetened beverage intake on obesity prevalence in Hispanic toddlers. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 95, 3-8.	2.2	48
24	LA Sprouts : A 12-Week Gardening, Nutrition, and Cooking Randomized Control Trial Improves Determinants of Dietary Behaviors. Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior, 2016, 48, 2-11.e1.	0.3	48
25	Physical Activity, Sedentary Behavior, and the Metabolic Syndrome in Minority Youth. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2011, 43, 2307-2313.	0.2	46
26	Vegetable Consumption Is Linked to Decreased Visceral and Liver Fat and Improved Insulin ResistanceÂin Overweight Latino Youth. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2014, 114, 1776-1783.	0.4	44
27	Ethnic Differences in Insulin Action in Obese African-American and Latino Adolescents. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2010, 95, 4048-4051.	1.8	40
28	Influence of gender, BMI and Hispanic ethnicity on physical activity in children. Pediatric Obesity, 2007, 2, 159-166.	3.2	38
29	Influence of elevated liver fat on circulating adipocytokines and insulin resistance in obese <scp>H</scp> ispanic adolescents. Pediatric Obesity, 2012, 7, 158-164.	1.4	32
30	Feasibility of a home-based versus classroom-based nutrition intervention to reduce obesity and type 2 diabetes in Latino youth. Pediatric Obesity, 2007, 2, 22-30.	3.2	31
31	Influence of Breastfeeding on Obesity and Type 2 Diabetes Risk Factors in Latino Youth With a Family History of Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2007, 30, 784-789.	4.3	30
32	Parental History and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in Overweight Latino Adolescents: A longitudinal analysis. Diabetes Care, 2007, 30, 2700-2705.	4.3	30
33	Effects of a randomized maintenance intervention on adiposity and metabolic risk factors in overweight minority adolescents. Pediatric Obesity, 2012, 7, 16-27.	1.4	30
34	Eating breakfast more frequently is cross-sectionally associated with greater physical activity and lower levels of adiposity in overweight Latina and African American girls. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 98, 275-281.	2.2	30
35	Fast-Food Restaurants, Park Access, and Insulin Resistance Among Hispanic Youth. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2014, 46, 378-387.	1.6	30
36	Increased eating frequency linked to decreased obesity and improved metabolic outcomes. International Journal of Obesity, 2015, 39, 136-141.	1.6	30

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37	Cardiorespiratory Fitness Predicts Changes in Adiposity in Overweight Hispanic Boys. Obesity, 2008, 16, 1072-1077.	1.5	29
38	Reduction in Added Sugar Intake and Improvement in Insulin Secretion in Overweight Latina Adolescents. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2007, 5, 183-193.	0.5	26
39	Association of infant feeding and dietary intake on obesity prevalence in lowâ€income toddlers. Obesity, 2014, 22, 1103-1111.	1.5	26
40	Association of gestational diabetes and breastfeeding on obesity prevalence in predominately <scp>H</scp> ispanic lowâ€income youth. Pediatric Obesity, 2015, 10, 165-171.	1.4	25
41	Built environment associations with adiposity parameters among overweight and obese Hispanic youth. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2015, 2, 406-412.	0.8	24
42	Persistence of the Metabolic Syndrome Over 3 Annual Visits in Overweight Hispanic Children: Association with Progressive Risk for Type 2 Diabetes. Journal of Pediatrics, 2009, 155, 535-541.e1.	0.9	23
43	Design and methodology of the LA Sprouts nutrition, cooking and gardening program for Latino youth: A randomized controlled intervention. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2015, 42, 219-227.	0.8	23
44	Adiponectin and Leptin are Independently Associated with Insulin Sensitivity, but not with Insulin Secretion or Beta-cell Function in Overweight Hispanic Adolescents. Hormone and Metabolic Research, 2008, 40, 708-712.	0.7	22
45	Impact of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus on Pubertal Changes in Adiposity and Metabolic Profiles in Latino Offspring. Journal of Pediatrics, 2013, 162, 741-745.	0.9	22
46	Dietary fibre linked to decreased inflammation in overweight minority youth. Pediatric Obesity, 2016, 11, 33-39.	1.4	22
47	Leptin-to-adiponectin ratio as independent predictor of insulin sensitivity during growth in overweight Hispanic youth. Journal of Endocrinological Investigation, 2007, 30, RC13-RC16.	1.8	20
48	A High-Sugar/Low-Fiber Meal Compared with a Low-Sugar/High-Fiber Meal Leads to Higher Leptin and Physical Activity Levels in Overweight Latina Females. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2009, 109, 1058-1063.	1.3	20
49	Interventions for improving metabolic risk in overweight Latino youth. Pediatric Obesity, 2010, 5, 451-455.	3.2	20
50	Improving insulin resistance in obese youth: Choose your measures wisely. Pediatric Obesity, 2011, 6, e290-e296.	3.2	20
51	Fasting Indicators of Insulin Sensitivity: Effects of Ethnicity and Pubertal Status. Diabetes Care, 2011, 34, 994-999.	4.3	19
52	Sociocultural and Socioeconomic Influences on Type 2 Diabetes Risk in Overweight/Obese African-American and Latino-American Children and Adolescents. Journal of Obesity, 2013, 2013, 1-9.	1.1	19
53	Design and participant characteristics of TX sprouts: A school-based cluster randomized gardening, nutrition, and cooking intervention. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2019, 85, 105834.	0.8	19
54	The impact of sugar sweetened beverage intake on hunger and satiety in minority adolescents. Appetite, 2016, 97, 43-48.	1.8	18

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55	Cooking and Gardening Behaviors and Improvements in Dietary Intake in Hispanic/Latino Youth. Childhood Obesity, 2019, 15, 262-270.	0.8	18
56	Impact of a School-Based Gardening, Cooking, Nutrition Intervention on Diet Intake and Quality: The TX Sprouts Randomized Controlled Trial. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 3081.	1.7	18
57	Child Compared with Parent Perceptions of Child-Level Food Security. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2019, 3, nzz106.	0.1	17
58	Associations among sugar sweetened beverage intake, visceral fat, and cortisol awakening response in minority youth. Physiology and Behavior, 2016, 167, 188-193.	1.0	16
59	Dietary variables associated with substantial postpartum weight retention at 1-year among women with GDM pregnancy. BMC Obesity, 2017, 4, 31.	3.1	16
60	The Association Between Child Cooking Involvement in Food Preparation and Fruit and Vegetable Intake in a Hispanic Youth Population. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2020, 4, nzaa028.	0.1	16
61	Increased Physical Activity and Reduced Adiposity in Overweight Hispanic Adolescents. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2010, 42, 478-484.	0.2	15
62	Meal skipping linked to increased visceral adipose tissue and triglycerides in overweight minority youth. Obesity, 2014, 22, E77-84.	1.5	15
63	<i>Virtual Sprouts:</i> A Virtual Gardening Pilot Intervention Increases Self-Efficacy to Cook and Eat Fruits and Vegetables in Minority Youth. Games for Health Journal, 2018, 7, 127-135.	1.1	14
64	Barriers to Preparing and Cooking Vegetables Are Associated with Decreased Home Availability of Vegetables in Low-Income Households. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 1823.	1.7	14
65	Association of breastfeeding and gestational diabetes mellitus with the prevalence of prediabetes and the metabolic syndrome in offspring of Hispanic mothers. Pediatric Obesity, 2019, 14, e12515.	1.4	13
66	Nutrient intake and cerebral metabolism in healthy middle-aged adults: Implications for cognitive aging. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2017, 20, 489-496.	1.5	12
67	Barriers, Strategies, and Resources to Thriving School Gardens. Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior, 2021, 53, 591-601.	0.3	12
68	Subclinical Atherosclerosis in Latino Youth: Progression of Carotid Intima-Media Thickness and Its Relationship to Cardiometabolic Risk Factors. Journal of Pediatrics, 2011, 158, 935-940.	0.9	11
69	Modifying influence of dietary sugar in the relationship between cortisol and visceral adipose tissue in minority youth. Obesity, 2014, 22, 474-481.	1.5	11
70	A Brief Dietary Screener: Appropriate for Overweight Latino Adolescents?. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2009, 109, 725-729.	1.3	10
71	Protocol for the Imagine HEALTH Study: Guided imagery lifestyle intervention to improve obesity-related behaviors and salivary cortisol patterns in predominantly Latino adolescents. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2018, 72, 103-116.	0.8	10
72	Breakfast Consumption in Low-Income Hispanic Elementary School-Aged Children: Associations with Anthropometric, Metabolic, and Dietary Parameters. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 2038.	1.7	10

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73	Association of infant diet with subsequent obesity at 2–5Âyears among children exposed to gestational diabetes: the SWIFT study. Diabetologia, 2021, 64, 1121-1132.	2.9	10
74	Effects of highâ€sugar and highâ€fiber meals on physical activity behaviors in Latino and African American adolescents. Obesity, 2015, 23, 1886-1894.	1.5	9
75	Association of breastfeeding and early exposure to sugarâ€sweetened beverages with obesity prevalence in offspring born to mothers with and without gestational diabetes mellitus. Pediatric Obesity, 2019, 14, e12569.	1.4	9
76	Insulin-like Growth Factor-I is Inversely Related to Adiposity in Overweight Latino Children. Journal of Pediatric Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2008, 21, 855-64.	0.4	8
77	Diet Quality Is an Indicator of Disease Risk Factors in Hispanic College Freshmen. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2019, 119, 760-768.	0.4	8
78	Impact of food security on glycemic control among low-income primarily Hispanic/Latino children in Los Angeles, California: A cross-sectional study. Journal of Hunger and Environmental Nutrition, 2019, 14, 709-724.	1.1	8
79	Combined association of maternal and paternal family history of diabetes with plasma leptin and adiponectin in overweight Hispanic children. Diabetic Medicine, 2008, 25, 1043-1048.	1.2	7
80	Objective Habitual Physical Activity and Estradiol Levels in Obese Latina Adolescents. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2013, 10, 727-733.	1.0	7
81	Fat Imaging via Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) in Young Children (Ages 1-4 Years) without Sedation. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0149744.	1.1	7
82	Apolipoprotein E genotype moderates the association between dietary polyunsaturated fat and brain function: an exploration of cerebral glutamate and cognitive performance. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2020, 23, 696-705.	1.5	6
83	The Influence of Parental Education on Dietary Intake in Latino Youth. Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health, 2018, 20, 250-254.	0.8	5
84	Validity and Reliability of an Expanded Vegetable Questionnaire Among Elementary School Children. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2019, 3, nzz080.	0.1	5
85	Distinct racial and ethnic metabolic syndrome characteristics: A comparative assessment in <scp>lowâ€income</scp> children 7–10 years of age. Pediatric Obesity, 2022, 17, e12925.	1.4	5
86	Compensatory responses to insulin resistance in obese <scp>A</scp> fricanâ€ <scp>A</scp> merican and <scp>L</scp> atina girls. Pediatric Obesity, 2013, 8, e68-73.	1.4	4
87	Sugar Restriction Leads to Increased Ad Libitum Sugar Intake by Overweight Adolescents in an Experimental Test Meal Setting. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2017, 117, 1041-1048.	0.4	3
88	Decreased eating frequency linked to increased visceral adipose tissue, body fat, and BMI in Hispanic college freshmen. BMC Nutrition, 2018, 4, 10.	0.6	3
89	Consumption of artificial sweetened beverages associated with adiposity and increasing HbA1c in Hispanic youth. Clinical Obesity, 2018, 8, 236-243.	1.1	3
90	Associations between Child and Parent Knowledge of Added Sugar Recommendations and Added Sugar Intake in Multiethnic Elementary-Aged Children. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2020, 4, nzaa140.	0.1	3

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91	Imagine HEALTH: Randomized Controlled Trial of a Guided Imagery Lifestyle Intervention to Improve Obesity-Related Lifestyle Behaviors in Predominantly Latinx Adolescents. Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine, 2021, 27, 738-749.	2.1	3
92	Breakfast Consumption May Improve Fasting Insulin, HOMA-IR, and HbA1c Levels in Predominately Low-Income, Hispanic Children 7–12 Years of Age. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 2320.	1.7	3
93	Estimating individualized treatment regimes from crossover designs. Biometrics, 2020, 76, 778-788.	0.8	2
94	Innovative Partnerships to Address Food Insecurity during the COVID-19 Pandemic: The Brighter Bites Produce Voucher Program. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 9175.	1.2	2
95	Behavior, Energy Balance, and Cancer: An Overview. , 2010, , 233-266.		2
96	Comparison of School vs. Home Breakfast Consumption with Cardiometabolic and Dietary Parameters in Low-Income, Multi-Racial/Ethnic Elementary School-Aged Children. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2021, , .	0.4	1
97	The Impact of Sugar Sweetened Beverage (SSB) Intake on Hunger and Satiety in Minority Adolescents. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 747.20.	0.2	0