Rainford Wilks

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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PAINFORD WILKS

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The genetics of blood pressure regulation and its target organs from association studies in 342,415 individuals. Nature Genetics, 2016, 48, 1171-1184.	21.4	362
2	Genome-Wide Association Study of Coronary Heart Disease and Its Risk Factors in 8,090 African Americans: The NHLBI CARe Project. PLoS Genetics, 2011, 7, e1001300.	3.5	290
3	Clinical, Pathologic, and Immunologic Features of Human T-Lymphotrophic Virus Type l–Associated Infective Dermatitis in Children. Archives of Dermatology, 1998, 134, 439.	1.4	135
4	Under- and overreporting of energy is related to obesity, lifestyle factors and food group intakes in Jamaican adults. Public Health Nutrition, 2004, 7, 9-19.	2.2	114
5	Standardization of blood pressure measurement in an international comparative study. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 1996, 49, 869-877.	5.0	105
6	Genome-wide association of anthropometric traits in African- and African-derived populations. Human Molecular Genetics, 2010, 19, 2725-2738.	2.9	90
7	Laboratory-based and office-based risk scores and charts to predict 10-year risk of cardiovascular disease in 182 countries: a pooled analysis of prospective cohorts and health surveys. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2017, 5, 196-213.	11.4	90
8	Effect of Aerobic Exercise (Walking) Training on Functional Status and Health-related Quality of Life in Chronic Stroke Survivors. Stroke, 2013, 44, 1179-1181.	2.0	86
9	Incidence and Case Fatality Rates of First-Ever Stroke in a Black Caribbean Population. Stroke, 2004, 35, 1254-1258.	2.0	82
10	Fine mapping of the association with obesity at the FTO locus in African-derived populations. Human Molecular Genetics, 2010, 19, 2907-2916.	2.9	82
11	Income, education, and blood pressure in adults in Jamaica, a middle-income developing country. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2003, 32, 400-408.	1.9	70
12	Relationship Between Blood Pressure and Body Mass Index in Lean Populations. Hypertension, 1997, 30, 1511-1516.	2.7	65
13	Fast-food and sweetened beverage consumption: association with overweight and high waist circumference in adolescents. Public Health Nutrition, 2009, 12, 1106-1114.	2.2	55
14	Rapid Assessment of Genetic Ancestry in Populations of Unknown Origin by Genome-Wide Genotyping of Pooled Samples. PLoS Genetics, 2010, 6, e1000866.	3.5	47
15	Ethnic Differences in Arterial Responses and Inflammatory Markers in Afro-Caribbean and Caucasian Subjects. Arteriosclerosis, Thrombosis, and Vascular Biology, 2005, 25, 2362-2367.	2.4	46
16	Activity energy expenditure and adiposity among black adults in Nigeria and the United States. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2002, 75, 1045-1050.	4.7	40
17	The burden of obesity in women of reproductive age and in pregnancy in a middle-income setting: A population based study from Jamaica. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0188677.	2.5	40
18	Maternal body composition, offspring blood pressure and the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2005, 19, 294-302.	1.7	39

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19	A Case-Control Study of Risk Factors for Seropositivity to Human T-Lymphotropic Virus Type I (HTLV-I) in Jamaica. International Journal of Epidemiology, 1996, 25, 1083-1089.	1.9	38
20	Diabetes mellitus in Jamaica: sex differences in burden, risk factors, awareness, treatment and control in a developing country. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2013, 18, 1365-1378.	2.3	38
21	The Trp64Arg mutation of the β3-adrenergic receptor is associated with hyperglycemia and current body mass index in Jamaican women. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 1998, 47, 617-621.	3.4	35
22	Habitual diet in four populations of African origin: a descriptive paper on nutrient intakes in rural and urban Cameroon, Jamaica and Caribbean migrants in Britain. Public Health Nutrition, 2001, 4, 765-772.	2.2	33
23	Patterns of HTLV-I infection among family members of patients with adult T-cell leukemia/lymphoma and HTLV-I associated myelopathy/tropical spastic paraparesis. International Journal of Cancer, 1996, 65, 272-273.	5.1	30
24	Human T Lymphotropic Virus Types I and II Western Blot Seroindeterminate Status and Its Association with Exposure to Prototype HTLVâ€I. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2006, 193, 427-437.	4.0	27
25	Health Effects of Human T-Lymphotropic Virus Type I (HTLV-I) in a Jamaican Cohort. International Journal of Epidemiology, 1996, 25, 1090-1097.	1.9	26
26	Factors affecting study efficiency and item non-response in health surveys in developing countries: the Jamaica national healthy lifestyle survey. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2007, 7, 13.	3.1	25
27	The Role of Inheritance and Environment in Predisposition to Vascular Disease in People of African Descent. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2006, 47, 1126-1133.	2.8	17
28	Trends in Longevity in the Americas: Disparities in Life Expectancy in Women and Men, 1965-2010. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0129778.	2.5	15
29	Nutrient intakes and dysglycaemia in populations of West African origin. British Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 105, 297-306.	2.3	13
30	Risk behaviours and adolescent depression in Jamaica. International Journal of Adolescence and Youth, 2014, 19, 458-467.	1.8	11
31	Association of macro-level determinants with adolescent overweight and suicidal ideation with planning: A cross-sectional study of 21 Latin American and Caribbean Countries. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003443.	8.4	11
32	Gender differences in the effects of urban neighborhood on depressive symptoms in Jamaica. Revista Panamericana De Salud Publica/Pan American Journal of Public Health, 2013, 34, 385-92.	1.1	10
33	Birth weight and maternal socioeconomic circumstances were inversely related to systolic blood pressure among Afro-Caribbean young adults. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2015, 68, 1002-1009.	5.0	9
34	Ideal cardiovascular health in urban Jamaica: prevalence estimates and relationship to community property value, household assets and educational attainment: a cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e040664.	1.9	9
35	Cardiovascular diseases in Latin America and the Caribbean: The present situation. Prevention and Control: the Official Journal of the World Heart Federation, 2006, 2, 149-157.	0.3	8
36	Neighbourhood characteristics and cumulative biological risk: evidence from the Jamaica Health and Lifestyle Survey 2008: a cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e021952.	1.9	8

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37	Non-fatal violence-related injuries in Kingston, Jamaica: a preventable drain on resources. International Journal of Injury Control and Safety Promotion, 2002, 9, 255-262.	0.6	6
38	The vascular effects of metabolic impairment clusters in subjects of different ethnicities. Atherosclerosis, 2007, 192, 354-362.	0.8	6
39	Blood Pressure Screening Campaign in Jamaica: May Measurement Month 2017. American Journal of Hypertension, 2019, 32, 1186-1191.	2.0	5
40	Understanding neighbourhood retail food environmental mechanisms influencing BMI in the Caribbean: a multilevel analysis from the Jamaica Health and Lifestyle Survey: a cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e033839.	1.9	4
41	Associations of neighborhood physical and crime environments with obesity-related outcomes in Jamaica. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0249619.	2.5	4
42	The efficacy of detecting variants with small effects on the Affymetrix 6.0 platform using pooled DNA. Human Genetics, 2011, 130, 607-621.	3.8	3
43	WHO/ISH total risk approach for primary prevention of cardiovascular disease shows greater decrease in costs for women but not the elderly in Jamaica. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2015, 68, 994-1001.	5.0	1
44	Epidemiology is an important contributor to clinical and public health practice in the Caribbean. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 2015, 68, 1101-1104.	5.0	0