Manuel Franco Tejero

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7835168/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

186265 3,672 104 28 citations h-index papers

g-index 111 111 111 4988 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

144013

57

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The relationship of the local food environment with obesity: A systematic review of methods, study quality, and results. Obesity, 2015, 23, 1331-1344.	3.0	379
2	Neighborhood Characteristics and Availability of Healthy Foods in Baltimore. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2008, 35, 561-567.	3.0	356
3	Fast-Food Consumption, Diet Quality, and Neighborhood Exposure to Fast Food: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 170, 29-36.	3.4	271
4	Availability of healthy foods and dietary patterns: the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 89, 897-904.	4.7	209
5	The Association of Endogenous Sex Hormones, Adiposity, and Insulin Resistance with Incident Diabetes in Postmenopausal Women. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2009, 94, 4127-4135.	3.6	156
6	Photovoice and empowerment: evaluating the transformative potential of a participatory action research project. BMC Public Health, $2018, 18, 432$.	2.9	136
7	Impact of Energy Intake, Physical Activity, and Population-wide Weight Loss on Cardiovascular Disease and Diabetes Mortality in Cuba, 1980 2005. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 166, 1374-1380.	3.4	130
8	Population-wide weight loss and regain in relation to diabetes burden and cardiovascular mortality in Cuba 1980-2010: repeated cross sectional surveys and ecological comparison of secular trends. BMJ, The, 2013, 346, f1515-f1515.	6.0	130
9	Olive oil and prevention of chronic diseases: Summary of an International conference. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2018, 28, 649-656.	2.6	113
10	Challenges and Opportunities for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention. American Journal of Medicine, 2011, 124, 95-102.	1.5	99
11	The need for an independent evaluation of the COVID-19 response in Spain. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 529-530.	13.7	81
12	Assessing Walking and Cycling Environments in the Streets of Madrid: Comparing On-Field and Virtual Audits. Journal of Urban Health, 2015, 92, 923-939.	3.6	69
13	Understanding the local food environment: A participatory photovoice project in a low-income area in Madrid, Spain. Health and Place, 2017, 43, 95-103.	3.3	68
14	Population cardiovascular health and urban environments: the Heart Healthy Hoods exploratory study in Madrid, Spain. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2016, 16, 104.	3.1	60
15	Preventing non-communicable diseases through structural changes in urban environments. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2015, 69, 509-511.	3.7	58
16	Intersection of neighborhood dynamics and socioeconomic status in small-area walkability: the Heart Healthy Hoods project. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2017, 16, 21.	2.5	46
17	Tobacco Retail Environment and Smoking: A Systematic Review of Geographic Exposure Measures and Implications for Future Studies. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2021, 23, 1263-1273.	2.6	45
18	Early identification of atherosclerotic disease by noninvasive imaging. Nature Reviews Cardiology, 2010, 7, 327-333.	13.7	44

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19	Gender equality and smoking: a theory-driven approach to smoking gender differences in Spain. Tobacco Control, 2016, 25, 295-300.	3.2	44
20	Understanding differences in the local food environment across countries: A case study in Madrid (Spain) and Baltimore (USA). Preventive Medicine, 2016, 89, 237-244.	3.4	41
21	Prevention of childhood obesity in Spain: a focus on policies outside the health sector. SESPAS report 2010. Gaceta Sanitaria, 2010, 24, 49-55.	1.5	40
22	A cluster randomized trial to evaluate the efficacy of a school-based behavioral intervention for health promotion among children aged 3 to 5. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 656.	2.9	40
23	Measuring Availability of Healthy Foods: Agreement Between Directly Measured and Self-reported Data. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 175, 1037-1044.	3.4	38
24	Estimating and mapping cigarette butt littering in urban environments: A GIS approach. Environmental Research, 2020, 183, 109142.	7.5	37
25	Healthy food availability and the association with BMI in Baltimore, Maryland. Public Health Nutrition, 2011, 14, 1001-1007.	2.2	35
26	Understanding care of people with dementia in Spain: Cohabitation arrangements, rotation and rejection to long term care institution. International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry, 2009, 24, 142-148.	2.7	33
27	Neighborhood social and economic change and retail food environment change in Madrid (Spain): The heart healthy hoods study. Health and Place, 2018, 51, 107-117.	3. 3	32
28	Association of neighbourhood socioeconomic status and diabetes burden using electronic health records in Madrid (Spain): the HeartHealthyHoods study. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e021143.	1.9	30
29	Socioeconomic Inequalities in the Retail Food Environment around Schools in a Southern European Context. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 1511.	4.1	30
30	Obesity reduction and its possible consequences: What can we learn from Cuba's Special Period?. Cmaj, 2008, 178, 1032-1034.	2.0	28
31	Access to and availability of exercise facilities in Madrid: an equity perspective. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2019, 18, 15.	2.5	27
32	Validation of a Method for Reconstructing Historical Rates of Smoking Prevalence. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 179, 15-19.	3.4	26
33	The mismatch between observational measures and residents' perspectives on the retail food environment: a mixed-methods approach in the Heart Healthy Hoods study. Public Health Nutrition, 2017, 20, 2970-2979.	2.2	24
34	Density of Green Spaces and Cardiovascular Risk Factors in the City of Madrid: The Heart Healthy Hoods Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 4918.	2.6	23
35	Baltimore City Stores Increased The Availability Of Healthy Food After WIC Policy Change. Health Affairs, 2015, 34, 1849-1857.	5.2	22
36	A Community-Driven Approach to Generate Urban Policy Recommendations for Obesity Prevention. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2018, 15, 635.	2.6	21

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37	Active use and perceptions of parks as urban assets for physical activity: A mixed-methods study. Health and Place, 2021, 71, 102660.	3.3	21
38	Unemployment and stillbirth risk among foreign-born and Spanish pregnant women in Spain, 2007–2010: a multilevel analysis study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 28, 991-999.	5.7	20
39	Living under the influence: normalisation of alcohol consumption in our cities. Gaceta Sanitaria, 2017, 31, 66-68.	1.5	20
40	Second-hand smoke exposure in outdoor hospitality venues: Smoking visibility and assessment of airborne markers. Environmental Research, 2018, 165, 220-227.	7.5	20
41	Determinants of cardiovascular mortality in a cohort of primary care patients with chronic ischemic heart disease. BARBANZA Ischemic Heart Disease (BARIHD) study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2013, 167, 442-450.	1.7	19
42	Geographic and statistic stability of deprivation aggregated measures at different spatial units in health research. Applied Geography, 2018, 95, 9-18.	3.7	19
43	Economic growth and mortality: do social protection policies matter?. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, 1147-1156.	1.9	18
44	Difference by sex but not by race/ethnicity in the visceral adipose tissue-depressive symptoms association: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Psychoneuroendocrinology, 2014, 47, 78-87.	2.7	17
45	Modelling lung cancer mortality rates from smoking prevalence: Fill in the gap. Cancer Epidemiology, 2017, 49, 19-23.	1.9	16
46	Towards a policy relevant neighborhoods and health agenda: engaging citizens, researchers, policy makers and public health professionals. SESPAS Report 2018. Gaceta Sanitaria, 2018, 32, 69-73.	1.5	16
47	Neighborhood social and economic change and diabetes incidence: The HeartHealthyHoods study. Health and Place, 2019, 58, 102149.	3.3	16
48	A multicomponent method assessing healthy cardiovascular urban environments: The Heart Healthy Hoods Index. Health and Place, 2019, 55, 111-119.	3.3	16
49	Unique features of the Mediterranean food environment: Implications for the prevention of chronic diseases Rh: Mediterranean food environments. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 72, 71-75.	2.9	16
50	Residents' perceptions of their local food environment in socioeconomically diverse neighborhoods: A photovoice study. Appetite, 2020, 147, 104543.	3.7	16
51	Smoke Before Food: A Tale of Baltimore City. American Journal of Public Health, 2007, 97, 1178-1178.	2.7	15
52	Regulating the local availability of tobacco retailing in Madrid, Spain: a GIS study to evaluate compliance. Tobacco Control, 2019, 28, 325-333.	3.2	15
53	Temporal trends in within-city inequities in COVID-19 incidence rate by area-level deprivation in Madrid, Spain. Health and Place, 2022, 76, 102830.	3.3	15
54	Sex and Age Specific Projections of Smoking Prevalence in Spain: A Bayesian Approach. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2018, 20, 725-730.	2.6	14

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55	Understanding Urban Health Inequalities: Methods and Design of the Heart Health Hoods Qualitative Project. Gaceta Sanitaria, 2019, 33, 517-522.	1.5	14
56	Social inequities in cardiovascular risk factors in women and men by autonomous regions in Spain. Gaceta Sanitaria, 2021, 35, 326-332.	1.5	14
57	Studying city life, improving population health. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, dyv207.	1.9	13
58	Characterizing physical activity and food urban environments: a GIS-based multicomponent proposal. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2016, 15, 35.	2.5	12
59	Alcohol in the city: wherever and whenever. Gaceta Sanitaria, 2018, 32, 172-175.	1.5	12
60	Can we improve our neighbourhoods to be more physically active? Residents' perceptions from a qualitative urban health inequalities study. Health and Place, 2022, 77, 102658.	3.3	12
61	Cardiovascular diseases mortality in Cuba, Mexico, Puerto Rico and US Hispanic populations. Prevention and Control: the Official Journal of the World Heart Federation, 2006, 2, 63-71.	0.3	11
62	Physical Environment May Modify the Association Between Depressive Symptoms and Change in Waist Circumference: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Psychosomatics, 2014, 55, 144-154.	2.5	11
63	Changing Neighborhoods and Residents' Health Perceptions: The Heart Healthy Hoods Qualitative Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2018, 15, 1617.	2.6	11
64	Adaptation and Evaluation of the Nutrition Environment Measures Survey in Stores to Assess Mediterranean Food Environments (NEMS-S-MED). International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 7031.	2.6	11
65	Social Norms Influencing the Local Food Environment as Perceived by Residents and Food Traders: The Heart Healthy Hoods Project. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 502.	2.6	9
66	Entorno urbano de alcohol: un estudio sobre disponibilidad, promoci \tilde{A}^3 n y visibilidad del consumo en barrios de Barcelona. Revista De Psicologia De La Salud, 2019, 31, 33-40.	0.5	9
67	Natural history of late discharges from a general medical ward. Journal of Hospital Medicine, 2009, 4, 226-233.	1.4	8
68	Sex and race/ethnic disparities in the cross-sectional association between depressive symptoms and muscle mass: the Multi-ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. BMC Psychiatry, 2015, 15, 221.	2.6	8
69	Binge drinking and well-being in European older adults: do gender and region matter?. European Journal of Public Health, 2017, 27, 692-699.	0.3	8
70	Development and evaluation of the OHCITIES instrument: assessing alcohol urban environments in the Heart Healthy Hoods project. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e017362.	1.9	8
71	Psycho-social factors related to obesity and their associations with socioeconomic characteristics: the RECORD study. Eating and Weight Disorders, 2020, 25, 533-543.	2.5	8
72	Mapping the visibility of smokers across a large capital city. Environmental Research, 2020, 180, 108888.	7.5	8

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73	Using Photovoice to Examine Physical Activity in the Urban Context and Generate Policy Recommendations: The Heart Healthy Hoods Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 749.	2.6	7
74	Assessing the Retail Food Environment in Madrid: An Evaluation of Administrative Data against Ground Truthing. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 3538.	2.6	7
7 5	Qualitative examination of the perceived effects of a comprehensive smoke-free law according to neighborhood socioeconomic status in a large city. SSM - Population Health, 2020, 11, 100597.	2.7	7
76	Residents' Insights on Their Local Food Environment and Dietary Behaviors: A Cross-City Comparison Using Photovoice in Spain. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 10134.	2.6	7
77	Exercise facilities and the prevalence of obesity and type 2 diabetes in the city of Madrid. Diabetologia, 2022, 65, 150-158.	6.3	7
78	Physical activity environment measurement and same source bias. Gaceta Sanitaria, 2014, 28, 344-345.	1.5	6
79	Urban environment and dietary behaviours as perceived by residents living in socioeconomically diverse neighbourhoods: A qualitative study in a Mediterranean context. Appetite, 2021, 157, 104983.	3.7	6
80	Front of package labels and olive oil: a call for caution. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, , .	2.9	6
81	Measuring neighbourhood social and economic change for urban health studies. Urban Studies, 2020, 57, 1301-1319.	3.7	5
82	Residents perceptions of the alcohol environment: A participatory photovoice project in two districts with different socio-economic status in a large city. Health and Place, 2021, 69, 102566.	3.3	5
83	Validation of a BMI cut-off point to predict an adverse cardiometabolic profile with adiposity measurements by dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry in Guatemalan children. Public Health Nutrition, 2015, 18, 951-958.	2.2	4
84	Availability, Promotion, and Signs of Alcohol Consumption: A Mixed Methods Study of Perceived Exposure and Objective Measures. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 8153.	2.6	4
85	Are neighbourhood restaurants related to frequency of restaurant meals and dietary quality? Prevalence and changes over time in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Public Health Nutrition, 2021, 24, 4630-4641.	2.2	4
86	Cardiovascular disease surveillance in Mexicans and Mexican Americans: a tale of two countries. Revista Panamericana De Salud Publica/Pan American Journal of Public Health, 2008, 23, 119-24.	1.1	4
87	Immigration and use of public spaces and food stores in a large city: A qualitative study on urban health inequalities. Journal of Migration and Health, 2020, 1-2, 100019.	3.0	4
88	The JECH gallery. Money orders and alcohol yes; fruits, vegetables and skimmed milk no. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2007, 61, 94.	3.7	4
89	Better health statistics: the Cuban experience. Lancet, The, 2006, 367, 985-986.	13.7	3
90	Systematic review of three decades of Spanish cardiovascular epidemiology: improving translation for a future of prevention. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2013, 20, 565-576.	1.8	3

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91	Assessing the association between tourism and the alcohol urban environment in Barcelona: a cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e037569.	1.9	3
92	A comparative case study of walking environment in Madrid and Philadelphia using multiple sampling methods and street virtual audits. Cities and Health, 2020, 4, 336-344.	2.6	3
93	Changes in perceptions of the alcohol environment among participants in a Photovoice project conducted in two districts with different socio-economic status. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0254978.	2.5	3
94	Control of Coronary Heart Disease Risk Factors and Evidence-Based Therapies: Joint Efforts for Coronary Heart Disease Prevention in Spain. Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed), 2011, 64, 962-964.	0.6	2
95	New Tools to Address Complex Questions in Public Health. American Journal of Public Health, 2018, 108, 712-713.	2.7	2
96	Influence of home/school environments on children's obesity, diet, and physical activity: the SUECO study protocol. Gaceta Sanitaria, 2022, 36, 78-81.	1.5	2
97	An integrated approach to create a spatial database of parks for urban health research. Gaceta Sanitaria, 2022, 36, 67-69.	1.5	2
98	Conducting member checking within a qualitative case study on health-related behaviours in a large European city: Appraising interpretations and co-constructing findings. Health (United Kingdom), 0, , 136345932211096.	1.5	2
99	Type 2 diabetes prevalence among Andean immigrants and natives in a Southern European City. Acta Diabetologica, 2020, 57, 1065-1072.	2.5	1
100	Five Authors Reply. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 180, 659-659.	3.4	0
101	Body composition metabolic status and definitions of overweight in Guatemalan Children. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, .	0.5	0
102	La vida del barrio y su influencia en el entorno alimentario. , 2016, , 103-123.		0
103	Spatial distribution of tobacco outlets and related regulation within a restricted market framework. Tobacco Induced Diseases, 2018, 16 , .	0.6	0
104	Outdoor hospitality venues: a real challenge for tobacco control policies. Tobacco Induced Diseases, 2018, 16, .	0.6	0