Simon Barquera

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

105 papers	27,401 citations	66336 42 h-index	19747 117 g-index
129 all docs	129 docs citations	129 times ranked	49071 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Global, regional, and national prevalence of overweight and obesity in children and adults during 1980–2013: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. Lancet, The, 2014, 384, 766-781.	13.7	9,122
2	Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and years lived with disability for 301 acute and chronic diseases and injuries in 188 countries, 1990–2013: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. Lancet, The, 2015, 386, 743-800.	13.7	4,951
3	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. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1659-1724.	13.7	4,203
4	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. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 1151-1210.	13.7	3,565
5	Global Overview of the Epidemiology of Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease. Archives of Medical Research, 2015, 46, 328-338.	3.3	486
6	Epidemiological and nutritional transition in Mexico: rapid increase of non-communicable chronic diseases and obesity. Public Health Nutrition, 2002, 5, 113-122.	2.2	294
7	Nutrition Transition in Mexico and in Other Latin American Countries. Nutrition Reviews, 2004, 62, S149-S157.	5.8	252
8	Energy Intake from Beverages Is Increasing among Mexican Adolescents and Adults. Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 138, 2454-2461.	2.9	196
9	Prevalencia de obesidad en adultos mexicanos, ENSANUT 2012. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2013, 55, 151.	0.4	184
10	Characterizing the Epidemiological Transition in Mexico: National and Subnational Burden of Diseases, Injuries, and Risk Factors. PLoS Medicine, 2008, 5, e125.	8.4	169
11	Obesity prevalence in Mexico: impact on health and economic burden. Public Health Nutrition, 2014, 17, 233-239.	2.2	166
12	Global benchmarking of children's exposure to television advertising of unhealthy foods and beverages across 22 countries. Obesity Reviews, 2019, 20, 116-128.	6.5	144
13	Towards unified and impactful policies to reduce ultra-processed food consumption and promote healthier eating. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2021, 9, 462-470.	11.4	138
14	Dissonant health transition in the states of Mexico, 1990–2013: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 2386-2402.	13.7	130
15	Diabetes in Mexico: cost and management of diabetes and its complications and challenges for health policy. Globalization and Health, 2013, 9, 3.	4.9	129
16	Caloric Beverages Were Major Sources of Energy among Children and Adults in Mexico, 1999–2012. Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 144, 949-956.	2.9	129
17	Projected Impact of Mexico's Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Tax Policy on Diabetes and Cardiovascular Disease: A Modeling Study. PLoS Medicine, 2016, 13, e1002158.	8.4	116
18	Viewpoint: Rigorous monitoring is necessary to guide food system transformation in the countdown to the 2030 global goals. Food Policy, 2021, 104, 102163.	6.0	110

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19	Dietary Patterns in Mexican Adults Are Associated with Risk of Being Overweight or Obese. Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 140, 1869-1873.	2.9	109
20	Prevalence of dyslipidemias in the Mexican National Health and Nutrition Survey 2006. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2010, 52, S44-S53.	0.4	90
21	Caloric beverage consumption patterns in Mexican children. Nutrition Journal, 2010, 9, 47.	3.4	89
22	Dietary Inflammatory Index and Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus in Adults: The Diabetes Mellitus Survey of Mexico City. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 385.	4.1	76
23	Nutrition Transition in Mexico and in Other Latin American Countries. Nutrition Reviews, 2004, 62, 149-157.	5.8	76
24	Geography of diabetes mellitus mortality in Mexico: an epidemiologic transition analysis. Archives of Medical Research, 2003, 34, 407-414.	3.3	73
25	The Association of Obesity, Type 2 Diabetes, and Hypertension with Severe Coronavirus Disease 2019 on Admission Among Mexican Patients. Obesity, 2020, 28, 1826-1832.	3.0	70
26	Mexico Adopts Food Warning Labels, Why Now?. Health Systems and Reform, 2020, 6, e1752063.	1.2	63
27	An 11â€country study to benchmark the implementation of recommended nutrition policies by national governments using the Healthy Food Environment Policy Index, 2015â€2018. Obesity Reviews, 2019, 20, 57-66.	6.5	60
28	The Influence of Front-of-Package Nutrition Labeling on Consumer Behavior and Product Reformulation. Annual Review of Nutrition, 2021, 41, 529-550.	10.1	60
29	The Toxic Food Environment Around Elementary Schools and Childhood Obesity in Mexican Cities. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2016, 51, 264-270.	3.0	59
30	Physical inactivity prevalence and trends among Mexican adults: results from the National Health and Nutrition Survey (ENSANUT) 2006 and 2012. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 1063.	2.9	57
31	Progress achieved in restricting the marketing of high-fat, sugary and salty food and beverage products to children. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2016, 94, 540-548.	3.3	57
32	Obesity in Mexico: rapid epidemiological transition and food industry interference in health policies. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2020, 8, 746-747.	11.4	56
33	Obesity and central adiposity in Mexican adults: results from the Mexican National Health and Nutrition Survey 2006. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2009, 51, S595-603.	0.4	56
34	Hypertension in Mexican adults: results from the National Health and Nutrition Survey 2006. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2010, 52, S63-71.	0.4	52
35	The obesogenic environment around elementary schools: food and beverage marketing to children in two Mexican cities. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 461.	2.9	47
36	PredictingÂobesity reduction after implementing warning labels in Mexico: AÂmodeling study. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003221.	8.4	44

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37	Obesity Control in Latin American and U.S. Latinos. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2013, 44, 529-537.	3.0	43
38	Front-of-pack nutritional labels: Understanding by low- and middle-income Mexican consumers. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0225268.	2.5	42
39	Impact of front-of-pack nutrition labels on consumer purchasing intentions: a randomized experiment in low- and middle-income Mexican adults. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 463.	2.9	42
40	Schoolâ€Based Programs Aimed at the Prevention and Treatment of Obesity: Evidenceâ€Based Interventions for Youth inÂLatin America. Journal of School Health, 2013, 83, 668-677.	1.6	40
41	Energy and nutrient consumption in Mexican women 12-49 years of age: analysis of the National Nutrition Survey 1999. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2003, 45, 530-539.	0.4	40
42	Nutritional quality of foods and non-alcoholic beverages advertised on Mexican television according to three nutrient profile models. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 733.	2.9	38
43	Acceptability and understanding of front-of-pack nutritional labels: an experimental study in Mexican consumers. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 1751.	2.9	38
44	Cardiovascular diseases in mega-countries. Current Opinion in Lipidology, 2016, 27, 329-344.	2.7	36
45	Energy and nutrient consumption in adults: analysis of the Mexican National Health and Nutrition Survey 2006. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2009, 51, S562-73.	0.4	36
46	Validity and reliability of the International Physical Activity Questionnaire among adults in Mexico. Revista Panamericana De Salud Publica/Pan American Journal of Public Health, 2013, 34, 21-8.	1.1	35
47	Active Commuting to School in Mexican Adolescents: Evidence From the Mexican National Nutrition and Health Survey. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2015, 12, 1088-1095.	2.0	32
48	Understanding and use of food labeling systems among Whites and Latinos in the United States and among Mexicans: Results from the International Food Policy Study, 2017. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2019, 16, 87.	4.6	32
49	An Overview of Social Media Use in the Field of Public Health Nutrition: Benefits, Scope, Limitations, and a Latin American Experience. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2020, 17, E76.	3.4	32
50	Good Deeds and Cheap Marketing: The Food Industry in the Time of COVIDâ€19. Obesity, 2020, 28, 1578-1579.	3.0	29
51	Evidence of increasing sedentarism in Mexico City during the last decade: Sitting time prevalence, trends, and associations with obesity and diabetes. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0188518.	2.5	25
52	Comparative Analysis of the Classification of Food Products in the Mexican Market According to Seven Different Nutrient Profiling Systems. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 737.	4.1	24
53	Dyslipidemias and obesity in Mexico. Salud Publica De Mexico, 0, 49, s338-s347.	0.4	22
54	The <scp>INFORMAS</scp> healthy food environment policy index (<scp>Foodâ€EPI</scp>) in <scp>M</scp>exico: <scp>A</scp>n assessment of implementation gaps and priority recommendations. Obesity Reviews, 2019, 20, 67-77.	6.5	21

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55	Dietary quality indices vary with sociodemographic variables and anthropometric status among Mexican adults: a cross-sectional study. Results from the 2006 National Health and Nutrition Survey. Public Health Nutrition, 2014, 17, 1717-1728.	2.2	20
56	Characterization of Breakfast Cereals Available in the Mexican Market: Sodium and Sugar Content. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 884.	4.1	20
57	Treating Obesity Seriously in Mexico: Realizing, Much Too Late, Action Must Be Immediate. Obesity, 2018, 26, 1530-1531.	3.0	20
58	Exploring secular changes in the association between BMI and waist circumference in Mexican â€Origin and white women: A comparison of Mexico and the United States. American Journal of Human Biology, 2014, 26, 627-634.	1.6	19
59	Adoption of healthy and sustainable diets in Mexico does not imply higher expenditure on food. Nature Food, 2021, 2, 792-801.	14.0	19
60	Comparison of Health Examination Survey Methods in Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, England, Scotland, and the United States. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 186, 648-658.	3.4	18
61	Physical inactivity and sitting time prevalence and trends in Mexican adults. Results from three national surveys. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0253137.	2.5	17
62	Classification of metabolic syndrome according to lipid alterations: analysis from the Mexican National Health and Nutrition Survey 2006. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 1056.	2.9	16
63	Attributable Burden and Expenditure of Cardiovascular Diseases and Associated Risk Factors in Mexico and other Selected Mega-Countries. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 4041.	2.6	16
64	Characterizing a two-pronged epidemic in Mexico of non-communicable diseases and SARS-Cov-2: factors associated with increased case-fatality rates. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, 430-445.	1.9	16
65	Estimated effects of the implementation of the Mexican warning labels regulation on the use of health and nutrition claims on packaged foods. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2021, 18, 76.	4.6	16
66	COVIDâ€19, Obesity, and Undernutrition: A Major Challenge for Latin American Countries. Obesity, 2020, 28, 1791-1792.	3.0	15
67	Methodology for the analysis of type 2 diabetes, metabolic syndrome and cardiovascular disease risk indicators in the ENSANUT 2006. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2010, 52, S4-S10.	0.4	14
68	Modifications in the Consumption of Energy, Sugar, and Saturated Fat among the Mexican Adult Population: Simulation of the Effect When Replacing Processed Foods that Comply with a Front of Package Labeling System. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 101.	4.1	12
69	Nutrition Label Use Is Related to Chronic Conditions among Mexicans: Data from the Mexican National Health and Nutrition Survey 2016. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2020, 120, 804-814.	0.8	11
70	Cardiovascular and diabetes burden attributable to physical inactivity in Mexico. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2020, 19, 99.	6.8	11
71	Association between living in municipalities with high crowding conditions and poverty and mortality from COVID-19 in Mexico. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0264137.	2.5	11
72	Sodium Content of Processed Foods Available in the Mexican Market. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 2008.	4.1	10

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73	Understanding the contribution of public- and restricted-access places to overall and domain-specific physical activity among Mexican adults: A cross-sectional study. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0228491.	2.5	10
74	Linking socioeconomic inequalities and type 2 diabetes through obesity and lifestyle factors among Mexican adults: a structural equations modeling approach. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2020, 62, 192.	0.4	10
75	Development and Validation of an Instrument to Evaluate Perceived Wellbeing Associated with the Ingestion of Water: The Water Ingestion-Related Wellbeing Instrument (WIRWI). PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0158567.	2.5	9
76	Perception of the use and understanding of nutrition labels among different socioeconomic groups in Mexico: a qualitative study. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2020, 62, 288.	0.4	9
77	Physical activity during recess among 13â€"14 year old Mexican girls. BMC Pediatrics, 2015, 15, 17.	1.7	8
78	Plain water consumption is associated with lower intake of caloric beverage: cross-sectional study in Mexican adults with low socioeconomic status. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 405.	2.9	8
79	Associations between Screen-Based Activities, Physical Activity, and Dietary Habits in Mexican Schoolchildren. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 6788.	2.6	7
80	Prevention of cardiovascular disease based on lipid lowering treatment: a challenge for the Mexican health system. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2010, 52, S54-62.	0.4	7
81	Adultsâ€™ Exposure to Unhealthy Food and Beverage Marketing: A Multi-Country Study in Australia, Canada, Mexico, the United Kingdom, and the United States. Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 152, 25S-34S.	2.9	7
82	Understanding of front of package nutrition labels: Guideline daily amount and warning labels in Mexicans with non-communicable diseases. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0269892.	2.5	7
83	The impact of a cartoon character on adults perceptions of Childrenâ€™s breakfast cereals: a randomized experiment. Nutrition Journal, 2020, 19, 43.	3.4	6
84	The Global Pandemic of Overweight and Obesity. , 2021, , 739-773.		6
85	Diabetes Awareness, Treatment, and Control among Mexico City Residents. International Journal of Diabetology, 2021, 2, 16-30.	2.0	6
86	Concentraciones de proteÃna C reactiva en adultos mexicanos: alta prevalencia de un factor de riesgo cardiovascular. Salud Publica De Mexico, 0, 49, s348-s360.	0.4	6
87	Dietary Sodium and Potassium Intake: Data from the Mexican National Health and Nutrition Survey 2016. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 281.	4.1	6
88	Evaluation of the Mexican warning label nutrient profile on food products marketed in Mexico in 2016 and 2017: A cross-sectional analysis. PLoS Medicine, 2022, 19, e1003968.	8.4	6
89	Projected diabetes prevalence and related costs in three North American urban centres (2015â€"2040). Public Health, 2018, 157, 43-49.	2.9	5
90	Design and challenges of a randomized controlled trial for reducing risk factors of metabolic syndrome in Mexican women through water intake. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2013, 55, 595.	0.4	5

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91	Prevalence and predictors of elevated liver enzyme levels in Mexico: The Mexican National Health and Nutrition Survey, 2016. Annals of Hepatology, 2021, 26, 100562.	1.5	5
92	Move on Bikes Program: A Community-Based Physical Activity Strategy in Mexico City. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 1685.	2.6	4
93	Application of atomic force microscopy to assess erythrocytes morphology in early stages of diabetes. A pilot study. Micron, 2021, 141, 102982.	2.2	4
94	The Global Pandemic of Overweight and Obesity. , 2020, , 1-35.		4
95	Impact of front-of-pack labels on the perceived healthfulness of a sweetened fruit drink: a randomised experiment in five countries. Public Health Nutrition, 2022, 25, 1094-1104.	2.2	4
96	Reducing Sodium Consumption in Mexico: A Strategy to Decrease the Morbidity and Mortality of Cardiovascular Diseases. Frontiers in Public Health, 2022, 10, 857818.	2.7	4
97	Price Trends of Healthy and Less Healthy Foods and Beverages in Mexico from 2011â€"2018. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2022, 122, 309-319.e16.	0.8	3
98	Validity and reliability of the International Physical Activity Questionnaire (IPAQ) long-form in a subsample of female Mexican teachers. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2022, 64, 57-65.	0.4	3
99	ReducciÃ³n de la ingesta de sodio en las AmÃ©ricas: un imperativo de salud pÃºblica. Revista Panamericana De Salud Publica/Pan American Journal of Public Health, 2012, 32, 251-252.	1.1	2
100	OUP accepted manuscript. Journal of Nutrition, 2022, , .	2.9	1
101	Awareness of and Participation in School Food Programs Among Youth From Six Countries. Journal of Nutrition, 2022, , .	2.9	0
102	Predicting obesity reduction after implementing warning labels in Mexico: A modeling study. , 2020, 17, e1003221.		0
103	Predicting obesity reduction after implementing warning labels in Mexico: A modeling study. , 2020, 17, e1003221.		0
104	Predicting obesity reduction after implementing warning labels in Mexico: A modeling study. , 2020, 17, e1003221.		0
105	Predicting obesity reduction after implementing warning labels in Mexico: A modeling study. , 2020, 17, e1003221.		0