

Mindy S Kurzer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

60
papers

4,458
citations

159585

30
h-index

182427

51
g-index

60
all docs

60
docs citations

60
times ranked

4289
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	DIETARY PHYTOESTROGENS. Annual Review of Nutrition, 1997, 17, 353-381.	10.1	799
2	Lignans and flavonoids inhibit aromatase enzyme in human preadipocytes. Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 1994, 50, 205-212.	2.5	286
3	Estrogen metabolism and breast cancer. Cancer Letters, 2015, 356, 231-243.	7.2	251
4	Phytoestrogen concentration determines effects on DNA synthesis in human breast cancer cells. Nutrition and Cancer, 1997, 28, 236-247.	2.0	229
5	Soy isoflavones improve plasma lipids in normocholesterolemic, premenopausal women. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2000, 71, 1462-1469.	4.7	223
6	Modest Hormonal Effects of Soy Isoflavones in Postmenopausal Women*. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 1999, 84, 3479-3484.	3.6	199
7	Soy isoflavones improve plasma lipids in normocholesterolemic and mildly hypercholesterolemic postmenopausal women. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2001, 73, 225-231.	4.7	190
8	Extracted or synthesized soybean isoflavones reduce menopausal hot flash frequency and severity. Menopause, 2012, 19, 776-790.	2.0	155
9	Flavonoid inhibition of aromatase enzyme activity in human preadipocytes. Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 1993, 46, 381-388.	2.5	152
10	Soy Isoflavones Exert Modest Hormonal Effects in Premenopausal Women1. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 1999, 84, 192-197.	3.6	139
11	Effects of Soy Isoflavones on Markers of Bone Turnover in Premenopausal and Postmenopausal Women*. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2000, 85, 3043-3048.	3.6	138
12	Effects of phytoestrogens on DNA synthesis in MCF-7 cells in the presence of estradiol or growth factors. Nutrition and Cancer, 1998, 31, 90-100.	2.0	127
13	Hormonal Effects of Soy in Premenopausal Women and Men. Journal of Nutrition, 2002, 132, 570S-573S.	2.9	117
14	Phyto-oestrogens. Best Practice and Research in Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2003, 17, 253-271.	4.7	115
15	Clinical studies show no effects of soy protein or isoflavones on reproductive hormones in men: results of a meta-analysis. Fertility and Sterility, 2010, 94, 997-1007.	1.0	95
16	Phytoestrogen Supplement Use by Women. Journal of Nutrition, 2003, 133, 1983S-1986S.	2.9	93
17	Effects of green tea catechin extract on serum lipids in postmenopausal women: a randomized, placebo-controlled clinical trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 104, 1671-1682.	4.7	85
18	A Randomized Controlled Trial of Green Tea Extract Supplementation and Mammographic Density in Postmenopausal Women at Increased Risk of Breast Cancer. Cancer Prevention Research, 2017, 10, 710-718.	1.5	72

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19	Isoflavone-Rich Soy Protein Isolate Suppresses Androgen Receptor Expression without Altering Estrogen Receptor- β Expression or Serum Hormonal Profiles in Men at High Risk of Prostate Cancer. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2007, 137, 1769-1775.	2.9	69
20	The safety of green tea extract supplementation in postmenopausal women at risk for breast cancer: results of the Minnesota Green Tea Trial. <i>Food and Chemical Toxicology</i> , 2015, 83, 26-35.	3.6	69
21	Clinical Trial of 2-Phenethyl Isothiocyanate as an Inhibitor of Metabolic Activation of a Tobacco-Specific Lung Carcinogen in Cigarette Smokers. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2016, 9, 396-405.	1.5	67
22	Hormonal Effects of Soy Isoflavones: Studies in Premenopausal and Postmenopausal Women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2000, 130, 660S-661S.	2.9	66
23	Green Tea Extract and Catechol-O-Methyltransferase Genotype Modify Fasting Serum Insulin and Plasma Adiponectin Concentrations in a Randomized Controlled Trial of Overweight and Obese Postmenopausal Women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 146, 38-45.	2.9	66
24	Probiotic Consumption Does Not Enhance the Cholesterol-Lowering Effect of Soy in Postmenopausal Women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2004, 134, 3277-3283.	2.9	62
25	Long-Term Supplementation of Green Tea Extract Does Not Modify Adiposity or Bone Mineral Density in a Randomized Trial of Overweight and Obese Postmenopausal Women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 146, 256-264.	2.9	56
26	The Effect of Soy Consumption on the Urinary 2:16-Hydroxyestrone Ratio in Postmenopausal Women Depends on Equol Production Status but Is Not Influenced by Probiotic Consumption. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2005, 135, 603-608.	2.9	53
27	Plasma Phytoestrogens Are Not Altered by Probiotic Consumption in Postmenopausal Women with and without a History of Breast Cancer. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2004, 134, 1998-2003.	2.9	49
28	Effect of Green Tea Supplements on Liver Enzyme Elevation: Results from a Randomized Intervention Study in the United States. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2017, 10, 571-579.	1.5	45
29	Effects of Soy Protein Isolate Consumption on Prostate Cancer Biomarkers in Men With HGPIN, ASAP, and Low-Grade Prostate Cancer. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2007, 60, 7-13.	2.0	40
30	The Minnesota Green Tea Trial (MGTT), a randomized controlled trial of the efficacy of green tea extract on biomarkers of breast cancer risk: study rationale, design, methods, and participant characteristics. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2015, 26, 1405-1419.	1.8	38
31	Neither soyfoods nor isoflavones warrant classification as endocrine disruptors: a technical review of the observational and clinical data. <i>Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition</i> , 2022, 62, 5824-5885.	10.3	35
32	Neither soy nor isoflavone intake affects male reproductive hormones: An expanded and updated meta-analysis of clinical studies. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2021, 100, 60-67.	2.9	33
33	Soy Protein Isolate Increases Urinary Estrogens and the Ratio of 2:16 \pm -Hydroxyestrone in Men at High Risk of Prostate Cancer. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2007, 137, 2258-2263.	2.9	27
34	Menstrual Cycle Effects on Urinary Estrogen Metabolites. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 1999, 84, 3914-3918.	3.6	24
35	Consumption of <i>Lactobacillus acidophilus</i> and <i>Bifidobacterium longum</i> Does Not Alter Phytoestrogen Metabolism and Plasma Hormones in Men: A Pilot Study. <i>Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine</i> , 2006, 12, 887-894.	2.1	22
36	Effects of a parallel-arm randomized controlled weight loss pilot study on biological and psychosocial parameters of overweight and obese breast cancer survivors. <i>Pilot and Feasibility Studies</i> , 2018, 4, 17.	1.2	21

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37	Quality of life among postmenopausal women enrolled in the Minnesota Green Tea Trial. <i>Maturitas</i> , 2018, 108, 1-6.	2.4	20
38	Green Tea Catechin Extract Supplementation Does Not Influence Circulating Sex Hormones and Insulin-Like Growth Factor Axis Proteins in a Randomized Controlled Trial of Postmenopausal Women at High Risk of Breast Cancer. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019, 149, 619-627.	2.9	20
39	Women In Steady Exercise Research (WISER) Sister: Study design and methods. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2015, 41, 17-30.	1.8	19
40	Estrogen metabolism in the human lung: impact of tumorigenesis, smoke, sex and race/ethnicity. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 106778-106789.	1.8	16
41	Short-Term Soy and Probiotic Supplementation Does Not Markedly Affect Concentrations of Reproductive Hormones in Postmenopausal Women with and Without Histories of Breast Cancer. <i>Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine</i> , 2005, 11, 1067-1074.	2.1	14
42	Consumption of a high glycemic load but not a high glycemic index diet is marginally associated with oxidative stress in young women. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2015, 35, 7-13.	2.9	14
43	Recruiting older patients with peripheral arterial disease: evaluating challenges and strategies. <i>Patient Preference and Adherence</i> , 2015, 9, 1121.	1.8	7
44	Nutritional status and body composition in patients with peripheral arterial disease: A cross-sectional examination of disease severity and quality of life. <i>Ecology of Food and Nutrition</i> , 2016, 55, 87-109.	1.6	7
45	Young women's physical activity from one year to the next: What changes? What stays the same?. <i>Translational Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2012, 2, 129-136.	2.4	6
46	Plasma F2-isoprostanes Are Positively Associated with Glycemic Load, but Inversely Associated with Dietary Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids and Insoluble Fiber in Postmenopausal Women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 147, 1693-1699.	2.9	6
47	Elder Voices: Wisdom about Indigenous Peoples'™ Food Systems from the Holders of Knowledge. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2021, 5, 5-12.	0.3	5
48	Cross-sectional study of factors influencing sex hormone-binding globulin concentrations in normally cycling premenopausal women. <i>Fertility and Sterility</i> , 2015, 104, 1544-1551.	1.0	4
49	Introduction to the Proceedings of the Third Annual Conference on Native American Nutrition. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2019, 4, 1-2.	0.3	4
50	Introduction to the Proceedings of the Fourth Annual Conference on Native American Nutrition. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2021, 5, 1-2.	0.3	4
51	Associations between Diet Quality and Anthropometric Measures in White Postmenopausal Women. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 1947.	4.1	3
52	The Effect of 12-Month Green Tea Extract Supplementation and Impact of Catechol-O-Methyltransferase Genotype on Blood Pressure in Women Who Are Post-menopause. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2021, 5, 291.	0.3	1
53	The Safety of Green Tea Extract Supplementation in Postmenopausal Women at Risk for Breast Cancer: Results of the Minnesota Green Tea Trial. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015, 29, 380.8.	0.5	1
54	The Effect of Green Tea Extract on Individual Components of Metabolic Syndrome in Women Who Are Post-menopause. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2021, 5, 367.	0.3	0

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55	Associations between Polymorphisms in Phase II Enzymes and Circulating Sex-Steroid Hormones in White Postmenopausal Women. <i>Journal of Menopausal Medicine</i> , 2021, 27, 79.	1.1	0
56	The Role of Nutrition in the Modulation of Sex Steroids. , 2004, , 759-769.		0
57	Soy protein isolate increases urinary estrogens and the ratio of 2:16 β -hydroxyestrone in men at high risk of prostate cancer. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2007, 21, A58.	0.5	0
58	A low fat diet enhances polyunsaturated fatty acid desaturation and elongation independent of n3 enrichment. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 338.2.	0.5	0
59	The effect of dietary fat and omega ω 3 fatty acids on whole body lipid oxidation. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 1016.2.	0.5	0
60	Green tea extract and catechol ω -methyltransferase (COMT) genotype modify fasting serum insulin and plasma adiponectin concentrations in a randomized controlled trial of overweight and obese postmenopausal women.. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2016, 30, .	0.5	0