

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 | 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 |
| 2 | 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 |
| 3 | 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 |
| 4 | 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 |
| 5 | Associations between Diet Quality and Anthropometric Measures in White Postmenopausal Women. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 1947. | 4.1 | 3 |
| 6 | 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 |
| 7 | 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 |
| 8 | 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 |
| 9 | 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 |
| 10 | 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 |
| 11 | Quality of life among postmenopausal women enrolled in the Minnesota Green Tea Trial. <i>Maturitas</i> , 2018, 108, 1-6. | 2.4 | 20 |
| 12 | 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 |
| 13 | A Randomized Controlled Trial of Green Tea Extract Supplementation and Mammographic Density in Postmenopausal Women at Increased Risk of Breast Cancer. <i>Cancer Prevention Research</i> , 2017, 10, 710-718. | 1.5 | 72 |
| 14 | 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 |
| 15 | 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 |
| 16 | Estrogen metabolism in the human lung: impact of tumorigenesis, smoke, sex and race/ethnicity. <i>Oncotarget</i> , 2017, 8, 106778-106789. | 1.8 | 16 |
| 17 | Effects of green tea catechin extract on serum lipids in postmenopausal women: a randomized, placebo-controlled clinical trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 104, 1671-1682. | 4.7 | 85 |
| 18 | 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 |

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|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|
| 19 | 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 |
| 20 | 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 |
| 21 | 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 |
| 22 | Green tea extract and catechol-O-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 |
| 23 | Recruiting older patients with peripheral arterial disease: evaluating challenges and strategies. <i>Patient Preference and Adherence</i> , 2015, 9, 1121. | 1.8 | 7 |
| 24 | 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 |
| 25 | 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 |
| 26 | Women In Steady Exercise Research (WISER) Sister: Study design and methods. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2015, 41, 17-30. | 1.8 | 19 |
| 27 | 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 |
| 28 | 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 |
| 29 | Estrogen metabolism and breast cancer. <i>Cancer Letters</i> , 2015, 356, 231-243. | 7.2 | 251 |
| 30 | 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 |
| 31 | Extracted or synthesized soybean isoflavones reduce menopausal hot flash frequency and severity. <i>Menopause</i> , 2012, 19, 776-790. | 2.0 | 155 |
| 32 | 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 |
| 33 | The effect of dietary fat and omega-3 fatty acids on whole body lipid oxidation. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 1016.2. | 0.5 | 0 |
| 34 | 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 |
| 35 | Clinical studies show no effects of soy protein or isoflavones on reproductive hormones in men: results of a meta-analysis. <i>Fertility and Sterility</i> , 2010, 94, 997-1007. | 1.0 | 95 |
| 36 | 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 |

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|----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----------|
| 37 | 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 |
| 38 | Soy Protein Isolate Increases Urinary Estrogens and the Ratio of 2:16 β -Hydroxyestrone in Men at High Risk of Prostate Cancer. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2007, 137, 2258-2263. | 2.9 | 27 |
| 39 | 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 |
| 40 | 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 |
| 41 | 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 |
| 42 | 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 |
| 43 | 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 |
| 44 | 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 |
| 45 | The Role of Nutrition in the Modulation of Sex Steroids. , 2004, , 759-769. | | 0 |
| 46 | Phyto-oestrogens. <i>Best Practice and Research in Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2003, 17, 253-271. | 4.7 | 115 |
| 47 | Phytoestrogen Supplement Use by Women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2003, 133, 1983S-1986S. | 2.9 | 93 |
| 48 | Hormonal Effects of Soy in Premenopausal Women and Men. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2002, 132, 570S-573S. | 2.9 | 117 |
| 49 | Soy isoflavones improve plasma lipids in normocholesterolemic and mildly hypercholesterolemic postmenopausal women. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2001, 73, 225-231. | 4.7 | 190 |
| 50 | Hormonal Effects of Soy Isoflavones: Studies in Premenopausal and Postmenopausal Women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2000, 130, 660S-661S. | 2.9 | 66 |
| 51 | Soy isoflavones improve plasma lipids in normocholesterolemic, premenopausal women. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2000, 71, 1462-1469. | 4.7 | 223 |
| 52 | Effects of Soy Isoflavones on Markers of Bone Turnover in Premenopausal and Postmenopausal Women*. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2000, 85, 3043-3048. | 3.6 | 138 |
| 53 | Menstrual Cycle Effects on Urinary Estrogen Metabolites ¹ . <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 1999, 84, 3914-3918. | 3.6 | 24 |
| 54 | Soy Isoflavones Exert Modest Hormonal Effects in Premenopausal Women ¹ . <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 1999, 84, 192-197. | 3.6 | 139 |

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|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----------|
| 55 | Modest Hormonal Effects of Soy Isoflavones in Postmenopausal Women*. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 1999, 84, 3479-3484. | 3.6 | 199 |
| 56 | 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 |
| 57 | Phytoestrogen concentration determines effects on DNA synthesis in human breast cancer cells. Nutrition and Cancer, 1997, 28, 236-247. | 2.0 | 229 |
| 58 | DIETARY PHYTOESTROGENS. Annual Review of Nutrition, 1997, 17, 353-381. | 10.1 | 799 |
| 59 | Lignans and flavonoids inhibit aromatase enzyme in human preadipocytes. Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 1994, 50, 205-212. | 2.5 | 286 |
| 60 | Flavonoid inhibition of aromatase enzyme activity in human preadipocytes. Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, 1993, 46, 381-388. | 2.5 | 152 |