Henry S Kahn

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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117625 71685 6,026 90 34 76 citations h-index g-index papers 91 91 91 8148 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The "lipid accumulation product" performs better than the body mass index for recognizing cardiovascular risk: a population-based comparison. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2005, 5, 26.	1.7	543
2	Prevalence of Diabetes by Race and Ethnicity in the United States, 2011-2016. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2019, 322, 2389.	7.4	390
3	An Increase in the Incidence of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus: Northern California, 1991–2000. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2004, 103, 526-533.	2.4	349
4	Cohort Profile: The Dutch Hunger Winter Families Study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 36, 1196-1204.	1.9	319
5	Prevalence of overweight and obesity in youth with diabetes in USA: the SEARCH for Diabetes in Youth Study. Pediatric Diabetes, 2010, 11, 4-11.	2.9	319
6	Depressive Symptoms and Mortality among Persons with and without Diabetes. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2005, 161, 652-660.	3.4	295
7	Relation of body mass index and waist-to-height ratio to cardiovascular disease risk factors in children and adolescents: the Bogalusa Heart Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 86, 33-40.	4.7	270
8	Body Mass Index and Colon Cancer Mortality in a Large Prospective Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2000, 152, 847-854.	3.4	268
9	Does the relationship between waist circumference, morbidity and mortality depend on measurement protocol for waist circumference?. Obesity Reviews, 2008, 9, 312-325.	6.5	268
10	A population-based comparison of BMI percentiles and waist-to-height ratio for identifying cardiovascular risk in youth. Journal of Pediatrics, 2005, 146, 482-488.	1.8	256
11	Anthropometric measures in middle age after exposure to famine during gestation: evidence from the Dutch famine. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 85, 869-876.	4.7	199
12	A simple index of lipid overaccumulation is a good marker of liver steatosis. BMC Gastroenterology, 2010, 10, 98.	2.0	188
13	Metabolic risks identified by the combination of enlarged waist and elevated triacylglycerol concentration. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2003, 78, 928-934.	4.7	174
14	Two Risk-Scoring Systems for Predicting Incident Diabetes Mellitus in U.S. Adults Age 45 to 64 Years. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2009, 150, 741.	3.9	167
15	Lipid profiles in middle-aged men and women after famine exposure during gestation: the Dutch Hunger Winter Families Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 89, 1737-1743.	4.7	164
16	Health-Related Behaviors of Women Physicians vs Other Women in the United States. Archives of Internal Medicine, 1998, 158, 342.	3.8	134
17	Cost-Effectiveness of Bariatric Surgery for Severely Obese Adults With Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2010, 33, 1933-1939.	8.6	130
18	Simple anthropometric indices associated with ischemic heart disease. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 1996, 49, 1017-1024.	5.0	120

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19	Increased Cancer Mortality Following a History of Nonmelanoma Skin Cancer. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 1998, 280, 910.	7.4	105
20	Association of Type 1 Diabetes With Month of Birth Among U.S. Youth. Diabetes Care, 2009, 32, 2010-2015.	8.6	88
21	The Lipid Accumulation Product Is Better Than BMI for Identifying Diabetes: A population-based comparison. Diabetes Care, 2006, 29, 151-153.	8.6	87
22	Effects of Injectable or Implantable Progestin-Only Contraceptives on Insulin-Glucose Metabolism and Diabetes Risk. Diabetes Care, 2003, 26, 216-225.	8.6	68
23	Muscle-Strengthening Activity and Its Association With Insulin Sensitivity. Diabetes Care, 2007, 30, 2264-2270.	8.6	64
24	Are geographic regions with high income inequality associated with risk of abdominal weight gain?. Social Science and Medicine, 1998, 47, 1-6.	3.8	63
25	Change in Medical Spending Attributable to Diabetes: National Data From 1987 to 2011. Diabetes Care, 2015, 38, dc141687.	8.6	63
26	Longitudinal changes in BMI and in an index estimating excess lipids among white and black adults in the United States. International Journal of Obesity, 2008, 32, 136-143.	3.4	56
27	The Missed Patient With Diabetes: How access to health care affects the detection of diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2008, 31, 1748-1753.	8.6	56
28	Peripheral Insensate Neuropathy—A Tall Problem for US Adults?. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 164, 873-880.	3.4	53
29	Precision of recumbent anthropometry. American Journal of Human Biology, 1993, 5, 159-167.	1.6	45
30	Association of Higher Consumption of Foods Derived From Subsidized Commodities With Adverse Cardiometabolic Risk Among US Adults. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2016, 176, 1124.	5.1	45
31	A fingerprint marker from early gestation associated with diabetes in middle age: The Dutch Hunger Winter Families Study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 38, 101-109.	1.9	44
32	Differences between Adiposity Indicators for Predicting All-Cause Mortality in a Representative Sample of United States Non-Elderly Adults. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e50428.	2.5	39
33	Choosing an index for abdominal obesity: An opportunity for epidemiologic clarification. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 1993, 46, 491-494.	5.0	37
34	Risk factors for self-reported colon polyps. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 1998, 13, 303-310.	2.6	37
35	The Abdominal Diameter Index and Sudden Coronary Death in Men**This research was supported by an Investigator Grant HL-40844 from the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Maryland American Journal of Cardiology, 1996, 78, 961-964.	1.6	32
36	An association between the Dalkon Shield and complicated pregnancies among women hospitalized for intrauterine contraceptive device-related disorders. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 1976, 125, 83-86.	1.3	28

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37	Fingerprint Ridge-Count Difference between Adjacent Fingertips (dR45) Predicts Upper-Body Tissue Distribution: Evidence for Early Gestational Programming. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2001, 153, 338-344.	3.4	28
38	Waist-to-thigh ratio and diabetes among US adults: The Third National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2010, 89, 79-87.	2.8	27
39	Population Distribution of the Sagittal Abdominal Diameter (SAD) from a Representative Sample of US Adults: Comparison of SAD, Waist Circumference and Body Mass Index for Identifying Dysglycemia. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e108707.	2.5	27
40	A fingerprint characteristic associated with the early prenatal environment. American Journal of Human Biology, 2008, 20, 59-65.	1.6	25
41	Sagittal Abdominal Diameter and Visceral Adiposity. Obesity Surgery, 2013, 23, 874-881.	2.1	24
42	Beyond Body Mass Index: Advantages of Abdominal Measurements for Recognizing Cardiometabolic Disorders. American Journal of Medicine, 2016, 129, 74-81.e2.	1.5	24
43	Mortality Associated With Use of IUDs. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 1975, 234, 57.	7.4	23
44	Cost-Effectiveness of Alternative Thresholds of the Fasting Plasma Glucose Test to Identify the Target Population for Type 2 Diabetes Prevention in Adults Aged >=45 Years. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 3992-3998.	8.6	23
45	Race/Ethnicity Disparities in Dysglycemia Among U.S. Women of Childbearing Age Found Mainly in the Nonoverweight/Nonobese. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, 3033-3039.	8.6	20
46	Cardiometabolic Risk Assessments by Body Mass Index <i>z</i> -Score or Waist-to-Height Ratio in a Multiethnic Sample of Sixth-Graders. Journal of Obesity, 2014, 2014, 1-10.	2.7	19
47	Interpretation of children's blood pressure using a physiologic height correction. Journal of Chronic Diseases, 1986, 39, 521-531.	1.2	17
48	Comparison of adiposity indicators associated with fasting-state insulinemia, triglyceridemia, and related risk biomarkers in a nationally representative, adult population. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2018, 136, 7-15.	2.8	15
49	IUD-Related Hospitalizations. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 1975, 234, 53.	7.4	14
50	Indicators of abdominal size relative to height associated with sex, age, socioeconomic position and ancestry among US adults. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0172245.	2.5	13
51	Recent population changes in HbA1c and fasting insulin concentrations among US adults with preserved glucose homeostasis. Diabetologia, 2010, 53, 1890-1893.	6.3	12
52	Diabetes-Related Emergency Medical Service Activations in 23 States, United States 2015. Prehospital Emergency Care, 2018, 22, 705-712.	1.8	12
53	The 2D:4D digit ratio is not a useful marker for prenatal famine exposure: Evidence from the Dutch hunger winter families study. American Journal of Human Biology, 2010, 22, 801-806.	1.6	11
54	Glucose tolerance in adults after prenatal exposure to famine. Lancet, The, 2001, 357, 1798-1799.	13.7	10

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55	The Lipid Accumulation Product for the Early Prediction of Gestational Insulin Resistance and Glucose Dysregulation. Journal of Women's Health, 2013, 22, 362-367.	3.3	10
56	Mortality associated with use of IUDs. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 1975, 234, 57-59.	7.4	10
57	The population distribution of the sagittal abdominal diameter (<scp>SAD</scp>) and <scp>SAD</scp> /height ratio among <scp>F</scp> innish adults. Clinical Obesity, 2014, 4, 333-341.	2.0	9
58	Peripheral Adiposity and Cardiovascular Risk. Circulation, 2003, 108, e164; author reply e164.	1.6	8
59	Obesity and risk of myocardial infarction: the INTERHEART study. Lancet, The, 2006, 367, 1053-1054.	13.7	8
60	Mortality associated with less intense risk-factor control among adults with diabetes in the United States. Primary Care Diabetes, 2018, 12, 3-12.	1.8	6
61	Enhanced collection of fingerprints and ridge counting. American Journal of Human Biology, 2005, 17, 383-383.	1.6	5
62	The contribution of subsidized food commodities to total energy intake among US adults. Public Health Nutrition, 2016, 19, 1348-1357.	2.2	5
63	IUD-related hospitalizations. United States and Puerto Rico, 1973. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 1975, 234, 53-56.	7.4	5
64	Prenatal exposure to famine and health in later life. Lancet, The, 1998, 351, 1360-1361.	13.7	4
65	Diabetes Trends in Hospitalized HIV-Infected Persons in the United States, 1994-2004. Current HIV Research, 2009, 7, 481-486.	0.5	4
66	Sagittal abdominal diameter predicts cardiovascular events. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2017, 27, 1031-1032.	2.6	4
67	IUD Insertion Practices in the United States and Puerto Rico, 1973. Family Planning Perspectives, 1975, 7, 209.	0.7	3
68	Diabetes in Urban African Americans. XII. Anthropometry for Assessing Municipal Hospital Outpatients Recently Diagnosed with Type 2 Diabetes. Obesity, 1998, 6, 238-245.	4.0	3
69	Alternative waist-to-height ratios associated with risk biomarkers in youth with diabetes: comparative models in the SEARCH for Diabetes in Youth Study. International Journal of Obesity, 2019, 43, 1940-1950.	3.4	3
70	Comparing Two Waist-to-Height Ratio Measurements with Cardiometabolic Risk Factors among Youth with Diabetes. International Journal of Child Health and Nutrition, 2016, 5, 87-94.	0.1	3
71	Toward improved tracking of childhood blood pressure: Another use for vertex-corrected blood pressure measurements. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 1989, 42, 817-818.	5.0	2
72	RE: "BODY MASS INDEX VERSUS HEIGHT AND WEIGHT IN RELATION TO BLOOD PRESSURE: FINDINGS FOR THE 10,079 PERSONS IN THE INTERSALT STUDY― American Journal of Epidemiology, 1991, 133, 511-512.	HE _{3.4}	2

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73	The Accumulation of Visceral Adipose Tissue may be Influenced by Intraâ€Abdominal Temperature. Obesity, 1996, 4, 297-299.	4.0	2
74	Intra-abdominal Pressure Can Be Estimated Inexpensively by the Sagittal Abdominal Diameter. American Journal of Kidney Diseases, 2011, 57, 959.	1.9	2
75	Acute Biliary Tract Disease Associated With Echovirus 11 Infection. Southern Medical Journal, 1981, 74, 876-877.	0.7	1
76	RE: "IS ABDOMINAL BODY FAT DISTRIBUTION A MAJOR EXPLANATION FOR THE SEX DIFFERENCE IN THE INCIDENCE OF MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION? THE STUDY OF MEN BORN IN 1913 AND THE STUDY OF WOMEN, G×TEBORG, SWEDEN― American Journal of Epidemiology, 1993, 137, 261-262.	3.4	1
77	Response to Comment on: Bardenheier et al. Variation in Prevalence of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus Among Hospital Discharges for Obstetric Delivery Across 23 States in the United States. Diabetes Care 2013;36:1209–1214. Diabetes Care, 2013, 36, e103-e103.	8.6	1
78	Letter by Kahn Regarding Article, "Cardiovascular and Metabolic Heterogeneity of Obesity: Clinical Challenges and Implications for Management― Circulation, 2018, 138, 1494-1495.	1.6	1
79	How well does anthropometry identify cardiometabolic risks among treated patients?. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2021, 31, 1939.	2.6	1
80	Cancer Mortality After Nonmelanoma Skin Cancerâ€"Reply. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 1999, 281, 325.	7.4	1
81	Blood Pressure and Skin Color. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 1991, 265, 2957.	7.4	0
82	In-Flight Audio Otitis. New England Journal of Medicine, 1994, 330, 943-943.	27.0	0
83	Fatty acid composition of abdominal adipose tissue. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2002, 75, 1123.	4.7	0
84	Physical Activity and Preventing Weight Gain in Women. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2010, 303, 2475.	7.4	0
85	Metabolically Healthy Obesity and Development of Chronic Kidney Disease. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2016, 165, 743.	3.9	0
86	What to Do With Sideline Guilt. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2021, 181, 565.	5.1	0
87	Measuring the abdomen's height rather than its circumference. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 113, 1713-1714.	4.7	0
88	Wine and Mortality. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2001, 135, 66.	3.9	0
89	The waist-to-hip ratio as an index of central obesity. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 1996, 275, 1160-1160.	7.4	0
90	Universal health care: a regional perspective-why not a "Georgia SecureCare"?. Ethnicity and Disease, 2006, 16, S3-4-7.	2.3	0