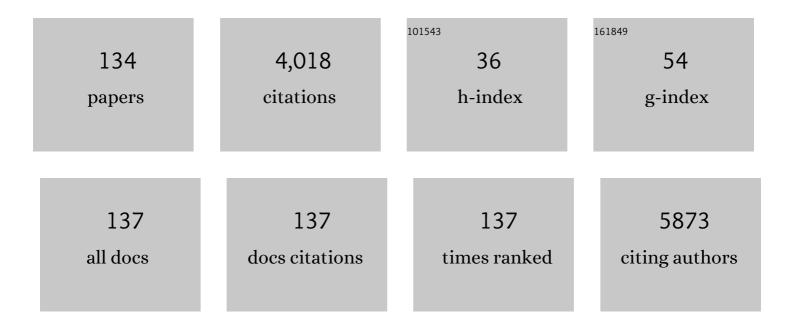
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Prenatal Fluoride Exposure and Cognitive Outcomes in Children at 4 and 6–12 Years of Age in Mexico. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2017, 125, 097017.	6.0	144
2	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
3	Effect of Calcium Supplementation on Blood Lead Levels in Pregnancy: A Randomized Placebo-Controlled Trial. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2009, 117, 26-31.	6.0	128
4	Predictors of urinary bisphenol A and phthalate metabolite concentrations in Mexican children. Chemosphere, 2013, 93, 2390-2398.	8.2	118
5	Validity of Self-Assessed Sexual Maturation Against Physician Assessments and Hormone Levels. Journal of Pediatrics, 2017, 186, 172-178.e3.	1.8	111
6	Phthalate and bisphenol A exposure during in utero windows of susceptibility in relation to reproductive hormones and pubertal development in girls. Environmental Research, 2017, 159, 143-151.	7.5	100
7	In utero and peripubertal exposure to phthalates and BPA in relation to female sexual maturation. Environmental Research, 2014, 134, 233-241.	7.5	90
8	Urinary 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinol (TCPY) in pregnant women from Mexico City: Distribution, temporal variability, and relationship with child attention and hyperactivity. International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health, 2014, 217, 405-412.	4.3	89
9	Early Life Exposure in Mexico to ENvironmental Toxicants (ELEMENT) Project. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e030427.	1.9	76
10	Relationships between lead biomarkers and diurnal salivary cortisol indices in pregnant women from Mexico City: a cross-sectional study. Environmental Health, 2014, 13, 50.	4.0	75
11	Prenatal fluoride exposure and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) symptoms in children at 6–12†years of age in Mexico City. Environment International, 2018, 121, 658-666.	10.0	73
12	Association between birth weight and DNA methylation of <i>IGF2</i> , glucocorticoid receptor and repetitive elements LINE-1 and <i>Alu</i> . Epigenomics, 2013, 5, 271-281.	2.1	72
13	Childhood Blood Lead Levels and Symptoms of Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD): A Cross-Sectional Study of Mexican Children. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2016, 124, 868-874.	6.0	72
14	Bisphenol A and phthalates in utero and in childhood: association with child BMI z-score and adiposity. Environmental Research, 2017, 156, 326-333.	7.5	70
15	Second trimester extracellular microRNAs in maternal blood and fetal growth: An exploratory study. Epigenetics, 2017, 12, 804-810.	2.7	70
16	Relating Phthalate and BPA Exposure to Metabolism in Peripubescence: The Role of Exposure Timing, Sex, and Puberty. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2016, 101, 79-88.	3.6	61
17	Blood Lead Levels in Mexico and Pediatric Burden of Disease Implications. Annals of Global Health, 2018, 80, 269.	2.0	61
18	Urinary 3-phenoxybenzoic acid (3-PBA) levels among pregnant women in Mexico City: Distribution and relationships with child neurodevelopment. Environmental Research, 2016, 147, 307-313.	7.5	60

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19	Impact of phthalate and BPA exposure during in utero windows of susceptibility on reproductive hormones and sexual maturation in peripubertal males. Environmental Health, 2017, 16, 69.	4.0	59
20	Identifying sensitive windows for prenatal particulate air pollution exposure and mitochondrial DNA content in cord blood. Environment International, 2017, 98, 198-203.	10.0	56
21	Maternal stress modifies the effect of exposure to lead during pregnancy and 24-month old children's neurodevelopment. Environment International, 2017, 98, 191-197.	10.0	56
22	Prenatal and postnatal stress and wheeze in Mexican children. Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, 2016, 116, 306-312.e1.	1.0	55
23	Association between prenatal particulate air pollution exposure and telomere length in cord blood: Effect modification by fetal sex. Environmental Research, 2019, 172, 495-501.	7.5	51
24	The association of lead exposure during pregnancy and childhood anthropometry in the Mexican PROGRESS cohort. Environmental Research, 2017, 152, 226-232.	7.5	50
25	In utero and peripubertal metals exposure in relation to reproductive hormones and sexual maturation and progression among girls in Mexico City. Environmental Research, 2019, 177, 108630.	7.5	48
26	Exposure to phthalates is associated with lipid profile in peripubertal Mexican youth. Environmental Research, 2017, 154, 311-317.	7.5	45
27	Prenatal particulate air pollution exposure and sleep disruption in preschoolers: Windows of susceptibility. Environment International, 2019, 124, 329-335.	10.0	45
28	Effect of calcium supplementation on bone resorption in pregnancy and the early postpartum: a randomized controlled trial in Mexican Women. Nutrition Journal, 2014, 13, 116.	3.4	44
29	Adolescent epigenetic profiles and environmental exposures from early life through peri-adolescence. Environmental Epigenetics, 2016, 2, dvw018.	1.8	44
30	Prenatal lead exposure and fetal growth: Smaller infants have heightened susceptibility. Environment International, 2017, 99, 228-233.	10.0	44
31	Urinary metal concentrations among mothers and children in a Mexico City birth cohort study. International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health, 2018, 221, 609-615.	4.3	42
32	Prenatal manganese exposure and intrinsic functional connectivity of emotional brain areas in children. NeuroToxicology, 2018, 64, 85-93.	3.0	42
33	Prenatal particulate matter exposure and wheeze in Mexican children. Annals of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology, 2017, 119, 232-237.e1.	1.0	41
34	Uncovering neurodevelopmental windows of susceptibility to manganese exposure using dentine microspatial analyses. Environmental Research, 2018, 161, 588-598.	7.5	41
35	Lagged kernel machine regression for identifying time windows of susceptibility to exposures of complex mixtures. Biostatistics, 2018, 19, 325-341.	1.5	40
36	Dietary predictors of urinary cadmium among pregnant women and children. Science of the Total Environment, 2017, 575, 1255-1262.	8.0	39

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37	Toddler temperament and prenatal exposure to lead and maternal depression. Environmental Health, 2016, 15, 71.	4.0	38
38	Children's Blood Lead Concentrations from 1988 to 2015 in Mexico City: The Contribution of Lead in Air and Traditional Lead-Glazed Ceramics. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2018, 15, 2153.	2.6	37
39	Prenatal exposure to PM 2.5 and birth weight: A pooled analysis from three North American longitudinal pregnancy cohort studies. Environment International, 2017, 107, 173-180.	10.0	36
40	Metabolomic Determinants of Metabolic Risk in Mexican Adolescents. Obesity, 2017, 25, 1594-1602.	3.0	36
41	Identifying critical windows of prenatal particulate matter (PM2.5) exposure and early childhood blood pressure. Environmental Research, 2020, 182, 109073.	7.5	36
42	Particulate air pollution exposure during pregnancy and postpartum depression symptoms in women in Mexico City. Environment International, 2020, 134, 105325.	10.0	36
43	Prenatal Stress, Methylation in Inflammation-Related Genes, and Adiposity Measures in Early Childhood: the Programming Research in Obesity, Growth Environment and Social Stress Cohort Study. Psychosomatic Medicine, 2018, 80, 34-41.	2.0	35
44	Phthalate exposure during pregnancy and long-term weight gain in women. Environmental Research, 2019, 169, 26-32.	7.5	33
45	Trends and Patterns of Phthalates and Phthalate Alternatives Exposure in Pregnant Women from Mexico City during 2007–2010. Environmental Science & Technology, 2020, 54, 1740-1749.	10.0	33
46	Dietary Patterns Exhibit Sex-Specific Associations with Adiposity and Metabolic Risk in a Cross-Sectional Study in Urban Mexican Adolescents. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, 1977-1985.	2.9	32
47	Phthalate Exposures, DNA Methylation and Adiposity in Mexican Children Through Adolescence. Frontiers in Public Health, 2019, 7, 162.	2.7	31
48	Time-varying associations between prenatal metal mixtures and rapid visual processing in children. Environmental Health, 2019, 18, 92.	4.0	31
49	Prenatal co-exposure to manganese and depression and 24-months neurodevelopment. NeuroToxicology, 2018, 64, 134-141.	3.0	30
50	Prenatal lead exposure modifies the effect of shorter gestation on increased blood pressure in children. Environment International, 2018, 120, 464-471.	10.0	30
51	Urinary and plasma fluoride levels in pregnant women from Mexico City. Environmental Research, 2016, 150, 489-495.	7.5	29
52	Maternal blood arsenic levels and associations with birth weight-for-gestational age. Environmental Research, 2019, 177, 108603.	7.5	29
53	Prenatal manganese and cord blood mitochondrial DNA copy number: Effect modification by maternal anemic status. Environment International, 2019, 126, 484-493.	10.0	28
54	Early lead exposure and pubertal development in a Mexico City population. Environment International, 2019, 125, 445-451.	10.0	28

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55	Differential association of lead on length by zinc status in two-year old Mexican children. Environmental Health, 2015, 14, 95.	4.0	27
56	Adiposity in Adolescents: The Interplay of Sleep Duration and Sleep Variability. Journal of Pediatrics, 2018, 203, 309-316.	1.8	27
57	Altered cord blood mitochondrial DNA content and pregnancy lead exposure in the PROGRESS cohort. Environment International, 2019, 125, 437-444.	10.0	27
58	Children's acute respiratory symptoms associated with PM2.5 estimates in two sequential representative surveys from the Mexico City Metropolitan Area. Environmental Research, 2020, 180, 108868.	7.5	27
59	Battle of epigenetic proportions: comparing Illumina's EPIC methylation microarrays and TruSeq targeted bisulfite sequencing. Epigenetics, 2020, 15, 174-182.	2.7	26
60	Dietary Patterns in Relation to Prospective Sleep Duration and Timing among Mexico City Adolescents. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 2305.	4.1	24
61	Prenatal PM2.5 exposure in the second and third trimesters predicts neurocognitive performance at age 9–10 years: A cohort study of Mexico City children. Environmental Research, 2021, 202, 111651.	7.5	24
62	Fluoride Content in Foods and Beverages From Mexico City Markets and Supermarkets. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2019, 40, 514-531.	1.4	22
63	Lead in candy consumed and blood lead levels of children living in Mexico City. Environmental Research, 2016, 147, 497-502.	7.5	20
64	Genome-wide gene by lead exposure interaction analysis identifies UNC5D as a candidate gene for neurodevelopment. Environmental Health, 2017, 16, 81.	4.0	20
65	Quality of Prenatal and Childhood Diet Predicts Neurodevelopmental Outcomes among Children in Mexico City. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1093.	4.1	20
66	Onset and tempo of sexual maturation is differentially associated with gestational phthalate exposure between boys and girls in a Mexico City birth cohort. Environment International, 2020, 136, 105469.	10.0	20
67	A comprehensive intervention for adverse drug reactions identification and reporting in a Pediatric Emergency Department. International Journal of Clinical Pharmacy, 2016, 38, 80-87.	2.1	19
68	Longitudinal associations of age and prenatal lead exposure on cortisol secretion of 12–24 month-old infants from Mexico City. Environmental Health, 2016, 15, 41.	4.0	18
69	Modeling the health effects of timeâ€varying complex environmental mixtures: Mean field variational Bayes for lagged kernel machine regression. Environmetrics, 2018, 29, e2504.	1.4	18
70	Subconstructs of the Edinburgh Postpartum Depression Scale in a postpartum sample in Mexico City. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2018, 238, 142-146.	4.1	18
71	Prenatal Cadmium Exposure Is Negatively Associated With Adiposity in Girls Not Boys During Adolescence. Frontiers in Public Health, 2019, 7, 61.	2.7	18
72	Dietary Sources of Fructose and Its Association with Fatty Liver in Mexican Young Adults. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 522.	4.1	18

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73	Association of Prenatal and Perinatal Exposures to Particulate Matter With Changes in Hemoglobin A <sub>1c</sub> Levels in Children Aged 4 to 6 Years. JAMA Network Open, 2019, 2, e1917643.	5.9	18
74	Assessment of neuropsychological performance in Mexico City youth using the Cambridge Neuropsychological Test Automated Battery (CANTAB). Journal of Clinical and Experimental Neuropsychology, 2019, 41, 246-256.	1.3	18
75	Exploring dietary patterns in a Mexican adolescent population: A mixed methods approach. Appetite, 2020, 147, 104542.	3.7	18
76	Accelerometer-measured Physical Activity, Reproductive Hormones, and DNA Methylation. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2020, 52, 598-607.	0.4	17
77	Association of blood leukocyte DNA methylation at LINE-1 and growth-related candidate genes with pubertal onset and progression. Epigenetics, 2018, 13, 1222-1233.	2.7	16
78	The associations between lead exposure at multiple sensitive life periods and dental caries risks in permanent teeth. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 654, 1048-1055.	8.0	16
79	Patterns of Weight Change One Year after Delivery Are Associated with Cardiometabolic Risk Factors at Six Years Postpartum in Mexican Women. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 170.	4.1	16
80	Cumulative Childhood Lead Levels in Relation to Sleep During Adolescence. Journal of Clinical Sleep Medicine, 2019, 15, 1443-1449.	2.6	15
81	Plasma DHA Is Related to Sleep Timing and Duration in a Cohort of Mexican Adolescents. Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 150, 592-598.	2.9	15
82	Modification of the effects of prenatal manganese exposure on child neurodevelopment by maternal anemia and iron deficiency. Pediatric Research, 2020, 88, 325-333.	2.3	15
83	DNA methylation at birth potentially mediates the association between prenatal lead (Pb) exposure and infant neurodevelopmental outcomes. Environmental Epigenetics, 2021, 7, dvab005.	1.8	15
84	Associations between Urinary, Dietary, and Water Fluoride Concentrations among Children in Mexico and Canada. Toxics, 2020, 8, 110.	3.7	14
85	Fine particulate matter exposure and lipid levels among children in Mexico city. Environmental Epidemiology, 2020, 4, e088.	3.0	14
86	Weight Trajectories After Delivery are Associated with Adiposity and Cardiometabolic Markers at 3 Years Postpartum Among Women in Project Viva. Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 150, 1889-1898.	2.9	14
87	The associations of phthalate biomarkers during pregnancy with later glycemia and lipid profiles. Environment International, 2021, 155, 106612.	10.0	14
88	Vegetables and lean proteins–based and processed meats and refined grains –based dietary patterns in early childhood are associated with pubertal timing in a sex-specific manner: a prospective study of children from Mexico City. Nutrition Research, 2018, 56, 41-50.	2.9	13
89	Mitochondrial Nutrient Utilization Underlying the Association Between Metabolites and Insulin Resistance in Adolescents. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2020, 105, 2442-2455.	3.6	13
90	Exposure to obesogenic endocrine disrupting chemicals and obesity among youth of Latino or Hispanic origin in the United States and Latin America: A lifecourse perspective. Obesity Reviews, 2021, 22, e13245.	6.5	13

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91	A Benchmark Dose Analysis for Maternal Pregnancy Urineâ€Fluoride and IQ in Children. Risk Analysis, 2022, 42, 439-449.	2.7	13
92	Blood manganese levels during pregnancy and postpartum depression: A cohort study among women in Mexico. NeuroToxicology, 2020, 76, 183-190.	3.0	12
93	Association of ambient PM2·5 exposure with maternal bone strength in pregnant women from Mexico City: a longitudinal cohort study. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2020, 4, e530-e537.	11.4	12
94	Estimating the causal effect of prenatal lead exposure on prepulse inhibition deficits in children and adolescents. NeuroToxicology, 2020, 78, 116-126.	3.0	12
95	Antinuclear antibody prevalence in a general pediatric cohort from Mexico City: discordance between immunofluorescence and multiplex assays. Clinical Epidemiology, 2017, Volume 9, 1-8.	3.0	11
96	Bacterial and cytokine mixtures predict the length of gestation and are associated with miRNA expression in the cervix. Epigenomics, 2017, 9, 33-45.	2.1	11
97	Prenatal salivary sex hormone levels and birth-weight-for-gestational age. Journal of Perinatology, 2019, 39, 941-948.	2.0	11
98	Metabolomic profiles and development of metabolic risk during the pubertal transition: a prospective study in the ELEMENT Project. Pediatric Research, 2019, 85, 262-268.	2.3	11
99	Greater cumulative exposure to a proâ€inflammatory diet is associated with higher metabolic syndrome score and blood pressure in young Mexican adults. Nutrition Research, 2020, 81, 81-89.	2.9	11
100	Measurement challenges for childhood obesity research within and between Latin America and the United States. Obesity Reviews, 2021, 22, e13242.	6.5	11
101	Maternal Phthalates Exposure and Blood Pressure during and after Pregnancy in the PROGRESS Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2021, 129, 127007.	6.0	11
102	Heavy Metals in Unprocessed or Minimally Processed Foods Consumed by Humans Worldwide: A Scoping Review. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 8651.	2.6	11
103	Sleep duration and fragmentation in relation to leukocyte DNA methylation in adolescents. Sleep, 2019, 42, .	1.1	10
104	Diet Quality Scores and Cardiometabolic Risk Factors in Mexican Children and Adolescents: A Longitudinal Analysis. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 896.	4.1	10
105	Domain-specific effects of prenatal fluoride exposure on child IQ at 4, 5, and 6–12 years in the ELEMENT cohort. Environmental Research, 2022, 211, 112993.	7.5	10
106	Influence of post-partum BMI change on childhood obesity and energy intake. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0224830.	2.5	9
107	Exposure to Endocrine-Disrupting Chemicals During Pregnancy Is Associated with Weight Change Through 1 Year Postpartum Among Women in the Early-Life Exposure in Mexico to Environmental Toxicants Project. Journal of Women's Health, 2020, 29, 1419-1426.	3.3	9
108	Urate and Nonanoate Mark the Relationship between Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Intake and Blood Pressure in Adolescent Girls: A Metabolomics Analysis in the ELEMENT Cohort. Metabolites, 2019, 9, 100.	2.9	8

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109	Mercury exposure in relation to sleep duration, timing, and fragmentation among adolescents in Mexico City. Environmental Research, 2020, 191, 110216.	7.5	8
110	Maternal Prenatal Psychosocial Stress and Prepregnancy BMI Associations with Fetal Iron Status. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2020, 4, nzaa018.	0.3	8
111	Sleep Difficulties among Mexican Adolescents: Subjective and Objective Assessments of Sleep. Behavioral Sleep Medicine, 2022, 20, 269-289.	2.1	8
112	Dietary Influences on Urinary Fluoride over the Course of Pregnancy and at One-Year Postpartum. Biological Trace Element Research, 2022, 200, 1568-1579.	3.5	7
113	Prenatal maternal pesticide exposure in relation to sleep health of offspring during adolescence. Environmental Research, 2022, 204, 111977.	7.5	7
114	Prenatal metal mixture concentrations and reward motivation in children. NeuroToxicology, 2022, 88, 124-133.	3.0	7
115	Identification of novel loci associated with infant cognitive ability. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 25, 3010-3019.	7.9	6
116	Changes in Depressive Symptoms, Stress and Social Support in Mexican Women during the COVID-19 Pandemic. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 8775.	2.6	6
117	Dietary Intake of Selenium in Relation to Pubertal Development in Mexican Children. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 1595.	4.1	5
118	Prenatal lead exposure and childhood lung function: Influence of maternal cortisol and child sex. Environmental Research, 2022, 205, 112447.	7.5	5
119	Socio-demographic predictors of prepulse inhibition: A prospective study in children and adolescents from Mexico City. Biological Psychology, 2019, 145, 8-16.	2.2	4
120	Gestational and peripubertal phthalate exposure in relation to attention performance in childhood and adolescence. Environmental Research, 2021, 196, 110911.	7.5	4
121	Changes in Sugar Sweetened Beverage Intake Are Associated with Changes in Body Composition in Mexican Adolescents: Findings from the ELEMENT Cohort. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 719.	4.1	4
122	Dietary exposures, epigenetics and pubertal tempo. Environmental Epigenetics, 2019, 5, dvz002.	1.8	3
123	Physical activity, sedentary time and cardiometabolic health indicators among Mexican children. Clinical Obesity, 2020, 10, e12346.	2.0	3
124	Using the delayed spatial alternation task to assess environmentally associated changes in working memory in very young children. NeuroToxicology, 2020, 77, 71-79.	3.0	3
125	Lead Concentrations in Mexican Candy: A Follow-Up Report. Annals of Global Health, 2020, 86, 20.	2.0	3
126	Third-Trimester Maternal Dietary Patterns Are Associated with Sleep Health among Adolescent Offspring in a Mexico City Cohort. Journal of Nutrition, 2022, , .	2.9	3

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127	Prenatal lead exposure modifies the association of maternal self-esteem with child adaptive ability. International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health, 2019, 222, 68-75.	4.3	2
128	Maternal urinary fluoride during pregnancy and birth weight and length: Results from ELEMENT cohort study. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, , 156459.	8.0	2
129	Extending Tests of Random Effects to Assess for Measurement Invariance in Factor Models. Statistics in Biosciences, 2018, 10, 634-650.	1.2	1
130	Diurnal Cortisol Concentrations and Growth Indexes of 12- to 48-Month-Old Children From Mexico City. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2018, 103, 3386-3393.	3.6	0
131	Length of gestation and birth weight are associated with indices of combined kidney biomarkers in early childhood. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0227219.	2.5	Ο
132	DesafÃos de medición para la investigación de la obesidad infantil en y entre América Latina y Estados Unidos. Obesity Reviews, 2021, 22, e13353.	6.5	0
133	Exposición a quÃmicos disruptores endócrinos obesogénicos y obesidad en niños y jóvenes de origen latino o hispano en Estados Unidos y Latinoamérica: una perspectiva del curso de la vida. Obesity Reviews, 2021, 22, e13352.	6.5	0
134	Network Dynamics in Elemental Assimilation and Metabolism. Entropy, 2021, 23, 1633.	2.2	0