

Socorro AÃ-da Borges-YÃ;Ã±ez

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/9538754/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

48
papers

1,036
citations

361296
20
h-index

477173
29
g-index

55
all docs

55
docs citations

55
times ranked

1263
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Oral health conditions and frailty in Mexican community-dwelling elderly: a cross sectional analysis. BMC Public Health, 2012, 12, 773.	1.2	100
2	In vitro Quantitative Microhardness Assessment of Enamel with Early Salivary Pellicles after Exposure to an Eroding Cola Drink. Caries Research, 1999, 33, 140-147.	0.9	57
3	Oral Disease and 3-Year Incidence of Frailty in Mexican Older Adults. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2017, 72, glw201.	1.7	50
4	Oral hygiene, gingivitis, and periodontitis in persons with Down syndrome. Special Care in Dentistry, 2002, 22, 214-220.	0.4	47
5	Risk factors and prevalence of periodontitis in community-dwelling elders in Mexico. Journal of Clinical Periodontology, 2006, 33, 184-194.	2.3	47
6	Impact of caries and dental fluorosis on oral health-related quality of life: a cross-sectional study in schoolchildren receiving water naturally fluoridated at above-optimal levels. Clinical Oral Investigations, 2017, 21, 2771-2780.	1.4	43
7	Oral-health-related quality of life in schoolchildren in an endemic fluorosis area of Mexico. Quality of Life Research, 2011, 20, 1699-1706.	1.5	41
8	Survey on attitudes toward HIV-infected individuals and infection control practices among dentists in Mexico City. American Journal of Infection Control, 2000, 28, 21-24.	1.1	39
9	Prevalence and Severity of Dental Caries in Adolescents Aged 12 and 15 Living in Communities with Various Fluoride Concentrations. Journal of Public Health Dentistry, 2007, 67, 8-13.	0.5	37
10	Prevalence of bruxism among Mexican children with Down syndrome. Down Syndrome Research and Practice, 2007, 12, 45-49.	0.3	30
11	<p>Indicators of oral health in older adults with and without the presence of multimorbidity: a cross-sectional study<p>. Clinical Interventions in Aging, 2019, Volume 14, 219-224.	1.3	29
12	Relationship of hyposalivation and xerostomia in Mexican elderly with socioeconomic, sociodemographic and dental factors. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 40686.	1.6	28
13	Fluorosis and Dental Caries in Mexican Schoolchildren Residing in Areas with Different Water Fluoride Concentrations and Receiving Fluoridated Salt. Caries Research, 2013, 47, 299-308.	0.9	27
14	Infection control attitudes and perceptions among dental students in Latin America: implications for dental education. International Dental Journal, 2008, 58, 187-193.	1.0	25
15	Negative impact of oral health conditions on oral health related quality of life of community dwelling elders in Mexico city, a population based study. Geriatrics and Gerontology International, 2017, 17, 744-752.	0.7	25
16	Attitudes toward HIV-infected individuals and infection control practices among a group of dentists in Mexico Cityâ€™a 1999 update of the 1992 survey. American Journal of Infection Control, 2002, 30, 8-14.	1.1	24
17	Edentulism risk indicators among Mexican elders 60-year-old and older. Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics, 2011, 53, 258-262.	1.4	24
18	Osteoporosis, the risk of vertebral fracture, and periodontal disease in an elderly group in Mexico City. Gerodontology, 2011, 28, 19-27.	0.8	23

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	The relationship between body mass index and body fat percentage and periodontal status in Mexican adolescents. <i>Acta Odontologica Scandinavica</i> , 2014, 72, 48-57.	0.9	21
20	Barriers to the treatment of childhood caries perceived by dentists working in different countries. <i>Community Dental Health</i> , 2004, 21, 112-20.	0.2	21
21	Socioeconomic, sociodemographic, and clinical variables associated with root caries in a group of persons age 60±fyears and older in Mexico. <i>Geriatrics and Gerontology International</i> , 2012, 12, 271-276.	0.7	20
22	Oral health condition and development of frailty over a 12-month period in community±dwelling older adults. <i>BMC Oral Health</i> , 2021, 21, 355.	0.8	20
23	Prevalence of erosive tooth wear and associated factors in a group of Mexican adolescents. <i>Journal of the American Dental Association</i> , 2016, 147, 92-97.	0.7	19
24	Derivation of the short form of the Oral Health Impact Profile in Spanish (OHIP±EE±14). <i>Gerodontology</i> , 2012, 29, 155-158.	0.8	17
25	Salivary Parameters (Salivary Flow, pH and Buffering Capacity) in Stimulated Saliva of Mexican Elders 60 Years Old and Older. <i>West Indian Medical Journal</i> , 2014, 63, 758-65.	0.4	16
26	Relationship between erosive tooth wear and beverage consumption among a group of schoolchildren in Mexico City. <i>Clinical Oral Investigations</i> , 2019, 23, 715-723.	1.4	15
27	Out-Of-Pocket Expenditures on Dental Care for Schoolchildren Aged 6 to 12 Years: A Cross-Sectional Estimate in a Less-Developed Country Setting. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 1997.	1.2	15
28	THE COYOACAN COHORT STUDY: DESIGN, METHODOLOGY, AND PARTICIPANTS± CHARACTERISTICS OF A MEXICAN STUDY ON NUTRITIONAL AND PSYCHOSOCIAL MARKERS OF FRAILITY. <i>Journal of Frailty & Aging,the</i> , 2013, 2, 1-9.	0.8	14
29	p53 and p16 in oral epithelial dysplasia and oral squamous cell carcinoma: A study of 208 cases. <i>Indian Journal of Pathology and Microbiology</i> , 2016, 59, 153.	0.1	13
30	Dietary fiber intake and dental health status in urban-marginal, and rural communities in central Mexico. <i>Journal of Nutrition, Health and Aging</i> , 2004, 8, 333-9.	1.5	11
31	Perceptions of tooth loss and periodontal problems in an independent elderly population: content-analysis of interview discourse. <i>Journal of Cross-Cultural Gerontology</i> , 1999, 14, 43-63.	0.5	10
32	Knowledge and opinions about dental human health resources planning in Mexico. <i>International Dental Journal</i> , 1998, 48, 24-31.	1.0	9
33	Tooth-Loss Experience and Associated Variables among Adult Mexicans 60 Years and Older. <i>Puerto Rico Health Sciences Journal</i> , 2016, 35, 88-92.	0.2	9
34	Validity and reliability of partial examination to assess severe periodontitis. <i>Journal of Clinical Periodontology</i> , 2004, 31, 112-118.	2.3	8
35	Toward a Comprehensive Instrument of Oral Health Literacy in Spanish. <i>Journal of Health Communication</i> , 2015, 20, 930-937.	1.2	8
36	Self-report of gingival problems and periodontitis in indigenous and non-indigenous populations in Chiapas, Mexico. <i>International Dental Journal</i> , 2016, 66, 105-112.	1.0	8

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Effect of a School-Based Supervised Tooth Brushing Program In Mexico City: A Cluster Randomized Intervention. <i>Journal of Clinical Pediatric Dentistry</i> , 2017, 41, 204-213.	0.5	8
38	ASSOCIATION BETWEEN THE USE OF COMPLETE DENTURES AND FRAILTY IN EDENTULOUS MEXICAN ELDERLY. <i>Journal of Frailty & Aging</i> , 2012, 1, 1-6.	0.8	8
39	Risk factors associated with actinic prurigo: a case control study. <i>Anais Brasileiros De Dermatologia</i> , 2017, 92, 774-778.	0.5	7
40	Uso de los servicios de salud por la población de 60 años y más en México. <i>Salud Publica De Mexico</i> , 1998, 40, .	0.1	7
41	Anterior Open Bite and Speech Disorders in Children with Down Syndrome. <i>Angle Orthodontist</i> , 2008, 78, 221-227.	1.1	6
42	Differential item functioning of the Spanish version of the Child Perceptions Questionnaire. <i>Journal of Investigative and Clinical Dentistry</i> , 2013, 4, 34-38.	1.8	6
43	Perceptions of the Importance and Control of Professional Problems in the Clinical Setting. <i>International Journal of Occupational Safety and Ergonomics</i> , 2001, 7, 247-262.	1.1	2
44	Dental prosthetic treatment needs in Mexican elders: Influence of socioeconomic position. <i>Dental and Medical Problems</i> , 2017, 54, 383-387.	0.7	2
45	Psychological factors and his influence in the oral health of older people: A narrative review.. <i>Journal of Oral Research</i> , 2016, 5, 43-49.	0.0	1
46	Incidence of Arterial Hypertension in People With Periodontitis and Characterization of the Oral and Subgingival Microbiome: A Study Protocol. <i>Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2021, 8, 763293.	1.1	1
47	Prevalence, Incidence, and Progression of Erosive Tooth Wear and Their Respective Risk Factors Among Schoolchildren in Mexico City. <i>Pediatric Dentistry (discontinued)</i> , 2020, 42, 300-307.	0.4	1
48	Clinical comparison of coronary displaced flap and sub-epithelial connective tissue graft with or without enamel matrix protein derivative for gingival recession coverage. <i>Clinical case presentation. Revista Odontológica Mexicana</i> , 2015, 19, e259-e268.	0.0	0