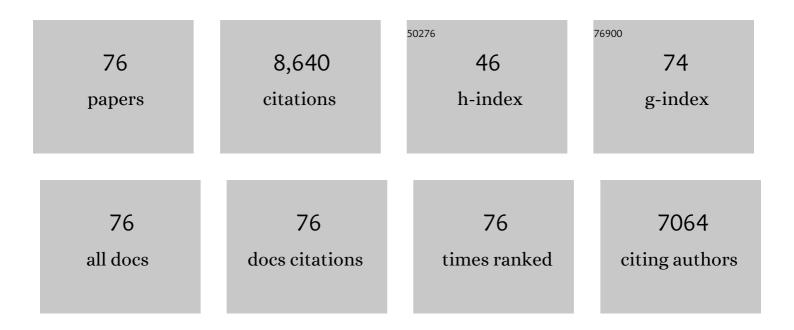
Theresa A Nicklas

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/11308111/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Food Sources of Energy and Nutrients of Public Health Concern and Nutrients to Limit with a Focus on Milk and other Dairy Foods in Children 2 to 18 Years of Age: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2011–2014. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1050.	4.1	46
2	Beverage Consumption among U.S. Children Aged 0–24 Months: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES). Nutrients, 2017, 9, 264.	4.1	48
3	Eating Ready-to-Eat Cereal for Breakfast is Positively Associated With Daily Nutrient Intake, but Not Weight, in Mexican-American Children and Adolescents. Nutrition Today, 2016, 51, 206-215.	1.0	4
4	Tree Nut Consumption Is Associated with Better Nutrient Adequacy and Diet Quality in Adults: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2005–2010. Nutrients, 2015, 7, 595-607.	4.1	61
5	Food Sources of Total Energy and Nutrients among U.S. Infants and Toddlers: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2005–2012. Nutrients, 2015, 7, 6797-6836.	4.1	95
6	Candy Consumption Patterns, Effects on Health, and Behavioral Strategies to Promote Moderation: Summary Report of a Roundtable Discussion. Advances in Nutrition, 2015, 6, 139S-146S.	6.4	16
7	Maternal depression, stress and feeding styles: towards a framework for theory and research in child obesity. British Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 113, S55-S71.	2.3	91
8	Parent emotional distress and feeding styles in low-income families. The role of parent depression and parenting stress. Appetite, 2015, 92, 337-342.	3.7	59
9	Nutrient Intake, Diet Quality, and Weight Measures in Breakfast Patterns Consumed by Children Compared with Breakfast Skippers: NHANES 2001-2008. AIMS Public Health, 2015, 2, 441-468.	2.6	17
10	Snacking patterns, diet quality, and cardiovascular risk factors in adults. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 388.	2.9	46
11	Childhood Obesity and the Consumption of 100 % Fruit Juice: Where Are the Evidence-Based Findings?. , 2014, , 247-275.		4
12	Barriers and Facilitators for Consumer Adherence to the Dietary Guidelines for Americans: The HEALTH Study. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2013, 113, 1317-1331.	0.8	101
13	Filling America's Fiber Intake Gap: Summary of a Roundtable to Probe Realistic Solutions with a Focus on Grain-Based Foods,. Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 142, 1390S-1401S.	2.9	95
14	Characterizing Dinner Meals Served and Consumed by Low-Income Preschool Children. Childhood Obesity, 2012, 8, 561-571.	1.5	11
15	The Children's Behavior Questionnaire very Short Scale: Psychometric Properties and Development of a One-Item Temperament Scale. Psychological Reports, 2012, 110, 197-217.	1.7	21
16	Presweetened and Nonpresweetened Ready-to-Eat Cereals at Breakfast Are Associated With Improved Nutrient Intake but Not With Increased Body Weight of Children and Adolescents. American Journal of Lifestyle Medicine, 2012, 6, 63-74.	1.9	9
17	Fruit juice consumption is associated with improved nutrient adequacy in children and adolescents: the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) 2003–2006. Public Health Nutrition, 2012, 15, 1871-1878.	2.2	30
18	100% Orange juice consumption is associated with better diet quality, improved nutrient adequacy, decreased risk for obesity, and improved biomarkers of health in adults: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2003-2006. Nutrition Journal, 2012, 11, 107.	3.4	96

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Nutrient contribution of total and lean beef in diets of US children and adolescents: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 1999–2004. Meat Science, 2011, 87, 250-256.	5.5	20
20	One hundred percent orange juice consumption is associated with better diet quality, improved nutrient adequacy, and no increased risk for overweight/obesity in children. Nutrition Research, 2011, 31, 673-682.	2.9	62
21	Diet quality is positively associated with 100% fruit juice consumption in children and adults in the United States: NHANES 2003-2006. Nutrition Journal, 2011, 10, 17.	3.4	49
22	Emotional climate, feeding practices, and feeding styles: an observational analysis of the dinner meal in Head Start families. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2011, 8, 60.	4.6	122
23	Consumption of whole grains is associated with improved diet quality and nutrient intake in children and adolescents: the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 1999–2004. Public Health Nutrition, 2011, 14, 347-355.	2.2	58
24	Association of candy consumption with body weight measures, other health risk factors for cardiovascular disease, and diet quality in US children and adolescents: NHANES 1999–2004. Food and Nutrition Research, 2011, 55, 5794.	2.6	35
25	Dietary Intake of Children over Two Decades in a Community and an Approach for Modification. , 2011, , 155-183.		0
26	The Relationship of Breakfast Skipping and Type of Breakfast Consumption with Nutrient Intake and Weight Status in Children and Adolescents: The National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 1999-2006. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2010, 110, 869-878.	1.1	384
27	Parenting practices are associated with fruit and vegetable consumption in pre-school children. Public Health Nutrition, 2010, 13, 91-101.	2.2	113
28	Relationship between 100% Juice Consumption and Nutrient Intake and Weight of Adolescents. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2010, 24, 231-237.	1.7	39
29	Eating patterns and overweight status in young adults: the Bogalusa Heart Study. International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition, 2009, 60, 14-25.	2.8	16
30	Predictors of Calcium Intake at Dinner Meals of Ethnically Diverse Mother–Child Dyads from Families with Limited Incomes. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2009, 109, 1744-1750.	1.1	11
31	Associations among parental feeding styles and children's food intake in families with limited incomes. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, 2009, 6, 55.	4.6	130
32	Are breakfast consumption patterns associated with weight status and nutrient adequacy in African-American children?. Public Health Nutrition, 2009, 12, 489.	2.2	49
33	Diet Quality Varies by Race/Ethnicity of Head Start Mothers. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2008, 108, 651-659.	1.1	26
34	Position of the American Dietetic Association: Nutrition Guidance for Healthy Children Ages 2 to 11 Years. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2008, 108, 1038-1047.	1.1	123
35	A Review of the Relationship Between 100% Fruit Juice Consumption and Weight in Children and Adolescents. American Journal of Lifestyle Medicine, 2008, 2, 315-354.	1.9	54
36	Association Between 100% Juice Consumption and Nutrient Intake and Weight of Children Aged 2 to 11 Years. JAMA Pediatrics, 2008, 162, 557.	3.0	70

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Indulgent Feeding Style and Children's Weight Status in Preschool. Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics, 2008, 29, 403-410.	1.1	226
38	The Impact of Child Care Providers' Feeding on Children's Food Consumption. Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics, 2007, 28, 100-107.	1.1	125
39	A Critical Examination of the Evidence Relating High Fructose Corn Syrup and Weight Gain. Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition, 2007, 47, 561-582.	10.3	112
40	Assessment of Child and Adolescent Overweight and Obesity. Pediatrics, 2007, 120, S193-S228.	2.1	755
41	Does Food Group Consumption Vary by Differences in Socioeconomic, Demographic, and Lifestyle Factors in Young Adults? The Bogalusa Heart Study. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2007, 107, 223-234.	1.1	127
42	Beverage Intake Among Preschool Children and Its Effect on Weight Status. Pediatrics, 2006, 118, e1010-e1018.	2.1	250
43	Measuring feeding in low-income African–American and Hispanic parents. Appetite, 2006, 46, 215-223.	3.7	128
44	ls There an Association Between Sweetened Beverages and Adiposity?. Nutrition Reviews, 2006, 64, 153-174.	5.8	145
45	Secular trends in children's sweetened-beverage consumption (1973 to 1994): The Bogalusa Heart Study. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2005, 105, 208-214.	1.1	84
46	The Nutritional Impact of Dairy Product Consumption on Dietary Intakes of Adults (1995–1996): The Bogalusa Heart Study. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2005, 105, 1391-1400.	1.1	68
47	A Review of Family and Social Determinants of Children's Eating Patterns and Diet Quality. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2005, 24, 83-92.	1.8	848
48	The benefits of authoritative feeding style: caregiver feeding styles and children's food consumption patterns. Appetite, 2005, 44, 243-249.	3.7	327
49	Revisiting a neglected construct: parenting styles in a child-feeding context. Appetite, 2005, 44, 83-92.	3.7	591
50	Longitudinal Changes in Intake and Food Sources of Calcium from Childhood to Young Adulthood: The Bogalusa Heart Study. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2004, 23, 341-350.	1.8	20
51	Children's meal patterns have changed over a 21-year period: the Bogalusa heart study. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2004, 104, 753-761.	1.1	150
52	Children's food consumption patterns have changed over two decades (1973–1994): the Bogalusa heart study. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2004, 104, 1127-1140.	1.1	81
53	The Importance of Breakfast Consumption to Nutrition of Children, Adolescents, and Young Adults. Nutrition Today, 2004, 39, 30-39.	1.0	53
54	Eating patterns and obesity in children. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2003, 25, 9-16.	3.0	394

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Calcium Intake Trends and Health Consequences from Childhood through Adulthood. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2003, 22, 340-356.	1.8	148
56	Efficiency of breakfast consumption patterns of ninth graders. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2002, 102, 226-233.	1.1	21
57	Fostering Healthy Food Consumption in Schools. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2002, 102, 1228-1233.	1.1	23
58	Eating Patterns, Dietary Quality and Obesity. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2001, 20, 599-608.	1.8	379
59	Family and Child-care Provider Influences on Preschool Children's Fruit, Juice, and Vegetable Consumption. Nutrition Reviews, 2001, 59, 224-235.	5.8	277
60	Breakfast consumption with and without vitamin-mineral supplement use favorably impacts daily nutrient intake of ninth-grade students. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2000, 27, 314-321.	2.5	128
61	Patterns in Child and Adolescent Consumption of Fruit and Vegetables: Effects of Gender and Ethnicity across Four Sites. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 1999, 18, 248-254.	1.8	88
62	Nutrient Intake of Head Start Children: Homevs.School. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 1999, 18, 108-114.	1.8	62
63	Impact of Breakfast Consumption on Nutritional Adequacy of the Diets of Young Adults in Bogalusa, Louisiana. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 1998, 98, 1432-1438.	1.1	130
64	Nutrient Intake and Food Group Consumption of 10-Year-Olds by Sugar Intake Level: The Bogalusa Heart Study. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 1998, 17, 579-585.	1.8	44
65	DIFFERENCES IN REPORTED DIETARY INTAKE OF 10-YEAR-OLD CHILDREN ON WEEKDAYS COMPARED TO SUNDAY: THE BOGALUSA HEART STUDY. Nutrition Research, 1997, 17, 31-40.	2.9	11
66	Impact of Fat Reduction on Micronutrient Density of Children's Diets: The CATCH Study. Preventive Medicine, 1996, 25, 478-485.	3.4	41
67	Dietary Studies of Children and Young Adults (1973–1988): The Bogalusa Heart Study. American Journal of the Medical Sciences, 1995, 310, S101-S108.	1.1	77
68	Dietary Studies of Children. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 1995, 95, 1127-1133.	1.1	76
69	Foundations for Health Promotion with Youth: A Review of Observations from the Bogalusa Heart Study. American Journal of Health Education, 1995, 26, S18-S26.	0.2	32
70	Dietary Fiber Intake of Children: The Bogalusa Heart Study. Pediatrics, 1995, 96, 988-994.	2.1	21
71	Impact of ready-to-eat cereal consumption on total dietary intake of children: The Bogalusa heart study. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 1994, 94, 316-318.	1.1	22
72	CATCH: Food Service Program Process Evaluation in a Multicenter Trial. Health Education Quarterly, 1994, 21, S51-S71.	1.4	37

5

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Breakfast consumption affects adequacy of total daily intake in children. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 1993, 93, 886-891.	1.1	145
74	Cardiovascular Health Promotion for Elementary School Childrena. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1991, 623, 299-313.	3.8	30
75	Heart Smart School Lunch Program: A Vehicle for Cardiovascular Health Promotion. American Journal of Health Promotion, 1989, 4, 91-100.	1.7	38
76	Coronary artery disease prevention: Cholesterol, a pediatric perspective. Preventive Medicine, 1989, 18, 323-409.	3.4	115