

# Juan Rivera

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/12191858/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

16  
papers

6,194  
citations

567281

15  
h-index

940533

16  
g-index

16  
all docs

16  
docs citations

16  
times ranked

7542  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Harnessing Technology and Citizen Science to Support Neighborhoods that Promote Active Living in Mexico. <i>Journal of Urban Health</i> , 2016, 93, 953-973.	3.6	34
2	Characteristics of the Built Environment in Relation to Objectively Measured Physical Activity Among Mexican Adults, 2011. <i>Preventing Chronic Disease</i> , 2014, 11, E147.	3.4	51
3	Dietary supplementation with polyunsaturated fatty acid during pregnancy modulates DNA methylation at <i>IGF2/H19</i> imprinted genes and growth of infants. <i>Physiological Genomics</i> , 2014, 46, 851-857.	2.3	101
4	Evaluation for Program Decision Making: A Case Study of the Oportunidades Program in Mexico. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2011, 141, 2076-2083.	2.9	22
5	Effects of Docosahexaenoic Acid Supplementation During Pregnancy on Gestational Age and Size at Birth: Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Trial in Mexico. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2010, 31, S108-S116.	1.4	161
6	Multiple micronutrient supplementation during early childhood increases child size at 2 y of age only among high compliers. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2009, 89, 1125-1131.	4.7	33
7	Maternal and child undernutrition: global and regional exposures and health consequences. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2008, 371, 243-260.	13.7	4,719
8	The Oportunidades Program Increases the Linear Growth of Children Enrolled at Young Ages in Urban Mexico. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2008, 138, 793-798.	2.9	78
9	Effect of Prenatal Multiple Micronutrient Supplements on Maternal Weight and Skinfold Changes: A Randomized Double-Blind Clinical Trial in Mexico. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2005, 26, 273-280.	1.4	29
10	Multivitamin-mineral supplementation is not as efficacious as is iron supplementation in improving hemoglobin concentrations in nonpregnant anemic women living in Mexico. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2004, 80, 1308-1311.	4.7	14
11	Multiple Micronutrient Supplements during Pregnancy Do Not Reduce Anemia or Improve Iron Status Compared to Iron-Only Supplements in Semirural Mexico. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2004, 134, 898-903.	2.9	56
12	Multiple micronutrient supplementation during pregnancy does not lead to greater infant birth size than does iron-only supplementation: a randomized controlled trial in a semirural community in Mexico. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2003, 77, 720-725.	4.7	119
13	Effect of supplemental zinc on the growth and serum zinc concentrations of prepubertal children: a meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2002, 75, 1062-1071.	4.7	563
14	Development, Production, and Quality Control of Nutritional Supplements for a National Supplementation Programme in Mexico. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2000, 21, 30-34.	1.4	24
15	Desarrollo y evaluación de suplementos alimenticios para el Programa de Educación, Salud y Alimentación. <i>Salud Publica De Mexico</i> , 1999, 41, 153.	0.4	25
16	Micronutrients and pregnancy outcome: A review of the literature. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 1999, 19, 103-159.	2.9	165