Moubarac Jean-Claude

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

33	6,324	279487 23	414034 32
papers	citations	h-index	g-index

34	34	34	4592
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	The UN Decade of Nutrition, the NOVA food classification and the trouble with ultra-processing. Public Health Nutrition, 2018, 21, 5-17.	1.1	1,155
2	Ultra-processed foods: what they are and how to identify them. Public Health Nutrition, 2019, 22, 936-941.	1.1	1,067
3	Ultra-processed foods and added sugars in the US diet: evidence from a nationally representative cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e009892.	0.8	511
4	Consumption of ultra-processed foods predicts diet quality in Canada. Appetite, 2017, 108, 512-520.	1.8	420
5	Consumption of ultra-processed foods and obesity in Brazilian adolescents and adults. Preventive Medicine, 2015, 81, 9-15.	1.6	419
6	Household availability of ultra-processed foods and obesity in nineteen European countries. Public Health Nutrition, 2018, 21, 18-26.	1.1	387
7	Consumption of ultra-processed foods and likely impact on human health. Evidence from Canada. Public Health Nutrition, 2013, 16, 2240-2248.	1.1	328
8	Food Classification Systems Based on Food Processing: Significance and Implications for Policies and Actions: A Systematic Literature Review and Assessment. Current Obesity Reports, 2014, 3, 256-272.	3.5	316
9	Ultra-Processed Food Products and Obesity in Brazilian Households (2008â€“2009). PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e92752.	1.1	313
10	Ultra-processed foods and the nutritional dietary profile in Brazil. Revista De Saude Publica, 2015, 49, 38.	0.7	285
11	Global trends in ultraprocessed food and drink product sales and their association with adult body mass index trajectories. Obesity Reviews, 2019, 20, 10-19.	3.1	213
12	Consumption of ultra-processed foods and obesity in Canada. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2019, 110, 4-14.	1.1	163
13	Diet quality indices in relation to metabolic syndrome in an Indigenous Cree (Eeyouch) population in northern QuÃ©bec, Canada. Public Health Nutrition, 2018, 21, 172-180.	1.1	87
14	Current Food Classifications in Epidemiological Studies Do Not Enable Solid Nutritional Recommendations for Preventing Diet-Related Chronic Diseases: The Impact of Food Processing. Advances in Nutrition, 2015, 6, 629-638.	2.9	81
15	Consumption of ultra-processed foods is associated with obesity, diabetes and hypertension in Canadian adults. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2021, 112, 421-429.	1.1	75
16	International differences in cost and consumption of ready-to-consume food and drink products: United Kingdom and Brazil, 2008â€“2009. Global Public Health, 2013, 8, 845-856.	1.0	74
17	Comparing Different Policy Scenarios to Reduce the Consumption of Ultra-Processed Foods in UK: Impact on Cardiovascular Disease Mortality Using a Modelling Approach. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0118353.	1.1	72
18	Quantifying associations of the dietary share of ultra-processed foods with overall diet quality in First Nations peoples in the Canadian provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba and Ontario. Public Health Nutrition, 2018, 21, 103-113.	1.1	68

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Public health response to ultra-processed food and drinks. BMJ, The, 2020, 369, m2391.	3.0	59
20	Effects of reducing processed culinary ingredients and ultra-processed foods in the Brazilian diet: a cardiovascular modelling study. Public Health Nutrition, 2018, 21, 181-188.	1.1	35
21	Mapping Obesogenic Food Environments in South Africa and Ghana: Correlations and Contradictions. Sustainability, 2019, 11, 3924.	1.6	33
22	Ultra-processing. An odd â€˜appraisalâ€™. Public Health Nutrition, 2018, 21, 497-501.	1.1	31
23	A nutrition/health mindset on commercial Big Data and drivers of food demand in modern and traditional systems. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2014, 1331, 278-295.	1.8	28
24	Sociodemographic associations of the dietary proportion of ultra-processed foods in First Nations peoples in the Canadian provinces of British Columbia, Manitoba, Alberta and Ontario. International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition, 2018, 69, 753-761.	1.3	24
25	The burden of excessive saturated fatty acid intake attributed to ultra-processed food consumption: a study conducted with nationally representative cross-sectional studies from eight countries. Journal of Nutritional Science, 2021, 10, e43.	0.7	14
26	Consumption of ultra-processed foods in Canada. Health Reports, 2020, 31, 3-15.	0.6	14
27	Factors associated with the intake of traditional foods in theEeyou Istchee(Cree) of northern Quebec include age, speaking the Cree language and food sovereignty indicators. International Journal of Circumpolar Health, 2018, 77, 1536251.	0.5	13
28	Comparing the ways a sample of Brazilian adults classify food with the NOVA food classification: An exploratory insight. Appetite, 2019, 137, 226-235.	1.8	12
29	â€˜We must have a sufficient level of profitabilityâ€™: food industry submissions to the French parliamentary inquiry on industrial food. Critical Public Health, 2020, 30, 457-467.	1.4	11
30	Consumption of Ultra-Processed Foods Is Associated with Free Sugars Intake in the Canadian Population. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 708.	1.7	9
31	We should eat freshly cooked meals. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2018, 362, k3099.	2.4	3
32	Les activitÃ©s politiques corporatives et leurs influences sur les politiques publiquesÂ: un enjeu important pour la nutrition publique. Nutrition Science En Ã©volution La Revue De L Ordre Professionnel Des DiÃ©tÃ©tistes Du QuÃ©bec, 0, 18, 14-23.	0.0	2
33	Evaluation and prioritization of actions on food environments to address the double burden of malnutrition in Senegal: perspectives from a national expert panel. Public Health Nutrition, 2022, , 1-39.	1.1	0