

Lenore Arab

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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65
papers

2,514
citations

279798

23
h-index

197818

49
g-index

66
all docs

66
docs citations

66
times ranked

4159
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Pooled Results From 5 Validation Studies of Dietary Self-Report Instruments Using Recovery Biomarkers for Energy and Protein Intake. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2014, 180, 172-188.	3.4	372
2	Daily energy expenditure through the human life course. <i>Science</i> , 2021, 373, 808-812.	12.6	234
3	Green and Black Tea Consumption and Risk of Stroke. <i>Stroke</i> , 2009, 40, 1786-1792.	2.0	228
4	Pooled Results From 5 Validation Studies of Dietary Self-Report Instruments Using Recovery Biomarkers for Potassium and Sodium Intake. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 181, 473-487.	3.4	203
5	Epidemiologic Evidence on Coffee and Cancer. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2010, 62, 271-283.	2.0	105
6	Gender Differences in Tea, Coffee, and Cognitive Decline in the Elderly: The Cardiovascular Health Study. <i>Journal of Alzheimer's Disease</i> , 2011, 27, 553-566.	2.6	87
7	Eight Self-Administered 24-Hour Dietary Recalls Using the Internet Are Feasible in African Americans and Whites: The Energetics Study. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> , 2010, 110, 857-864.	1.1	83
8	Validity of a Multipass, Web-based, 24-Hour Self-Administered Recall for Assessment of Total Energy Intake in Blacks and Whites. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011, 174, 1256-1265.	3.4	80
9	Energy compensation and adiposity in humans. <i>Current Biology</i> , 2021, 31, 4659-4666.e2.	3.9	63
10	A standard calculation methodology for human doubly labeled water studies. <i>Cell Reports Medicine</i> , 2021, 2, 100203.	6.5	62
11	Tea consumption and cardiovascular disease risk. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2013, 98, 1651S-1659S.	4.7	58
12	Randomized-controlled trial of a modified Mediterranean dietary program for multiple sclerosis: A pilot study. <i>Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders</i> , 2019, 36, 101403.	2.0	57
13	Combining a Food Frequency Questionnaire With 24-Hour Recalls to Increase the Precision of Estimation of Usual Dietary Intakes—Evidence From the Validation Studies Pooling Project. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 187, 2227-2232.	3.4	56
14	Epidemiologic Evidence of a Relationship between Tea, Coffee, or Caffeine Consumption and Cognitive Decline. <i>Advances in Nutrition</i> , 2013, 4, 115-122.	6.4	51
15	A cross sectional study of the association between walnut consumption and cognitive function among adult us populations represented in NHANES. <i>Journal of Nutrition, Health and Aging</i> , 2015, 19, 284-290.	3.3	45
16	Short Sleep Duration Is Associated with Higher Energy Intake and Expenditure among African-American and Non-Hispanic White Adults. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014, 144, 461-466.	2.9	44
17	Evaluation of the 24-Hour Recall as a Reference Instrument for Calibrating Other Self-Report Instruments in Nutritional Cohort Studies: Evidence From the Validation Studies Pooling Project. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 186, 73-82.	3.4	43
18	Adherence to World Cancer Research Fund/American Institute for Cancer Research Lifestyle Recommendations Reduces Prostate Cancer Aggressiveness Among African and Caucasian Americans. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2013, 65, 633-643.	2.0	42

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19	Tea, flavonoids and stroke in man and mouse. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2010, 501, 31-36.	3.0	41
20	Urinary $\hat{\pm}$ -carboxyethyl hydroxychroman can be used as a predictor of $\hat{\pm}$ -tocopherol adequacy, as demonstrated in the Energetics Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 96, 801-809.	4.7	41
21	Black Tea Consumption and Risk of Rectal Cancer in Moscow Population. Annals of Epidemiology, 2003, 13, 405-411.	1.9	35
22	Using the web for recruitment, screen, tracking, data management, and quality control in a dietary assessment clinical validation trial. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2010, 31, 138-146.	1.8	34
23	Dietary patterns based on the Mediterranean diet and DASH diet are inversely associated with high aggressive prostate cancer in PCaP. Annals of Epidemiology, 2019, 29, 16-22.e1.	1.9	32
24	Automated Camera-Phone Experience with the Frequency of Imaging Necessary to Capture Diet. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2010, 110, 1238-1241.	1.1	24
25	Dietary Total Antioxidant Capacity is Inversely Associated with Prostate Cancer Aggressiveness in a Population-Based Study. Nutrition and Cancer, 2016, 68, 214-224.	2.0	23
26	Association between walnut consumption and diabetes risk in NHANES. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2018, 34, e3031.	4.0	23
27	Lower Depression Scores among Walnut Consumers in NHANES. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 275.	4.1	23
28	Racial differences in correlations between reported dietary intakes of carotenoids and their concentration biomarkers. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 93, 1102-1108.	4.7	22
29	Association between Plasma 25-Hydroxyvitamin D, Ancestry and Aggressive Prostate Cancer among African Americans and European Americans in PCaP. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0125151.	2.5	22
30	Calcium, magnesium, and whole-milk intakes and high-aggressive prostate cancer in the North Carolina-Louisiana Prostate Cancer Project (PCaP). American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 107, 799-807.	4.7	22
31	Physical activity and fat-free mass during growth and in later life. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 1583-1589.	4.7	22
32	Intake of dietary antioxidants is inversely associated with biomarkers of oxidative stress among men with prostate cancer. British Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 115, 68-74.	2.3	20
33	Relationships Among Adherence and Physical and Mental Health Among Women Living with HIV in Rural India. AIDS and Behavior, 2018, 22, 867-876.	2.7	20
34	Introduction to the Proceedings of the Fourth International Scientific Symposium on Tea and Human Health ¹ . Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 138, 1526S-1528S.	2.9	19
35	Arm Span and Ulnar Length Are Reliable and Accurate Estimates of Recumbent Length and Height in a Multiethnic Population of Infants and Children under 6 Years of Age. Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 144, 1480-1487.	2.9	19
36	Carotenoid intake and adipose tissue carotenoid levels in relation to prostate cancer aggressiveness among African-American and European-American men in the North Carolina-Louisiana prostate cancer project (PCaP). Prostate, 2016, 76, 1053-1066.	2.3	19

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37	Association among plasma 1,25(OH) 2 D, ratio of 1,25(OH) 2 D to 25(OH)D, and prostate cancer aggressiveness. <i>Prostate</i> , 2019, 79, 1117-1124.	2.3	19
38	Coffee Consumption and Prostate Cancer Aggressiveness Among African and Caucasian Americans in a Population-Based Study. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2012, 64, 637-642.	2.0	17
39	Statin Use and Prostate Cancer Aggressiveness: Results from the Population-Based North Carolinaâ€“Louisiana Prostate Cancer Project. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2016, 25, 670-677.	2.5	17
40	Application of a New Statistical Model for Measurement Error to the Evaluation of Dietary Self-report Instruments. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 26, 925-933.	2.7	16
41	Dietary, supplement, and adipose tissue tocopherol levels in relation to prostate cancer aggressiveness among African and European Americans: The North Carolina-Louisiana Prostate Cancer Project (PCaP). <i>Prostate</i> , 2015, 75, 1419-1435.	2.3	12
42	Effect of nutritional counseling on low-density lipoprotein cholesterol among Thai HIV-infected adults receiving antiretroviral therapy. <i>AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV</i> , 2016, 28, 257-265.	1.2	10
43	Internet-Based Tools to Assess Diet and Provide Feedback in Chronic Kidney Disease Stage IV: A Pilot Study. , 2013, 23, e33-e42.		8
44	Thioredoxin 1 in Prostate Tissue Is Associated with Gleason Score, Erythrocyte Antioxidant Enzyme Activity, and Dietary Antioxidants. <i>Prostate Cancer</i> , 2015, 2015, 1-8.	0.6	8
45	Statin use, high cholesterol and prostate cancer progression; results from HCaPâ€“NC. <i>Prostate</i> , 2018, 78, 857-864.	2.3	7
46	Total energy expenditure is repeatable in adults but not associated with short-term changes in body composition. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2022, 13, 99.	12.8	7
47	Validation of a physical activity questionnaire against the doublyâ€“labeled water standard among a multiethnic population. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 978.9.	0.5	6
48	Human total, basal and activity energy expenditures are independent of ambient environmental temperature. <i>IScience</i> , 2022, 25, 104682.	4.1	6
49	Weight estimation among multi-racial/ethnic infants and children aged 0â€“5-9 years in the USA: simple tools for a critical measure. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2019, 22, 147-156.	2.2	2
50	Re: Number of 24-hour diet recalls needed to estimate energy intake. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2010, 20, 86.	1.9	1
51	Energy validity increases with increasing numbers of days of DietDay: a self administered webâ€“based 24 hour recall. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009, 23, 551.8.	0.5	1
52	Contributions of food intake to serum 25 OH vitamin D levels in healthy African American and Caucasian Los Angelinos. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010, 24, 325.2.	0.5	1
53	Recreational and occupational physical activity in relation to prostate cancer aggressiveness: the North Carolina-Louisiana Prostate Cancer Project (PCaP). <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2022, , .	1.8	1
54	Comparing dietary determinants of serum vitamin D status among African-Americans and Caucasians. <i>Open Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2012, 02, 14-21.	0.4	0

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55	Racial differences in correlations between reported dietary carotenoid intakes and plasma carotenoid levels. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 92.5.	0.5	0
56	Tea, coffee, and total caffeine consumption and cognition in the elderly: the Cardiovascular Health Study. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 742.7.	0.5	0
57	Whole grain and dietary fiber intake and prostate cancer aggressiveness by race. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 729.2.	0.5	0
58	Predictive Validity of Dietary Assessment Questionnaires. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 96.2.	0.5	0
59	Hockey stick relationship between 25 OH vitamin D and BMI NHANES. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 917.10.	0.5	0
60	Comparison of interviewer administered 24 hour recalls with web based assessment. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 563.2.	0.5	0
61	Tea, coffee and caffeinated drink consumption and risk of subclinical brain abnormalities on MRI. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 604.10.	0.5	0
62	Validity of Urinary Metabolites Î±â€CEHC and Î±â€CBHC as Biomarkers of Î±â€CTocopherol Consumption: Correlations with Dietary and Plasma Î± Tocopherol. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 996.15.	0.5	0
63	Validating sugarâ€csweetened beverage intake and adiposity among Africanâ€CAmerican and White adults in a doubly labeled water study. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 258.3.	0.5	0
64	Internetâ€CBased Tools to Assess Diet and Provide Feedback in CKD IV. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 626.8.	0.5	0
65	Living WCRF Recommendations associated with less Prostate Cancer Aggressiveness among African and Caucasian Americans. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 388.4.	0.5	0