## Lenore Arab

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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279798 197818 2,514 65 23 49 h-index citations g-index papers 4159 66 66 66 times ranked docs citations citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Total energy expenditure is repeatable in adults but not associated with short-term changes in body composition. Nature Communications, 2022, 13, 99.	12.8	7
2	Recreational and occupational physical activity in relation to prostate cancer aggressiveness: the North Carolina-Louisiana Prostate Cancer Project (PCaP). Cancer Causes and Control, 2022, , .	1.8	1
3	Human total, basal and activity energy expenditures are independent of ambient environmental temperature. IScience, 2022, 25, 104682.	4.1	6
4	A standard calculation methodology for human doubly labeled water studies. Cell Reports Medicine, 2021, 2, 100203.	6.5	62
5	Energy compensation and adiposity in humans. Current Biology, 2021, 31, 4659-4666.e2.	3.9	63
6	Daily energy expenditure through the human life course. Science, 2021, 373, 808-812.	12.6	234
7	Physical activity and fat-free mass during growth and in later life. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 1583-1589.	4.7	22
8	Randomized-controlled trial of a modified Mediterranean dietary program for multiple sclerosis: A pilot study. Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 2019, 36, 101403.	2.0	57
9	Lower Depression Scores among Walnut Consumers in NHANES. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 275.	4.1	23
10	Association among plasma 1,25(OH) 2 D, ratio of 1,25(OH) 2 D to 25(OH)D, and prostate cancer aggressiveness. Prostate, 2019, 79, 1117-1124.	2.3	19
11	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
12	Weight estimation among multi-racial/ethnic infants and children aged 0–5·9 years in the USA: simple tools for a critical measure. Public Health Nutrition, 2019, 22, 147-156.	2.2	2
13	Statin use, high cholesterol and prostate cancer progression; results from HCaPâ€NC. Prostate, 2018, 78, 857-864.	2.3	7
14	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
15	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
16	Association between walnut consumption and diabetes risk in NHANES. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2018, 34, e3031.	4.0	23
17	Combining a Food Frequency Questionnaire With 24-Hour Recalls to Increase the Precision of Estimation of Usual Dietary Intakesâ€"Evidence From the Validation Studies Pooling Project. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 2227-2232.	3.4	56
18	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. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 186, 73-82.	3.4	43

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19	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
20	Statin Use and Prostate Cancer Aggressiveness: Results from the Population-Based North Carolina–Louisiana Prostate Cancer Project. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2016, 25, 670-677.	2 <b>.</b> 5	17
21	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
22	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
23	Effect of nutritional counseling on low-density lipoprotein cholesterol among Thai HIV-infected adults receiving antiretroviral therapy. AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV, 2016, 28, 257-265.	1.2	10
24	Application of a New Statistical Model for Measurement Error to the Evaluation of Dietary Self-report Instruments. Epidemiology, 2015, 26, 925-933.	2.7	16
25	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). Prostate, 2015, 75, 1419-1435.	2.3	12
26	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
27	Thioredoxin 1 in Prostate Tissue Is Associated with Gleason Score, Erythrocyte Antioxidant Enzyme Activity, and Dietary Antioxidants. Prostate Cancer, 2015, 2015, 1-8.	0.6	8
28	Pooled Results From 5 Validation Studies of Dietary Self-Report Instruments Using Recovery Biomarkers for Potassium and Sodium Intake. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 181, 473-487.	3.4	203
29	A cross sectional study of the association between walnut consumption and cognitive function among adult us populations represented in NHANES. Journal of Nutrition, Health and Aging, 2015, 19, 284-290.	3.3	45
30	Pooled Results From 5 Validation Studies of Dietary Self-Report Instruments Using Recovery Biomarkers for Energy and Protein Intake. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 180, 172-188.	3.4	372
31	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
32	Short Sleep Duration Is Associated with Higher Energy Intake and Expenditure among African-American and Non-Hispanic White Adults. Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 144, 461-466.	2.9	44
33	Internet-Based Tools to Assess Diet and Provide Feedback in Chronic Kidney Disease Stage IV: A Pilot Study., 2013, 23, e33-e42.		8
34	Epidemiologic Evidence of a Relationship between Tea, Coffee, or Caffeine Consumption and Cognitive Decline. Advances in Nutrition, 2013, 4, 115-122.	6.4	51
35	Adherence to World Cancer Research Fund/American Institute for Cancer Research Lifestyle Recommendations Reduces Prostate Cancer Aggressiveness Among African and Caucasian Americans. Nutrition and Cancer, 2013, 65, 633-643.	2.0	42
36	Tea consumption and cardiovascular disease risk. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 98, 1651S-1659S.	4.7	58

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37	Urinary α-carboxyethyl hydroxychroman can be used as a predictor of α-tocopherol adequacy, as demonstrated in the Energetics Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 96, 801-809.	4.7	41
38	Coffee Consumption and Prostate Cancer Aggressiveness Among African and Caucasian Americans in a Population-Based Study. Nutrition and Cancer, 2012, 64, 637-642.	2.0	17
39	Comparing dietary determinants of serum vitamin D status among African-Americans and Caucasians. Open Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 02, 14-21.	0.4	O
40	Validating sugarâ€sweetened beverage intake and adiposity among Africanâ€American and White adults in a doubly labeled water study. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 258.3.	0.5	0
41	Internetâ€Based Tools to Assess Diet and Provide Feedback in CKD IV. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 626.8.	0.5	0
42	Living WCRF Recommendations associated with less Prostate Cancer Aggressiveness among African and Caucasian Americans. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 388.4.	0.5	0
43	Gender Differences in Tea, Coffee, and Cognitive Decline in the Elderly: The Cardiovascular Health Study. Journal of Alzheimer's Disease, 2011, 27, 553-566.	2.6	87
44	Validity of a Multipass, Web-based, 24-Hour Self-Administered Recall for Assessment of Total Energy Intake in Blacks and Whites. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 174, 1256-1265.	3.4	80
45	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
46	Validation of a physical activity questionnaire against the doublyâ€labeled water standard among a multiethnic population. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 978.9.	0.5	6
47	Validity of Urinary Metabolites αâ€CEHC and αâ€CMBHC as Biomarkers of αâ€Tocopherol Consumption: Correlations with Dietary and Plasma α Tocopherol. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 996.15.	0.5	0
48	Eight Self-Administered 24-Hour Dietary Recalls Using the Internet Are Feasible in African Americans and Whites: The Energetics Study. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2010, 110, 857-864.	1.1	83
49	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
50	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
51	Tea, flavonoids and stroke in man and mouse. Archives of Biochemistry and Biophysics, 2010, 501, 31-36.	3.0	41
52	Re: Number of 24-hour diet recalls needed to estimate energy intake. Annals of Epidemiology, 2010, 20, 86.	1.9	1
53	Epidemiologic Evidence on Coffee and Cancer. Nutrition and Cancer, 2010, 62, 271-283.	2.0	105
54	Racial differences in correlations between reported dietary carotenoid intakes and plasma carotenoid levels. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 92.5.	0.5	0

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55	Tea, coffee, and total caffeine consumption and cognition in the elderly: the Cardiovascular Health Study. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 742.7.	0.5	0
56	Contributions of food intake to serum 25 OH vitamin D levels in healthy African American and Caucasian Los Angelinos. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 325.2.	0.5	1
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	O
62	Green and Black Tea Consumption and Risk of Stroke. Stroke, 2009, 40, 1786-1792.	2.0	228
63	Energy validity increases with increasing numbers of days of DietDay: a self administered webâ€based 24 hour recall. FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, 551.8.	0.5	1
64	Introduction to the Proceedings of the Fourth International Scientific Symposium on Tea and Human Health1. Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 138, 1526S-1528S.	2.9	19
65	Black Tea Consumption and Risk of Rectal Cancer in Moscow Population. Annals of Epidemiology, 2003, 13, 405-411.	1.9	35