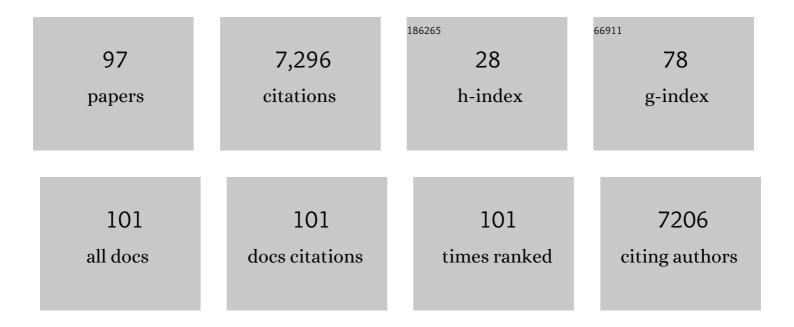
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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7HI-YONC ZOLL

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Global Burden of Cardiovascular Diseases and Risk Factors, 1990–2019. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2020, 76, 2982-3021.	2.8	4,468
2	Carotid Intima-Media Thickness Progression as Surrogate Marker for Cardiovascular Risk. Circulation, 2020, 142, 621-642.	1.6	232
3	Lutein and zeaxanthin intake and the risk of age-related macular degeneration: a systematic review and meta-analysis. British Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 107, 350-359.	2.3	186
4	Economic development and the nutritional status of Chinese school-aged children and adolescents from 1995 to 2014: an analysis of five successive national surveys. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2019, 7, 288-299.	11.4	153
5	Effect of Lutein and Zeaxanthin on Macular Pigment and Visual Function in Patients with Early Age-related Macular Degeneration. Ophthalmology, 2012, 119, 2290-2297.	5.2	146
6	Time Trends in Cardiovascular Disease Mortality Across the BRICS. Circulation, 2020, 141, 790-799.	1.6	107
7	A national school-based health lifestyles interventions among Chinese children and adolescents against obesity: rationale, design and methodology of a randomized controlled trial in China. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 210.	2.9	97
8	Trends in physical fitness, growth, and nutritional status of Chinese children and adolescents: a retrospective analysis of 1A·5 million students from six successive national surveys between 1985 and 2014. The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health, 2019, 3, 871-880.	5.6	93
9	Validity of self-reported diabetes among middle-aged and older Chinese adults: the China Health and Retirement Longitudinal Study. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e006633-e006633.	1.9	80
10	Improvement of Retinal Function in Early Age-Related Macular Degeneration After Lutein and Zeaxanthin Supplementation: A Randomized, Double-Masked, Placebo-Controlled Trial. American Journal of Ophthalmology, 2012, 154, 625-634.e1.	3.3	76
11	Secular Trends in Blood Pressure and Overweight and Obesity in Chinese Boys and Girls Aged 7 to 17 Years From 1995 to 2014. Hypertension, 2018, 72, 298-305.	2.7	70
12	Global, regional, and national time trends in mortality for congenital heart disease, 1990–2019: An age-period-cohort analysis for the Global Burden of Disease 2019 study. EClinicalMedicine, 2022, 43, 101249.	7.1	62
13	Prevalence and risk factors of arthritis in a middle-aged and older Chinese population: the China Health and Retirement Longitudinal Study. Rheumatology, 2015, 54, 697-706.	1.9	56
14	High serum level of lutein may be protective against early atherosclerosis: The Beijing atherosclerosis study. Atherosclerosis, 2011, 219, 789-793.	0.8	55
15	Effects of Lutein Supplement on Serum Inflammatory Cytokines, ApoE and Lipid Profiles in Early Atherosclerosis Population. Journal of Atherosclerosis and Thrombosis, 2013, 20, 170-177.	2.0	55
16	Effects of lutein and lycopene on carotid intima–media thickness in Chinese subjects with subclinical atherosclerosis: a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. British Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 111, 474-480.	2.3	53
17	Early-life exposure to severe famine is associated with higher methylation level in the IGF2 gene and higher total cholesterol in late adulthood: the Genomic Research of the Chinese Famine (GRECF) study. Clinical Epigenetics, 2019, 11, 88.	4.1	53
18	Updates to pediatric hypertension guidelines. Journal of Hypertension, 2019, 37, 297-306.	0.5	51

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19	Long-term exposure to ambient air pollution and metabolic syndrome in children and adolescents: A national cross-sectional study in China. Environment International, 2021, 148, 106383.	10.0	48
20	Serum carotenoids in relation to risk factors for development of atherosclerosis. Clinical Biochemistry, 2012, 45, 1357-1361.	1.9	42
21	Effect of Supplemental Lutein and Zeaxanthin on Serum, Macular Pigmentation, and Visual Performance in Patients with Early Age-Related Macular Degeneration. BioMed Research International, 2015, 2015, 1-8.	1.9	42
22	A 12-week lutein supplementation improves visual function in Chinese people with long-term computer display light exposure. British Journal of Nutrition, 2009, 102, 186-190.	2.3	41
23	Adolescent Health and Healthy China 2030: A Review. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2020, 67, S24-S31.	2.5	40
24	Infant exposure to Chinese famine increased the risk of hypertension in adulthood: results from the China Health and Retirement Longitudinal Study. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 435.	2.9	39
25	Changes following supplementation with lutein and zeaxanthin in retinal function in eyes with early age-related macular degeneration: a randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. British Journal of Ophthalmology, 2015, 99, 371-375.	3.9	38
26	Fetal and infant exposure to severe Chinese famine increases the risk of adult dyslipidemia: Results from the China health and retirement longitudinal study. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 488.	2.9	37
27	Long-term effects of PM2.5 components on blood pressure and hypertension in Chinese children and adolescents. Environment International, 2022, 161, 107134.	10.0	31
28	Prevalence of high blood pressure subtypes and its associations with BMI in Chinese children: a national cross-sectional survey. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 598.	2.9	30
29	Geographical variation and urban-rural disparity of overweight and obesity in Chinese school-aged children between 2010 and 2014: two successive national cross-sectional surveys. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e025559.	1.9	29
30	Chinese famine exposure in infancy and metabolic syndrome in adulthood: results from the China health and retirement longitudinal study. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 73, 724-732.	2.9	28
31	Exposure to ambient air pollution and blood lipids in children and adolescents: A national population based study in China. Environmental Pollution, 2020, 266, 115422.	7.5	28
32	Greenness surrounding schools and adiposity in children and adolescents: Findings from a national population-based study in China. Environmental Research, 2021, 192, 110289.	7.5	28
33	The predictive value of anthropometric indices for cardiometabolic risk factors in Chinese children and adolescents: A national multicenter school-based study. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0227954.	2.5	27
34	Association between high birth weight and hypertension in children and adolescents: a cross-sectional study in China. Journal of Human Hypertension, 2017, 31, 737-743.	2.2	25
35	Body Mass Index Trajectory and Incident Hypertension: Results From a Longitudinal Cohort of Chinese Children and Adolescents, 2006–2016. American Journal of Public Health, 2020, 110, 1689-1695.	2.7	25
36	Serum and macular responses to multiple xanthophyll supplements in patients with early age-related macular degeneration. Nutrition, 2013, 29, 387-392.	2.4	23

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37	Association between Vegetable Consumption and Blood Pressure, Stratified by BMI, among Chinese Adolescents Aged 13–17 Years: A National Cross-Sectional Study. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 451.	4.1	23
38	Evaluation of milk basic protein supplementation on bone density and bone metabolism in Chinese young women. European Journal of Nutrition, 2009, 48, 301-306.	3.9	22
39	Effect of childhood phthalates exposure on the risk of overweight and obesity: A nested case-control study in China. Environment International, 2022, 158, 106886.	10.0	22
40	The Prevalence and Determinants of Using Traditional Chinese Medicine Among Middle-aged and Older Chinese Adults: Results From the China Health and Retirement Longitudinal Study. Journal of the American Medical Directors Association, 2015, 16, 1002.e1-1002.e5.	2.5	20
41	The association between fetal-stage exposure to the China famine and risk of diabetes mellitus in adulthood: results from the China health and retirement longitudinal study. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 1205.	2.9	20
42	Metabolic Syndrome and Related Factors in Chinese Children and Adolescents: Analysis from a Chinese National Study. Journal of Atherosclerosis and Thrombosis, 2020, 27, 534-544.	2.0	19
43	Secular trends in HIV/AIDS mortality in China from 1990 to 2016: Gender disparities. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0219689.	2.5	18
44	Role of tri-ponderal mass index in cardio-metabolic risk assessment in children and adolescents: compared with body mass index. International Journal of Obesity, 2020, 44, 886-894.	3.4	18
45	Associations of greenness surrounding schools with blood pressure and hypertension: A nationwide cross-sectional study of 61,229 children and adolescents in China. Environmental Research, 2022, 204, 112004.	7.5	18
46	Prevalence of excess body weight and underweight among 26 Chinese ethnic minority children and adolescents in 2014: a cross-sectional observational study. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 562.	2.9	17
47	Subjective Well-being and Family Functioning among Adolescents Left Behind by Migrating Parents in Jiangxi Province, China. Biomedical and Environmental Sciences, 2018, 31, 382-388.	0.2	17
48	Association between exposure to the Chinese famine during infancy and the risk of self-reported chronic lung diseases in adulthood: a cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e015476.	1.9	16
49	Prevalence and risk factors of impaired fasting glucose and diabetes among Chinese children and adolescents: a national observational study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 120, 813-819.	2.3	15
50	Exposure to ambient air pollution and visual impairment in children: A nationwide cross-sectional study in China. Journal of Hazardous Materials, 2021, 407, 124750.	12.4	15
51	Bullying Victimization and Life Satisfaction Among Rural Left-Behind Children in China: A Cross-Sectional Study. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2021, 9, 671543.	1.9	15
52	Effect of Overweight and Obesity on High Blood Pressure in Chinese Children and Adolescents. Obesity, 2019, 27, 1503-1512.	3.0	14
53	Early-Life Exposure to the Chinese Famine Is Associated with Higher Methylation Level in the INSR Gene in Later Adulthood. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 3354.	3.3	14
54	Comprehensive physical fitness and high blood pressure in children and adolescents: A national cross-sectional survey in China. Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport, 2020, 23, 800-806.	1.3	14

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55	Association between Fruit Consumption and Lipid Profile among Children and Adolescents: A National Cross-Sectional Study in China. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 63.	4.1	14
56	Greenness Surrounding Schools and Visual Impairment in Chinese Children and Adolescents. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2021, 129, 107006.	6.0	13
57	Early-Life Exposure to the Chinese Great Famine and Later Cardiovascular Diseases. International Journal of Public Health, 2021, 66, 603859.	2.3	12
58	The importance of blood lipids in the association between BMI and blood pressure among Chinese overweight and obese children. British Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 116, 45-51.	2.3	11
59	Association of high birth weight with overweight and obesity in Chinese students aged 6–18 years: a national, cross-sectional study in China. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e024532.	1.9	11
60	Sex difference in the mediation roles of an inflammatory factor (hsCRP) and adipokines on the relationship between adiposity and blood pressure. Hypertension Research, 2019, 42, 903-911.	2.7	11
61	National and Subnational Trends in Mortality and Causes of Death in Chinese Children and Adolescents Aged 5–19ÂYears From 1953 to 2016. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2020, 67, S3-S13.	2.5	11
62	Age-Period-Cohort Analysis of HIV Mortality in China: Data from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 7065.	3.3	11
63	Association between pubertal development and elevated blood pressure in children. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2021, 23, 1498-1505.	2.0	11
64	Association of School Residential PM2.5 with Childhood High Blood Pressure: Results from an Observational Study in 6 Cities in China. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 2515.	2.6	10
65	DNA methylation of the INSR gene as a mediator of the association between prenatal exposure to famine and adulthood waist circumference. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 12212.	3.3	10
66	Early-life exposure to the Chinese Famine and subsequent T2DM. Nature Reviews Endocrinology, 2020, 16, 124-125.	9.6	9
67	National School-Based Health Lifestyles Intervention in Chinese Children and Adolescents on Obesity and Hypertension. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2021, 9, 615283.	1.9	9
68	Association between urinary phthalate metabolites and dyslipidemia in children: Results from a Chinese cohort study. Environmental Pollution, 2022, 295, 118632.	7.5	9
69	Association between the Great China Famine exposure in early life and risk of arthritis in adulthood. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2018, 72, 790-795.	3.7	8
70	Subnational variation of stunting, wasting and malnutrition in Chinese primary-school children between 2010 and 2014: urban–rural disparity. Public Health Nutrition, 2019, 22, 2043-2054.	2.2	8
71	The relationship between long-term exposure to PM2.5 and fasting plasma glucose levels in Chinese children and adolescents aged 6–17Âyears: A national cross-sectional study. Science of the Total Environment, 2020, 710, 136211.	8.0	8
72	Most Commonly-Consumed Food Items by Food Group, and by Province, in China: Implications for Diet Quality Monitoring. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 1754.	4.1	8

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73	Changes in breast milk lutein concentrations and their associations with dietary lutein intake: a 12-week prospective analytical study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 122, 1033-1039.	2.3	7
74	Evaluation of serum transferrin receptor for iron deficiency in women of child-bearing age. British Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 100, 1104-1108.	2.3	6
75	Healthy Body Weight may Modify Effect of Abnormal Birth Weight on Metabolic Syndrome in Adolescents. Obesity, 2019, 27, 462-469.	3.0	6
76	Association between genetically determined leptin and blood lipids considering alcohol consumption: a Mendelian randomisation study. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e026860.	1.9	6
77	Association between birth weight and risk of abdominal obesity in children and adolescents: a school-based epidemiology survey in China. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 1686.	2.9	6
78	Association Between Maternal Lifestyle and Risk of Metabolic Syndrome in Offspring—A Cross-Sectional Study From China. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2020, 11, 552054.	3.5	6
79	The Association Between Single-Child Status and Risk of Abdominal Obesity: Result From a Cross-Sectional Study of China. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2021, 9, 697047.	1.9	6
80	Low Birthweight Is Associated with Higher Risk of High Blood Pressure in Chinese Girls: Results from a National Cross-Sectional Study in China. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 2898.	2.6	5
81	Towards Comprehensive National Surveillance for Adolescent Health in China: Priority Indicators and Current Data Gaps. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2020, 67, S14-S23.	2.5	5
82	Ethnicity, socioeconomic status and the nutritional status of Chinese children and adolescents: Findings from three consecutive national surveys between 2005 and 2014. Pediatric Obesity, 2020, 15, e12664.	2.8	5
83	L-arginine supplementation to mitigate cardiovascular effects of walking outside in the context of traffic-related air pollution in participants with elevated blood pressure: A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. Environment International, 2021, 156, 106631.	10.0	5
84	Status of Cardiovascular Health in Chinese Children and Adolescents. JACC Asia, 2022, 2, 87-100.	1.5	5
85	Meeting 24-Hour Movement and Dietary Guidelines: Prevalence, Correlates and Association with Weight Status among Children and Adolescents: A National Cross-Sectional Study in China. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 2822.	4.1	5
86	The Prospective Studies of Atherosclerosis (Proof-ATHERO) Consortium: Design and Rationale. Gerontology, 2020, 66, 447-459.	2.8	4
87	A Healthy Lifestyle Offsets the Increased Risk of Childhood Obesity Caused by High Birth Weight: Results From a Large-Scale Cross-Sectional Study. Frontiers in Nutrition, 2021, 8, 736900.	3.7	4
88	Associations between Breastfeeding Duration and Obesity Phenotypes and the Offsetting Effect of a Healthy Lifestyle. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 1999.	4.1	4
89	Secular Trends of Ascariasis Infestation and Nutritional Status in Chinese Children From 2000 to 2014: Evidence From 4 Successive National Surveys. Open Forum Infectious Diseases, 2019, 6, ofz193.	0.9	3
90	Exploring the Associations between Single-Child Status and Childhood High Blood Pressure and the Mediation Effect of Lifestyle Behaviors. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 500.	4.1	3

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Adolescent health and Healthy China 2030: a cross-sectional study. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, S63.	13.7	2
92	Tri-Ponderal Mass Index Reference Values for Screening Metabolic Syndrome in Children and Adolescents: Results From Two National-Representative Cross-Sectional Studies in China and America. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2021, 12, 739277.	3.5	2
93	Secular trends in mortality and causes of death among children and adolescents aged 1–19 years in China from 1953 to 2016: a national and subnational variations systematic analysis. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, S60.	13.7	1
94	Impact of short-term change of adiposity on risk of high blood pressure in children: Results from a follow-up study in China. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0257144.	2.5	1
95	Abstract P110: Early-Life Exposure to Severe Famine is Associated With Higher Methylation Level in the IGF2 Gene and Higher Total Cholesterol in Late Adulthood: The Genomic Research of the Chinese Great Famine (GRECF) Study. Circulation, 2019, 139, .	1.6	0
96	Abstract P205: Genome-Wide Epigenetic Study of Prenatal Famine Exposure and Blood Lipids in Late Adulthood: The Genomic Research of the Chinese Great Famine (GRECF) Study. Circulation, 2019, 139, .	1.6	0
97	Predicting Metabolic Syndrome Using Anthropometric Indices among Chinese Adolescents with Different Nutritional Status: A Multicenter Cross-sectional Study. Biomedical and Environmental Sciences, 2021, 34, 673-682.	0.2	0