Joaquin Barnoya

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

88 papers	2,600 citations	257450 24 h-index	197818 49 g-index
91 all docs	91 docs citations	91 times ranked	3269 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Cardiovascular Effects of Secondhand Smoke. Circulation, 2005, 111, 2684-2698.	1.6	815
2	Smoke-free air policies: past, present and future. Tobacco Control, 2012, 21, 154-161.	3.2	153
3	The effect of preoperative nutritional status on postoperative outcomes in children undergoing surgery for congenital heart defects in San Francisco (UCSF) and Guatemala City (UNICAR). Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2014, 147, 442-450.	0.8	114
4	Association of the California Tobacco Control Program with Declines in Lung Cancer Incidence. Cancer Causes and Control, 2004, 15, 689-695.	1.8	102
5	Surgical Versus Percutaneous Occlusion of Ostium Secundum Atrial Septal Defects. Journal of the American College of Cardiology, 2006, 47, 326-331.	2.8	83
6	Cardiovascular Events Following Smoke-Free Legislations: An Updated Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Current Environmental Health Reports, 2014, 1, 239-249.	6.7	64
7	The tobacco industry's worldwide ETS consultants project: European and Asian components. European Journal of Public Health, 2006, 16, 69-77.	0.3	59
8	Congenital cardiac disease in children with Down's syndrome in Guatemala. Cardiology in the Young, 2005, 15, 286-290.	0.8	58
9	Child-oriented marketing techniques in snack food packages in Guatemala. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 967.	2.9	53
10	Mentoring health researchers globally: Diverse experiences, programmes, challenges and responses. Global Public Health, 2016, 11, 1093-1108.	2.0	51
11	Flavour capsule cigarettes continue to experience strong global growth. Tobacco Control, 2019, 28, 595-596.	3.2	50
12	Pulmonary Artery Hypertension: Is It Really a Contraindicating Factor for Early Extubation in Children After Cardiac Surgery?. Annals of Thoracic Surgery, 2006, 81, 1460-1465.	1.3	47
13	Market share for flavour capsule cigarettes is quickly growing, especially in Latin America. Tobacco Control, 2017, 26, 468-470.	3.2	42
14	Protecting the World From Secondhand Tobacco Smoke Exposure: Where Do We Stand and Where Do We Go From Here?. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2013, 15, 789-804.	2.6	40
15	A qualitative study of childrenâ€™s snack food packaging perceptions and preferences. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 1274.	2.9	35
16	Dialysis enrollment patterns in Guatemala: evidence of the chronic kidney disease of non-traditional causes epidemic in Mesoamerica. BMC Nephrology, 2015, 16, 54.	1.8	33
17	Tobacco industry strategies to obstruct the FCTC in Argentina. CVD Prevention and Control, 2008, 3, 173.	0.7	32
18	Snack food advertising in stores around public schools in Guatemala. Critical Public Health, 2015, 25, 291-298.	2.4	30

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19	Cardiovascular Effects of Second-hand Smoke Help Explain the Benefits of Smoke-free Legislation on Heart Disease Burden. Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing, 2006, 21, 457-462.	1.1	27
20	Secondhand Smoke Exposure in Public Places in Guatemala: Comparison with other Latin American Countries. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2007, 16, 2730-2735.	2.5	27
21	The school environment and sugar-sweetened beverage consumption among Guatemalan adolescents. Public Health Nutrition, 2017, 20, 2980-2987.	2.2	27
22	The impact and relevance of tobacco control research in low-and middle-income countries globally and to the US. Addictive Behaviors, 2018, 87, 162-168.	3.0	27
23	The p53 tumour suppressor gene and the tobacco industry: research, debate, and conflict of interest. Lancet, The, 2005, 365, 531-540.	13.7	26
24	Secondhand smoke exposure in bars and restaurants in Guatemala City: before and after smoking ban evaluation. Cancer Causes and Control, 2011, 22, 151-156.	1.8	25
25	Disparities and Menthol Marketing: Additional Evidence in Support of Point of Sale Policies. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2013, 10, 4571-4583.	2.6	24
26	Consumption of single cigarettes and quitting behavior: A longitudinal analysis of Mexican smokers. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, 134.	2.9	23
27	Availability and Costs of Single Cigarettes in Guatemala. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2013, 15, 83-87.	2.6	22
28	The tobacco industry and secondhand smoke: lessons from Central and South America. Ethnicity and Disease, 2003, 13, S88-90.	2.3	22
29	New tobacco products, old advertising strategies: point-of-sale advertising in Guatemala. Tobacco Control, 2021, 30, 591-593.	3.2	19
30	Assessing cigarette packaging and labelling policy effects on early adolescents: results from a discrete choice experiment. Tobacco Control, 2021, 30, 505-514.	3.2	18
31	Challenges in the provision of kidney care at the largest public nephrology center in Guatemala: a qualitative study with health professionals. BMC Nephrology, 2020, 21, 71.	1.8	18
32	The tobacco epidemic in Latin America and the Caribbean: A snapshot. Prevention and Control: the Official Journal of the World Heart Federation, 2005, 1, 311-317.	0.3	17
33	Subaortic Membrane and Aorto-Septal Angle. World Journal for Pediatric & Congenital Heart Surgery, 2013, 4, 253-261.	0.8	17
34	Advancing Reliable Data for Cancer Control in the Central America Four Region. Journal of Global Oncology, 2018, 4, 1-11.	0.5	17
35	Achievements, challenges, priorities and needs to address the current tobacco epidemic in Latin America. Tobacco Control, 2022, 31, 138-141.	3.2	17
36	Tobacco point-of-sale advertising in Guatemala City, Guatemala and Buenos Aires, Argentina. Tobacco Control, 2010, 19, 338-341.	3.2	16

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37	Impact of an online training program in hospital workersâ€™ smoking cessation interventions in Bolivia, Guatemala and Paraguay. Gaceta Sanitaria, 2018, 32, 236-243.	1.5	16
38	Compliance to the smoke-free law in Guatemala 5-years after implementation. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 318.	2.9	15
39	Effective Interventions to Reduce Smoking-Induced Heart Disease Around the World. Circulation, 2005, 112, 456-458.	1.6	14
40	Radiofrequency Catheter Ablation of Supraventricular Tachycardia in Children and Adolescents. Pediatric Cardiology, 2006, 27, 434-439.	1.3	14
41	Nutritional quality and marketing strategies of fast food childrenâ€™s combo meals in Guatemala. BMC Obesity, 2016, 3, 52.	3.1	14
42	Knowledge and use of tobacco among Guatemalan physicians. Cancer Causes and Control, 2002, 13, 879-881.	1.8	13
43	Cross-sectional study on the awareness, susceptibility and use of heated tobacco products among adolescents in Guatemala City, Guatemala. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e039792.	1.9	13
44	Low-dose oral sildenafil for patients with pulmonary hypertension: a cost-effective solution in countries with limited resources. Cardiology in the Young, 2007, 17, 72.	0.8	12
45	Smoking cessation medications and cigarettes in Guatemala pharmacies. Tobacco Control, 2012, 21, 477-481.	3.2	12
46	A training programme to build cancer research capacity in low- and middle-income countries: findings from Guatemala. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 2014, 92, 297-302.	3.3	11
47	Own-price, cross-price, and expenditure elasticities on sugar-sweetened beverages in Guatemala. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0205931.	2.5	11
48	Effects of tobacco product type and characteristics on appeal and perceived harm: Results from a discrete choice experiment among Guatemalan adolescents. Preventive Medicine, 2021, 148, 106590.	3.4	11
49	Impact of school and work status on diet and physical activity in rural Guatemalan adolescent girls: a qualitative study. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2020, 1468, 16-24.	3.8	9
50	Population Estimates of GFR and Risk Factors for CKD in Guatemala. Kidney International Reports, 2021, 6, 796-805.	0.8	9
51	Thoughts on neologisms and pleonasm in scientific discourse and tobacco control. Tobacco Control, 2021, 30, 359-360.	3.2	9
52	Health claims and product endorsements on child-oriented beverages in Guatemala. Public Health Nutrition, 2018, 21, 627-631.	2.2	8
53	Diet, physical activity, obesity and related cancer risk: strategies to reduce cancer burden in the Americas. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2019, 61, 448.	0.4	8
54	Detection rates of congenital heart disease in Guatemala. Cardiology in the Young, 2011, 21, 153-160.	0.8	7

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55	Clinical Preventive Services in Guatemala: A Cross-Sectional Survey of Internal Medicine Physicians. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e48640.	2.5	7
56	Prevalence of Cigarette Advertising and Other Promotional Strategies at the Point of Sale in St Louis, Missouri: Analysis by Store Type and Distance From a School. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2014, 11, E61.	3.4	7
57	Strengthening Policy-Relevant Tobacco Research Capacity in Low- and Middle-Income Countries: Challenges, Opportunities, and Lessons Learned. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2019, 21, 1140-1143.	2.6	7
58	The association of renal tubular acidosis and cyanotic congenital heart disease. Journal of Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery, 2005, 130, 1466-1467.	0.8	6
59	Increasing Chronic Disease Research Capacity in Guatemala Through a Mentoring Program. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2013, 104, e427-e432.	2.3	6
60	Expectations of health care quality among rural Maya villagers in SololÃ¡ Department, Guatemala: a qualitative analysis. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2017, 16, 51.	3.5	6
61	Perceived barriers to achieving a healthy weight: a qualitative study using focus groups at public and private schools in Guatemala City. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 16.	2.9	6
62	Food Swamps Surrounding Schools in Three Areas of Guatemala. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2020, 17, E75.	3.4	6
63	Reducing global health inequities through tobacco control. Cancer Causes and Control, 2012, 23, 7-9.	1.8	5
64	Nicotine replacement therapy, tobacco products, and electronic cigarettes in pharmacies in St. Louis, Missouri. Journal of the American Pharmacists Association: JAPhA, 2015, 55, 405-412.	1.5	5
65	Availability, Price, and Packaging of Electronic Cigarettes and E-Liquids in Guatemala City Retailers. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2018, 20, 253-257.	2.6	5
66	Cross-sectional study examining the accuracy of self-reported smoking status as compared to urinary cotinine levels among workers at risk for chronic kidney disease of unknown origin in Guatemala. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e050374.	1.9	5
67	Bars' and restaurants' compliance with the Guatemalan smoke-free law during the 2010 Soccer World Cup: a missed opportunity. Tobacco Control, 2011, 20, 445-446.	3.2	4
68	Disclosures of Coca-Cola funding: transparent or opaque?. Public Health Nutrition, 2018, 21, 1591-1593.	2.2	4
69	Tobacco advertising and press coverage of smoking and health in 10years of Argentinean newspapers. CVD Prevention and Control, 2011, 6, 71-80.	0.7	3
70	Meta-analysis of before and after studies shows a 10% reduction in acute coronary events after introduction of comprehensive smoke-free legislation. Evidence-based Nursing, 2011, 14, 46-47.	0.2	3
71	Conference Report on Tobacco Taxes in Central America: Current Situation and Opportunities to Reduce Prevalence and Increase Fiscal Revenues. Nicotine and Tobacco Research, 2014, 16, S65-S70.	2.6	3
72	Characteristics of illegal and legal cigarette packs sold in Guatemala. Globalization and Health, 2016, 12, 78.	4.9	3

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73	CKD Care and Research in Guatemala: Overview and Meeting Report. Kidney International Reports, 2020, 5, 1567-1575.	0.8	3
74	Diet quality, school attendance, and body weight status in adolescent girls in rural Guatemala. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2021, 1494, 59-69.	3.8	3
75	E-cigarette vending machines: a new access channel for youth in Guatemala City. Tobacco Control, 2023, 32, e269-e270.	3.2	3
76	Innovations that harm: tobacco product and packaging in low-income and middle-income countries. BMJ Innovations, 0, , bmjinnov-2021-000865.	1.7	3
77	Secondhand smoke and cardiologists: the missing link. International Journal of Cardiology, 2004, 93, 331.	1.7	2
78	The Relationship between Corner Stores and the Ultra-processed Food and Beverage Industry in Guatemala: Stocking, Advertising, and Trust. Journal of Hunger and Environmental Nutrition, 0, , 1-16.	1.9	2
79	Meta-analysis of before and after studies shows a 10% reduction in acute coronary events after introduction of comprehensive smoke-free legislation. Evidence-based Nursing, 2011, 14, 46-47.	0.2	2
80	Coauthorship and â€˜soft colonialismâ€™. Tobacco Control, 2015, 24, 315-315.	3.2	1
81	Data on gender representation in food and beverage print advertisements found in corner stores from Guatemala and Peru. BMC Research Notes, 2021, 14, 63.	1.4	1
82	Smoking, Secondhand Smoke, and Cardiovascular Disease. , 2007, , 2649-2665.		1
83	Gender representation in food and beverage print advertisements found in corner stores around schools in Peru and Guatemala. BMC Research Notes, 2021, 14, 402.	1.4	1
84	Fighting cardiovascular disease in developing countries. A focus on tobacco. Prevention and Control: the Official Journal of the World Heart Federation, 2005, 1, 309-310.	0.3	0
85	Cardiovascular and Other (Except Respiratory) Disorders Related to Smoking Tobacco. Progress in Respiratory Research, 0, , 85-96.	0.1	0
86	Perceptions of chronic kidney disease among at-risk adults in rural Guatemala. Global Public Health, 2021, 16, 623-638.	2.0	0
87	SARS-CoV-2 seroprevalence in healthcare workers in a high-volume ophthalmology centre in Guatemala. Annals of Medicine, 2021, 53, 1956-1959.	3.8	0
88	Study of secondhand smoke exposure in St. Louis City and County suggests need for comprehensive smoke-free Missouri law adoption. Missouri Medicine, 2012, 109, 482-8.	0.3	0