

# Marilyn S Nanney

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

52  
papers

849  
citations

430874

18  
h-index

526287

27  
g-index

52  
all docs

52  
docs citations

52  
times ranked

989  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	State School Nutrition and Physical Activity Policy Environments and Youth Obesity. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2010, 38, 9-16.	3.0	47
2	Associations Between Sugar-Sweetened Beverage Consumption and Fast-Food Restaurant Frequency Among Adolescents and Their Friends. <i>Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior</i> , 2014, 46, 277-285.	0.7	46
3	Rural Disparities in the Distribution of Policies that Support Healthy Eating in US Secondary Schools. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2013, 113, 1062-1068.	0.8	44
4	Weight-Gain Reduction Among 2-Year College Students: The CHOICES RCT. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2017, 52, 183-191.	3.0	43
5	Results of a Pilot Intervention in Food Shelves to Improve Healthy Eating and Cooking Skills Among Adults Experiencing Food Insecurity. <i>Journal of Hunger and Environmental Nutrition</i> , 2017, 12, 77-88.	1.9	42
6	Application of the Healthy Eating Index-2010 to the hunger relief system. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2016, 19, 2906-2914.	2.2	39
7	Barriers, Benefits, and Behaviors Related to Breakfast Consumption Among Rural Adolescents. <i>Journal of School Health</i> , 2016, 86, 187-194.	1.6	34
8	Poverty-Related Factors Associated with Obesity Prevention Policies in Utah Secondary Schools. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> , 2008, 108, 1210-1215.	1.1	31
9	Food Insecurity and Rural Adolescent Personal Health, Home, and Academic Environments. <i>Journal of School Health</i> , 2016, 86, 472-480.	1.6	30
10	Recommended school policies are associated with student sugary drink and fruit and vegetable intake. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2014, 62, 179-181.	3.4	28
11	Results of a 2-year randomized, controlled obesity prevention trial: Effects on diet, activity and sleep behaviors in an at-risk young adult population. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2016, 89, 230-236.	3.4	28
12	Project BreakFAST: Rationale, design, and recruitment and enrollment methods of a randomized controlled trial to evaluate an intervention to improve school breakfast program participation in rural high schools. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials Communications</i> , 2016, 3, 12-22.	1.1	27
13	Assessing Foodshelves' Ability to Distribute Healthy Foods to Foodshelf Clients. <i>Journal of Hunger and Environmental Nutrition</i> , 2011, 6, 10-26.	1.9	26
14	Refining and implementing the Food Assortment Scoring Tool (FAST) in food pantries. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2018, 21, 2548-2557.	2.2	26
15	A pilot study to expand the school breakfast program in one middle school. <i>Translational Behavioral Medicine</i> , 2011, 1, 436-442.	2.4	25
16	The Economic Benefits of Reducing Racial Disparities in Health: The Case of Minnesota. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 742.	2.6	24
17	Vending and School Store Snack and Beverage Trends. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2013, 44, 583-588.	3.0	23
18	A Low-Cost, Grab-and-Go Breakfast Intervention for Rural High School Students: Changes in School Breakfast Program Participation Among At-Risk Students in Minnesota. <i>Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior</i> , 2018, 50, 125-132.e1.	0.7	20

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Eating breakfast together as a family: mealtime experiences and associations with dietary intake among adolescents in rural Minnesota, USA. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2016, 19, 1565-1574.	2.2	19
20	District wellness policies and school-level practices in Minnesota, USA. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2016, 19, 26-35.	2.2	19
21	School Obesity Prevention Policies and Practices in Minnesota and Student Outcomes. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2016, 51, 656-663.	3.0	19
22	A 2-year young adult obesity prevention trial in the US: Process evaluation results. <i>Health Promotion International</i> , 2015, 31, dav066.	1.8	18
23	Disparities Persist in Nutrition Policies and Practices in Minnesota Secondary Schools. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2015, 115, 419-425.e3.	0.8	18
24	Evaluating the Distribution of School Wellness Policies and Practices: A Framework to Capture Equity among Schools Serving the Most Weight-Vulnerable Children. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> , 2008, 108, 1436-1439.	1.1	17
25	Impact on Staff of Improving Access to the School Breakfast Program: A Qualitative Study. <i>Journal of School Health</i> , 2014, 84, 267-274.	1.6	13
26	Recruiting and retaining young adults in a weight gain prevention trial: Lessons learned from the CHOICES study. <i>Clinical Trials</i> , 2016, 13, 205-213.	1.6	13
27	Altering the School Breakfast Environment Reduces Barriers to School Breakfast Participation Among Diverse Rural Youth. <i>Journal of School Health</i> , 2018, 88, 3-8.	1.6	13
28	Evidence-based policies on school nutrition and physical education: Associations with state-level collaboration, obesity, and socio-economic indicators. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2017, 99, 87-93.	3.4	10
29	Incorporating a Healthy Reimbursable Snack in an Afterschool Homework Program for Middle School Students. <i>Health Education and Behavior</i> , 2012, 39, 127-130.	2.5	9
30	Geographic Access to Food Shelves among Racial/ethnic Minorities and Foreign-born Residents in the Twin Cities, Minnesota. <i>Journal of Hunger and Environmental Nutrition</i> , 2016, 11, 29-44.	1.9	8
31	Comparing the Application of the Healthy Eating Indexâ€“2005 and the Healthy Eating Indexâ€“2010 in the Food Shelf Setting. <i>Journal of Hunger and Environmental Nutrition</i> , 2017, 12, 112-122.	1.9	8
32	How Healthy Is Hunger Relief Food?. <i>American Journal of Agricultural Economics</i> , 2016, 98, 533-548.	4.3	7
33	Change in the implementation of healthy nutrition and physical activity best practices in Minnesota early care settings: A longitudinal cohort study (2010â€“2016). <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2018, 10, 234-241.	1.8	7
34	Staff Training Interests, Barriers, and Preferences in Rural and Urban Child Care Programs in Minnesota. <i>Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior</i> , 2019, 51, 335-341.	0.7	7
35	Exploring implementation of the 2010 Institute of Medicine's Child and Adult Food Care Program recommendations for after-school snacks. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2013, 16, 1140-1146.	2.2	6
36	Food and Beverage Promotions in Minnesota Secondary Schools: Secular Changes, Correlates, and Associations With Adolescents' Dietary Behaviors. <i>Journal of School Health</i> , 2014, 84, 777-785.	1.6	6

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37	It Takes a Village: Promoting Parent and Family Education on Healthy Lifestyles for Minnesota Secondary Students. <i>Journal of School Health</i> , 2017, 87, 55-61.	1.6	6
38	Healthy Eating and Activity Across the Lifespan (HEAL): A call to action to integrate research, clinical practice, policy, and community resources to address weight-related health disparities. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2017, 101, 199-203.	3.4	6
39	Do High School Students Participate in Second Chance Breakfast Programs?. <i>Journal of School Health</i> , 2020, 90, 119-126.	1.6	6
40	School Breakfast Program Participation and Rural Adolescents' Purchasing Behaviors in Food Stores and Restaurants. <i>Journal of School Health</i> , 2017, 87, 723-731.	1.6	5
41	A Comparison of the Vending Environment Among Three Rural Subtypes of Secondary Schools. <i>Journal of Hunger and Environmental Nutrition</i> , 2018, 13, 58-69.	1.9	5
42	Disparities in Supports for Student Wellness Promotion Efforts Among Secondary Schools in Minnesota. <i>Journal of School Health</i> , 2017, 87, 90-97.	1.6	4
43	Cross-sector collaboration on Safe Routes to School policy advocacy and implementation: A mixed methods evaluation from Minnesota. <i>Journal of Transport and Health</i> , 2018, 9, 132-140.	2.2	4
44	Using Theory to Evaluate the Implementation and Integration of an Expanded School Breakfast Program in Rural Midwestern High Schools. <i>Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior</i> , 2019, 51, 277-286.	0.7	4
45	State-Level Trends and Correlates for Cross-Sector Collaboration on School Nutrition and Physical Education Activities, 2000-2012. <i>Preventing Chronic Disease</i> , 2016, 13, E94.	3.4	3
46	Dietary Quality of Diverse, Rural Adolescents Using the Healthy Eating Index - 2010. <i>Health Behavior and Policy Review</i> , 2016, 3, 519-527.	0.4	2
47	Association Between Student Body Mass Index and Access to Sports Drinks in Minnesota Secondary Schools, 2012-2013. <i>Preventing Chronic Disease</i> , 2015, 12, E195.	3.4	1
48	The Mastery Matrix for Integration Praxis: The development of a rubric for integration practice in addressing weight-related public health problems. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2018, 111, 78-86.	3.4	1
49	State Agency Support of Weight-Related School Policy Implementation. <i>Journal of School Health</i> , 2018, 88, 685-692.	1.6	1
50	An Economic Analysis of Updating and Expanding School Breakfast Program Offerings in High Schools. <i>Journal of School Health</i> , 2019, 89, 417-422.	1.6	1
51	A programme of culturally tailored dance plus an intervention to reduce screen media use does not reduce BMI over 2 years compared with health education in preadolescent low-income African American girls but does reduce depressive symptoms and lipid levels. <i>Evidence-Based Medicine</i> , 2011, 16, 84-85.	0.6	0
52	Provider-Selected Training Needs and Associations With Related Practices in Childcare Settings in Minnesota and Wisconsin*. <i>Journal of School Health</i> , 2020, 90, 869-877.	1.6	0