

# Maria InÃs Schmidt

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

176  
papers

20,720  
citations

31902

53  
h-index

11030

137  
g-index

190  
all docs

190  
docs citations

190  
times ranked

25515  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Global accessibility of therapeutics for diabetes mellitus. <i>Nature Reviews Endocrinology</i> , 2022, 18, 199-204.	4.3	38
2	Premature mortality due to four main non-communicable diseases and suicide in Brazil and its states from 1990 to 2019: A Global Burden of Disease Study. <i>Revista Da Sociedade Brasileira De Medicina Tropical</i> , 2022, 55, e0328.	0.4	4
3	Breastfeeding Rates and Related Factors at 1 Year Postpartum in Women With Gestational Diabetes Initially Recruited for a Diabetes Prevention Program. <i>Canadian Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2022, 46, 441-448.	0.4	1
4	The inflammatory food index and its association with weight gain and incidence of diabetes: Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases</i> , 2022, 32, 675-683.	1.1	1
5	Exposure to and Burden of Major Non-Communicable Disease Risk Factors in Brazil and its States, 1990-2019: The Global Burden of Disease Study. <i>Revista Da Sociedade Brasileira De Medicina Tropical</i> , 2022, 55, e0275.	0.4	3
6	Commentary on Education-Related Health Inequities in Noncommunicable Diseases: An Analysis of the Brazilian National Health Survey, 2013 and 2019. <i>Cadernos De Saude Publica</i> , 2022, 38, e00233221.	0.4	1
7	Evolution of diabetes in Brazil: prevalence data from the 2013 and 2019 Brazilian National Health Survey. <i>Cadernos De Saude Publica</i> , 2022, 38, e00149321.	0.4	6
8	Thyroid-Stimulating Hormone and Thyroid Hormones and Incidence of Diabetes: Prospective Results of the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-BRASIL). <i>Thyroid</i> , 2022, 32, 694-704.	2.4	9
9	Obesity, gestational weight gain, and birth weight in women with gestational diabetes: the LINDA-Brasil (2014-2017) and the EBDG (1991-1995) studies. <i>Jornal De Pediatria</i> , 2021, 97, 167-176.	0.9	7
10	Hypertension, Prehypertension, and Hypertension Control. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2021, 77, 672-681.	1.3	56
11	Birth weight and body fat mass in adults assessed by bioimpedance in the ELSA-Brasil study. <i>Cadernos De Saude Publica</i> , 2021, 37, e00061619.	0.4	3
12	Global mortality from dementia: Application of a new method and results from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. <i>Alzheimer's and Dementia: Translational Research and Clinical Interventions</i> , 2021, 7, e12200.	1.8	53
13	A pandemia da COVID-19 no Brasil: a s�rie de proje�es do Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation e a evolu�o observada, maio a agosto de 2020. <i>Epidemiologia E Servicos De Saude: Revista Do Sistema Unico De Saude Do Brasil</i> , 2021, 30, e2020680.	0.3	8
14	Hearing loss prevalence and years lived with disability, 1990-2019: findings from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2021, 397, 996-1009.	6.3	358
15	Incidence of excess body weight and annual weight gain in women and men: Results from the ELSA-Brasil cohort. <i>American Journal of Human Biology</i> , 2021, , e23606.	0.8	2
16	Incidence of thyroid diseases: Results from the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>Archives of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2021, 65, 468-478.	0.3	3
17	Association between control of diabetes mellitus and polypharmacy at the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health ( ELSA-Brasil ). <i>Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety</i> , 2021, 30, 749-757.	0.9	3
18	Control of Glucose, Blood Pressure, and Cholesterol among Adults with Diabetes: The Brazilian National Health Survey. <i>Journal of Clinical Medicine</i> , 2021, 10, 3428.	1.0	6

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19	Reference values for the triglyceride to high-density lipoprotein ratio and its association with cardiometabolic diseases in a mixed adult population: The ELSA-Brasil study. <i>Journal of Clinical Lipidology</i> , 2021, 15, 699-711.	0.6	6
20	Lifetime risk of developing diabetes and years of life lost among those with diabetes in Brazil. <i>Journal of Global Health</i> , 2021, 11, 04041.	1.2	10
21	Social Distancing, Mask Use, and Transmission of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2, Brazil, April–June 2020. <i>Emerging Infectious Diseases</i> , 2021, 27, 2135-2143.	2.0	12
22	1309 Breastfeeding and weight retention in women with Gestational Diabetes Mellitus (GDM): LINDA-Brasil Cohort. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 50, .	0.9	0
23	1311 Postpartum weight retention and pregnancy weight gain in women with Gestational Diabetes Mellitus (GDM). <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 50, .	0.9	1
24	Chagas disease is not associated with diabetes, metabolic syndrome, insulin resistance and beta cell dysfunction at baseline of Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>Parasitology International</i> , 2021, 85, 102440.	0.6	2
25	Regression to the Mean Contributes to the Apparent Improvement in Glycemia 3.8 Years After Screening: The ELSA-Brasil Study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2021, 44, 81-88.	4.3	12
26	The positive association between serum uric acid, impaired fasting glucose, impaired glucose tolerance, and diabetes mellitus in the ELSA-Brasil study. <i>Cadernos De Saude Publica</i> , 2021, 37, e00255920.	0.4	2
27	Factors Associated With Breastfeeding Among Women With Gestational Diabetes. <i>Journal of Human Lactation</i> , 2020, 36, 126-135.	0.8	5
28	Ultra-processed foods, incident overweight and obesity, and longitudinal changes in weight and waist circumference: the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2020, 23, 1076-1086.	1.1	143
29	Anemia and Cognitive Performance in the ELSA-Brasil Cohort Baseline. <i>Journal of Neuropsychiatry and Clinical Neurosciences</i> , 2020, 32, 227-234.	0.9	5
30	Four-year adiposity change and remission of hypertension: an observational evaluation from the Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>Journal of Human Hypertension</i> , 2020, 34, 68-75.	1.0	6
31	Trends in mortality due to non-communicable diseases in the Brazilian adult population: national and subnational estimates and projections for 2030. <i>Population Health Metrics</i> , 2020, 18, 16.	1.3	39
32	Markers of adiposity, insulin resistance, prediabetes and cognitive function at baseline of the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2020, 170, 108499.	1.1	6
33	Lifetime night work exposure and the risk of type 2 diabetes: results from the longitudinal study of adult health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>Chronobiology International</i> , 2020, 37, 1344-1347.	0.9	4
34	The burden of disease among Brazilian older adults and the challenge for health policies: results of the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. <i>Population Health Metrics</i> , 2020, 18, 14.	1.3	24
35	Glaucoma, but not cataracts, predicts lower verbal fluency performance: 3.8-year follow-up from the ELSA-Brasil study. <i>Aging, Neuropsychology, and Cognition</i> , 2020, 28, 1-13.	0.7	0
36	Impact of binge eating during pregnancy on gestational weight gain and postpartum weight retention among women with gestational diabetes mellitus: LINDA-Brasil. <i>International Journal of Eating Disorders</i> , 2020, 53, 1818-1825.	2.1	3

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37	Homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance (HOMA-IR) and metabolic syndrome at baseline of a multicentric Brazilian cohort: ELSA-Brasil study. <i>Cadernos De Saude Publica</i> , 2020, 36, e00072120.	0.4	14
38	The burden of diabetes and hyperglycemia in Brazil: a global burden of disease study 2017. <i>Population Health Metrics</i> , 2020, 18, 9.	1.3	22
39	Sex differences in the association between self-reported sleep duration, insomnia symptoms and cardiometabolic risk factors: cross-sectional findings from Brazilian longitudinal study of adult health. <i>Archives of Public Health</i> , 2020, 78, 48.	1.0	15
40	Global, regional, and national burden of chronic kidney disease, 1990â€“2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2020, 395, 709-733.	6.3	2,858
41	The global, regional, and national burden of cirrhosis by cause in 195 countries and territories, 1990â€“2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. <i>The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2020, 5, 245-266.	3.7	823
42	A nationwide analysis of the excess death attributable to diabetes in Brazil. <i>Journal of Global Health</i> , 2020, 10, 010401.	1.2	10
43	The burden of non-communicable diseases attributable to high BMI in Brazil, 1990â€“2017: findings from the Global Burden of Disease Study. <i>Population Health Metrics</i> , 2020, 18, 18.	1.3	32
44	Association between cognitive performance and self-reported glaucoma in middle-aged and older adults: a cross-sectional analysis of ELSA-Brasil. <i>Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research</i> , 2020, 53, e10347.	0.7	2
45	Insulin resistance underlying type 2 diabetes â€“ Authors' reply. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , the, 2019, 7, 424-425.	5.5	0
46	Repeated high blood pressure at 6 and 11 years at the Pelotas 2004 birth cohort study. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2019, 19, 1260.	1.2	3
47	Characteristics of neighborhood environment (social cohesion and safety) and common mental disorders in ELSA-Brasil study: a multilevel analysis. <i>Cadernos De Saude Publica</i> , 2019, 35, e00197017.	0.4	8
48	Context-dependence of race self-classification: Results from a highly mixed and unequal middle-income country. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0216653.	1.1	27
49	Decreased heart rate variability as a predictor for diabetesâ€”A prospective study of the Brazilian longitudinal study of adult health. <i>Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews</i> , 2019, 35, e3175.	1.7	11
50	Physical inactivity as risk factor for mortality by diabetes mellitus in Brazil in 1990, 2006, and 2016. <i>Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome</i> , 2019, 11, 23.	1.2	17
51	Sexâ€specific patterns in the association between salt intake and blood pressure: The ELSAâ€Brasil study. <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2019, 21, 502-509.	1.0	25
52	Intermediate hyperglycaemia to predict progression to type 2 diabetes (ELSA-Brasil): an occupational cohort study in Brazil. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , the, 2019, 7, 267-277.	5.5	53
53	Early-life nutritional status and metabolic syndrome: gender-specific associations from a cross-sectional analysis of the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2018, 21, 1546-1553.	1.1	6
54	La obesidad central es el componente clave en la asociaciÃ³n del sÃndrome metabÃ³lico con el deterioro del strain longitudinal global del ventrÃculo izquierdo. <i>Revista Espanola De Cardiologia</i> , 2018, 71, 524-530.	0.6	6

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55	Carotid-femoral pulse wave velocity in a healthy adult sample: The ELSA-Brasil study. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2018, 251, 90-95.	0.8	27
56	Central Obesity is the Key Component in the Association of Metabolic Syndrome With Left Ventricular Global Longitudinal Strain Impairment. <i>Revista Espanola De Cardiologia (English Ed )</i> , 2018, 71, 524-530.	0.4	11
57	Validity and reproducibility of retinal arteriole and venule diameter measurements: ELSA-Brasil study. A cross-sectional study. <i>Sao Paulo Medical Journal</i> , 2018, 136, 276-286.	0.4	2
58	Lifestyle Intervention for the Prevention of Diabetes in Women With Previous Gestational Diabetes Mellitus: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. <i>Frontiers in Endocrinology</i> , 2018, 9, 583.	1.5	85
59	Optimal cut-off points for waist circumference in the definition of metabolic syndrome in Brazilian adults: baseline analyses of the Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome</i> , 2018, 10, 49.	1.2	14
60	Consumption of ultra-processed foods and socioeconomic position: a cross-sectional analysis of the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health. <i>Cadernos De Saude Publica</i> , 2018, 34, e00019717.	0.4	47
61	Burden of disease in Brazil, 1990â€“2016: a systematic subnational analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2018, 392, 760-775.	6.3	267
62	Infection-related microcephaly after the 2015 and 2016 Zika virus outbreaks in Brazil: a surveillance-based analysis. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017, 390, 861-870.	6.3	254
63	Evaluation of the modified FINDRISC to identify individuals at high risk for diabetes among middle-aged white and black ARIC study participants. <i>Diabetes, Obesity and Metabolism</i> , 2017, 19, 1260-1266.	2.2	20
64	Insulin resistance is associated with carotid intima-media thickness in non-diabetic subjects. A cross-sectional analysis of the ELSA-Brasil cohort baseline. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2017, 260, 34-40.	0.4	19
65	The burden of diabetes and hyperglycemia in Brazil-past and present: findings from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. <i>Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome</i> , 2017, 9, 18.	1.2	33
66	Brazilian dietary patterns and the dietary approaches to stop hypertension (DASH) diet-relationship with metabolic syndrome and newly diagnosed diabetes in the ELSA-Brasil study. <i>Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome</i> , 2017, 9, 13.	1.2	39
67	Lack of Association Between Subclinical Hypothyroidism and Carotidâ€“Femoral Pulse Wave Velocity in a Cross-Sectional Analysis of the ELSAâ€“Brasil. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2017, 30, 81-87.	1.0	11
68	The burden of diabetes and hyperglycemia in Brazil and its states: findings from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. <i>Revista Brasileira De Epidemiologia</i> , 2017, 20, 90-101.	0.3	24
69	Comparison of machine-learning algorithms to build a predictive model for detecting undiagnosed diabetes - ELSA-Brasil: accuracy study. <i>Sao Paulo Medical Journal</i> , 2017, 135, 234-246.	0.4	56
70	Coffee Consumption and Heart Rate Variability: The Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil) Cohort Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2017, 9, 741.	1.7	10
71	Clinical characteristics of women with gestational diabetes - comparison of two cohorts enrolled 20 years apart in southern Brazil. <i>Sao Paulo Medical Journal</i> , 2017, 135, 376-382.	0.4	10
72	Factors associated with self-reported diabetes according to the 2013 National Health Survey. <i>Revista De Saude Publica</i> , 2017, 51, 12s.	0.7	30

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73	Cause-specific mortality for 249 causes in Brazil and states during 1990–2015: a systematic analysis for the global burden of disease study 2015. <i>Population Health Metrics</i> , 2017, 15, 39.	1.3	78
74	Age at first childbirth and newly diagnosed diabetes among postmenopausal women: a cross-sectional analysis of the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>Sao Paulo Medical Journal</i> , 2017, 135, 266-269.	0.4	0
75	Circulating early biomarkers of atherogenesis in participants of the Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil) without diabetes or cardiovascular disease. <i>Archives of Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2016, 60, 573-581.	0.3	3
76	Stages of hyperglycemia and common mental disorders in adults - The Brazilian Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>Sao Paulo Medical Journal</i> , 2016, 134, 423-429.	0.4	5
77	Common mental disorders and sociodemographic characteristics: baseline findings of the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>Revista Brasileira De Psiquiatria</i> , 2016, 38, 91-97.	0.9	55
78	Sex-specific associations of low birth weight with adult-onset diabetes and measures of glucose homeostasis: Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 37032.	1.6	14
79	Trends in the prevalence of self-reported diabetes in Brazilian capital cities and the Federal District, 2006–2014. <i>Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome</i> , 2016, 8, 70.	1.2	9
80	Sex-specific associations of birth weight with measures of adiposity in mid-to-late adulthood: the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2016, 40, 1286-1291.	1.6	12
81	Epicardial fat thickness: distribution and association with diabetes mellitus, hypertension and the metabolic syndrome in the ELSA-Brasil study. <i>International Journal of Cardiovascular Imaging</i> , 2016, 32, 563-572.	0.7	9
82	Gender differences in cumulative life-course socioeconomic position and social mobility in relation to new onset diabetes in adults—the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2016, 26, 858-864.e1.	0.9	10
83	Association of binge eating behavior and psychiatric comorbidity in ELSA-Brasil study: Results from baseline data. <i>Eating Behaviors</i> , 2016, 23, 145-149.	1.1	4
84	Clinical management of pregnancy in the obese mother: before conception, during pregnancy, and post partum. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , 2016, 4, 1037-1049.	5.5	86
85	Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 and type 2 diabetes: a systematic review and meta-analysis of observational studies. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 17714.	1.6	81
86	Factors associated with metabolically healthy status in obesity, overweight, and normal weight at baseline of ELSA-Brasil. <i>Medicine (United States)</i> , 2016, 95, e4010.	0.4	24
87	Lifestyle Intervention for Diabetes prevention After pregnancy (LINDA-Brasil): study protocol for a multicenter randomized controlled trial. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2016, 16, 68.	0.9	19
88	Prevalence, awareness, treatment, and control of high low-density lipoprotein cholesterol in Brazil: Baseline of the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>Journal of Clinical Lipidology</i> , 2016, 10, 568-576.	0.6	30
89	Chronic kidney disease among adult participants of the ELSA-Brasil cohort: association with race and socioeconomic position. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2016, 70, 380-389.	2.0	83
90	Artificially Sweetened Beverage Consumption Is Positively Associated with Newly Diagnosed Diabetes in Normal-Weight but Not in Overweight or Obese Brazilian Adults. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 146, 290-297.	1.3	12

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91	Total and Full-Fat, but Not Low-Fat, Dairy Product Intakes are Inversely Associated with Metabolic Syndrome in Adults. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 146, 81-89.	1.3	63
92	Primary health care quality and hospitalizations for ambulatory care sensitive conditions in the public health system in Porto Alegre, Brazil. <i>Family Practice</i> , 2016, 33, 238-242.	0.8	22
93	Timing and Type of Alcohol Consumption and the Metabolic Syndrome - ELSA-Brasil. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0163044.	1.1	40
94	Education plays a greater role than age in cognitive test performance among participants of the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>BMC Neurology</i> , 2015, 15, 191.	0.8	54
95	Cost-effectiveness of a national population-based screening program for type 2 diabetes: the Brazil experience. <i>Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome</i> , 2015, 7, 95.	1.2	16
96	Trends in mortality due to diabetes in Brazil, 1996â€“2011. <i>Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome</i> , 2015, 7, 109.	1.2	23
97	Cuidados em saÃºde entre portadores de diabetes mellitus autorreferido no Brasil, Pesquisa Nacional de SaÃºde, 2013. <i>Revista Brasileira De Epidemiologia</i> , 2015, 18, 17-32.	0.3	21
98	Inconsistency of Association between Coffee Consumption and Cognitive Function in Adults and Elderly in a Cross-Sectional Study (ELSA-Brasil). <i>Nutrients</i> , 2015, 7, 9590-9601.	1.7	23
99	Coffee Consumption, Newly Diagnosed Diabetes, and Other Alterations in Glucose Homeostasis: A Cross-Sectional Analysis of the Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0126469.	1.1	34
100	Prevalence, Awareness, Treatment and Influence of Socioeconomic Variables on Control of High Blood Pressure: Results of the ELSA-Brasil Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0127382.	1.1	132
101	PrevalÃªncia de diabetes autorreferido no Brasil: resultados da Pesquisa Nacional de SaÃºde 2013. <i>Epidemiologia E Servicos De Saude: Revista Do Sistema Unico De Saude Do Brasil</i> , 2015, 24, 305-314.	0.3	79
102	Relative leg length is associated with type 2 diabetes differently according to pubertal timing: The Brazilian longitudinal study of adult health. <i>American Journal of Human Biology</i> , 2015, 27, 219-225.	0.8	5
103	Cohort Profile: Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 44, 68-75.	0.9	416
104	Associations of dairy intake with glycemia and insulinemia, independent of obesity, in Brazilian adults: the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2015, 101, 775-782.	2.2	48
105	The decline in mortality due to acute complications of diabetes mellitus in Brazil, 1991â€“2010. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2015, 15, 772.	1.2	20
106	Gender-specific association between night-work exposure and type-2 diabetes: results from longitudinal study of adult health, ELSA-Brasil. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2015, 41, 569-578.	1.7	24
107	Eating disorders symptoms in pregnancy and postpartum: A prospective study in a disadvantaged population in Brazil. <i>International Journal of Eating Disorders</i> , 2014, 47, 426-430.	2.1	22
108	High prevalence of diabetes and intermediate hyperglycemia â€“ The Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome</i> , 2014, 6, 123.	1.2	103

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109	Earlier age at menarche is associated with higher diabetes risk and cardiometabolic disease risk factors in Brazilian adults: Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>Cardiovascular Diabetology</i> , 2014, 13, 22.	2.7	67
110	Strategies for implementing the WHO diagnostic criteria and classification of hyperglycaemia first detected in pregnancy. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2014, 103, 364-372.	1.1	93
111	Dialysis for end stage renal disease financed through the Brazilian National Health System, 2000 to 2012. <i>BMC Nephrology</i> , 2014, 15, 111.	0.8	21
112	Information processing methods for mortality surveillance in the presence of varying levels of completeness and ill-defined codes of causes of death – the case of Brazil. <i>Population Health Metrics</i> , 2014, 12, .	1.3	1
113	Prevalence, Correlates, and Description of Self-Reported Diabetes in Brazilian Capitals – Results from a Telephone Survey. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e108044.	1.1	21
114	Life Course Socioeconomic Position and C-Reactive Protein: Mediating Role of Health-Risk Behaviors and Metabolic Alterations. <i>The Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil)</i> . <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e108426.	1.1	22
115	ConstruÃ§Ã£o de base de dados nacional de pacientes em tratamento dialÃtico no Sistema Ãnico de SaÃde, 2000-2012. <i>Epidemiologia E Servicos De Saude: Revista Do Sistema Unico De Saude Do Brasil</i> , 2014, 23, 227-238.	0.3	4
116	Mortalidade por complicaÃes agudas do diabetes melito no Brasil, 2006-2010. <i>Epidemiologia E Servicos De Saude: Revista Do Sistema Unico De Saude Do Brasil</i> , 2014, 23, 455-462.	0.3	20
117	Mortalidade por doenÃas crÃnicas nÃo transmissÃveis no Brasil e suas regiÃes, 2000 a 2011. <i>Epidemiologia E Servicos De Saude: Revista Do Sistema Unico De Saude Do Brasil</i> , 2014, 23, 599-608.	0.3	96
118	Epidemiology, management, complications and costs associated with type 2 diabetes in Brazil: a comprehensive literature review. <i>Globalization and Health</i> , 2013, 9, 62.	2.4	65
119	The Association of Plasma Lactate With Incident Cardiovascular Outcomes. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013, 178, 401-409.	1.6	33
120	Association of Second and Third Trimester Weight Gain in Pregnancy with Maternal and Fetal Outcomes. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e54704.	1.1	89
121	Fibre intake and evolution of BMI: from pre-pregnancy to postpartum. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2013, 16, 1403-1413.	1.1	10
122	Dietary patterns during pregnancy and the association with sociodemographic characteristics among women attending general practices in southern Brazil: the ECCAGe Study. <i>Cadernos De Saude Publica</i> , 2013, 29, 970-980.	0.4	28
123	Lactate and Risk of Incident Diabetes in a Case-Cohort of the Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities (ARIC) Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e55113.	1.1	53
124	Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil): Objectives and Design. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2012, 175, 315-324.	1.6	558
125	Epidemiology in Latin America and the Caribbean: current situation and challenges. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2012, 41, 557-571.	0.9	154
126	Gestational diabetes and pregnancy outcomes - a systematic review of the World Health Organization (WHO) and the International Association of Diabetes in Pregnancy Study Groups (IADPSG) diagnostic criteria. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2012, 12, 23.	0.9	420



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127	Abuse Against Women, Depression, and Infant Morbidity. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2012, 43, 188-195.	1.6	10
128	Desigualdades de gênero na mortalidade por doenças crônicas não transmissíveis no Brasil. Ciencia E Saude Coletiva, 2012, 17, 2627-2634.	0.1	21
129	Binge eating during pregnancy and birth outcomes: A cohort study in a disadvantaged population in Brazil. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2012, 45, 827-831.	2.1	20
130	Diabetes Medication Use and Blood Lactate Level among Participants with Type 2 Diabetes: The Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Carotid MRI Study. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e51237.	1.1	15
131	Health conditions and health-policy innovations in Brazil: the way forward. Lancet, The, 2011, 377, 2042-2053.	6.3	370
132	Chronic non-communicable diseases in Brazil: burden and current challenges. Lancet, The, 2011, 377, 1949-1961.	6.3	979
133	Violence during pregnancy and newborn outcomes: a cohort study in a disadvantaged population in Brazil. European Journal of Public Health, 2011, 21, 92-97.	0.1	41
134	O enfrentamento das doenças crônicas não transmissíveis: um desafio para a sociedade brasileira. Epidemiologia E Servicos De Saude: Revista Do Sistema Unico De Saude Do Brasil, 2011, 20, 421-423.	0.3	4
135	Smoking, Smoking Cessation, and Risk for Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2010, 152, 10.	2.0	303
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