

Alaâ€a Alkerwi

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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86
papers

78,007
citations

36203

51
h-index

51492

86
g-index

88
all docs

88
docs citations

88
times ranked

105172
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Dietary patterns and type 2 diabetes relationship to metabolic syndrome and inflammation. , 2022, , 261-366.		2
2	Mapping the burden of diabetes in five small countries in Europe and setting the agenda for health policy and strategic action. Health Research Policy and Systems, 2021, 19, 43.	1.1	8
3	Heterogeneous contributions of change in population distribution of body mass index to change in obesity and underweight. ELife, 2021, 10, .	2.8	41
4	Objective and subjective sleep measures are associated with HbA1c and insulin sensitivity in the general population: Findings from the ORISCAV-LUX-2 study. Diabetes and Metabolism, 2021, 48, 101263.	1.4	7
5	Population-based biomonitoring of exposure to persistent and non-persistent organic pollutants in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg: Results from hair analysis. Environment International, 2021, 153, 106526.	4.8	29
6	Worldwide trends in hypertension prevalence and progress in treatment and control from 1990 to 2019: a pooled analysis of 1201 population-representative studies with 104 million participants. Lancet, The, 2021, 398, 957-980.	6.3	1,289
7	Height and body-mass index trajectories of school-aged children and adolescents from 1985 to 2019 in 200 countries and territories: a pooled analysis of 2181 population-based studies with 65 million participants. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1511-1524.	6.3	219
8	Challenges and benefits of integrating diverse sampling strategies in the observation of cardiovascular risk factors (ORISCAV-LUX 2) study. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2019, 19, 27.	1.4	20
9	Spending on health and HIV/AIDS: domestic health spending and development assistance in 188 countries, 1995–2015. Lancet, The, 2018, 391, 1799-1829.	6.3	127
10	Trends in future health financing and coverage: future health spending and universal health coverage in 188 countries, 2016–40. Lancet, The, 2018, 391, 1783-1798.	6.3	172
11	Contributions of mean and shape of blood pressure distribution to worldwide trends and variations in raised blood pressure: a pooled analysis of 1018 population-based measurement studies with 88.6 million participants. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 47, 872-883i.	0.9	65
12	Global, regional, and national age-sex-specific mortality and life expectancy, 1950–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1684-1735.	6.3	716
13	Global, regional, and national age-sex-specific mortality for 282 causes of death in 195 countries and territories, 1980–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1736-1788.	6.3	4,989
14	Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 84 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1923-1994.	6.3	3,269
15	Population and fertility by age and sex for 195 countries and territories, 1950–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1995-2051.	6.3	294
16	Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and years lived with disability for 354 diseases and injuries for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1789-1858.	6.3	8,569
17	Measuring progress from 1990 to 2017 and projecting attainment to 2030 of the health-related Sustainable Development Goals for 195 countries and territories: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 2091-2138.	6.3	335
18	Global, regional, and national disability-adjusted life-years (DALYs) for 359 diseases and injuries and healthy life expectancy (HALE) for 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1859-1922.	6.3	2,123

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19	Measuring performance on the Healthcare Access and Quality Index for 195 countries and territories and selected subnational locations: a systematic analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2018, 391, 2236-2271.	6.3	638
20	Alcohol use and burden for 195 countries and territories, 1990â€“2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2018, 392, 1015-1035.	6.3	2,005
21	Reply-Letter to the Editor â€“ Smoking status is inversely associated with overall diet quality: Findings from the ORISCAV-LUX study. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2018, 37, 761-762.	2.3	2
22	Hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal-axis dysregulation and double product increases potentiate ischemic heart disease risk in a Black male cohort: the SABPA study. <i>Hypertension Research</i> , 2017, 40, 590-597.	1.5	12
23	Future and potential spending on health 2015â€“40: development assistance for health, and government, prepaid private, and out-of-pocket health spending in 184 countries. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017, 389, 2005-2030.	6.3	163
24	Evolution and patterns of global health financing 1995â€“2014: development assistance for health, and government, prepaid private, and out-of-pocket health spending in 184 countries. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017, 389, 1981-2004.	6.3	204
25	Healthcare Access and Quality Index based on mortality from causes amenable to personal health care in 195 countries and territories, 1990â€“2015: a novel analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017, 390, 231-266.	6.3	480
26	Health Effects of Overweight and Obesity in 195 Countries over 25 Years. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2017, 377, 13-27.	13.9	5,014
27	Worldwide trends in body-mass index, underweight, overweight, and obesity from 1975 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 2416 population-based measurement studies in 128Â·9 million children, adolescents, and adults. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017, 390, 2627-2642.	6.3	5,010
28	Global, regional, and national under-5 mortality, adult mortality, age-specific mortality, and life expectancy, 1970â€“2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017, 390, 1084-1150.	6.3	573
29	Global, regional, and national disability-adjusted life-years (DALYs) for 333 diseases and injuries and healthy life expectancy (HALE) for 195 countries and territories, 1990â€“2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017, 390, 1260-1344.	6.3	1,589
30	Global, regional, and national age-sex specific mortality for 264 causes of death, 1980â€“2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017, 390, 1151-1210.	6.3	3,565
31	Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and years lived with disability for 328 diseases and injuries for 195 countries, 1990â€“2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017, 390, 1211-1259.	6.3	5,578
32	Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 84 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks, 1990â€“2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017, 390, 1345-1422.	6.3	1,879
33	Measuring progress and projecting attainment on the basis of past trends of the health-related Sustainable Development Goals in 188 countries: an analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017, 390, 1423-1459.	6.3	284
34	Stability-based validation of dietary patterns obtained by cluster analysis. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2017, 16, 4.	1.5	25
35	Worldwide trends in blood pressure from 1975 to 2015: a pooled analysis of 1479 population-based measurement studies with 19Â·1 million participants. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017, 389, 37-55.	6.3	1,667
36	Smoking status is inversely associated with overall diet quality: Findings from the ORISCAV-LUX study. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017, 36, 1275-1282.	2.3	81

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37	Prevalence and related risk factors of chronic kidney disease among adults in Luxembourg: evidence from the observation of cardiovascular risk factors (ORISCAV-LUX) study. BMC Nephrology, 2017, 18, 358.	0.8	17
38	Geographic Variations in Cardiometabolic Risk Factors in Luxembourg. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2017, 14, 648.	1.2	10
39	Association of Empirically Derived Dietary Patterns with Cardiovascular Risk Factors: A Comparison of PCA and RRR Methods. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0161298.	1.1	30
40	Effects of moderate beer consumption on health and disease: A consensus document. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2016, 26, 443-467.	1.1	196
41	Daily chocolate consumption is inversely associated with insulin resistance and liver enzymes in the Observation of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Luxembourg study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 115, 1661-1668.	1.2	24
42	Worldwide trends in diabetes since 1980: a pooled analysis of 751 population-based studies with 4.4 million participants. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 1513-1530.	6.3	2,842
43	Trends in adult body-mass index in 200 countries from 1975 to 2014: a pooled analysis of 1698 population-based measurement studies with 19.2 million participants. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 1377-1396.	6.3	3,941
44	Global, regional, and national levels of maternal mortality, 1990–2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1775-1812.	6.3	740
45	Global, regional, and national disability-adjusted life-years (DALYs) for 315 diseases and injuries and healthy life expectancy (HALE), 1990–2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1603-1658.	6.3	1,612
46	Global, regional, and national life expectancy, all-cause mortality, and cause-specific mortality for 249 causes of death, 1980–2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1459-1544.	6.3	4,934
47	Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and years lived with disability for 310 diseases and injuries, 1990–2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1545-1602.	6.3	5,298
48	Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 79 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks, 1990–2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1659-1724.	6.3	4,203
49	Global, regional, national, and selected subnational levels of stillbirths, neonatal, infant, and under-5 mortality, 1980–2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1725-1774.	6.3	571
50	Measuring the health-related Sustainable Development Goals in 188 countries: a baseline analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1813-1850.	6.3	413
51	Estimates of global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and mortality of HIV, 1980–2015: the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet HIV, the, 2016, 3, e361-e387.	2.1	461
52	Relation of Habitual Chocolate Consumption to Arterial Stiffness in a Community-Based Sample: Preliminary Findings. Pulse, 2016, 4, 28-37.	0.9	10
53	Chocolate intake is associated with better cognitive function: The Maine-Syracuse Longitudinal Study. Appetite, 2016, 100, 126-132.	1.8	65
54	Physical activity, sedentary behavior time and lipid levels in the Observation of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Luxembourg study. Lipids in Health and Disease, 2015, 14, 87.	1.2	57

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55	Association between Nutritional Awareness and Diet Quality: Evidence from the Observation of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Luxembourg (ORISCAV-LUX) Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2015, 7, 2823-2838.	1.7	43
56	Diet Soft Drink Consumption is Associated with the Metabolic Syndrome: A Two Sample Comparison. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2015, 7, 3569-3586.	1.7	25
57	Prevalence and Correlates of Vitamin D Deficiency and Insufficiency in Luxembourg Adults: Evidence from the Observation of Cardiovascular Risk Factors (ORISCAV-LUX) Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2015, 7, 6780-6796.	1.7	20
58	Intake of Lutein-Rich Vegetables Is Associated with Higher Levels of Physical Activity. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2015, 7, 8058-8071.	1.7	7
59	Adherence to Physical Activity Recommendations and Its Associated Factors: An Interregional Population-Based Study. <i>Journal of Public Health Research</i> , 2015, 4, jphr.2015.406.	0.5	31
60	Demographic and socioeconomic disparity in nutrition: application of a novel Correlated Component Regression approach. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2015, 5, e006814-e006814.	0.8	98
61	Cross-comparison of diet quality indices for predicting chronic disease risk: findings from the Observation of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Luxembourg (ORISCAV-LUX) study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 113, 259-269.	1.2	74
62	The potential impact of animal protein intake on global and abdominal obesity: evidence from the Observation of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Luxembourg (ORISCAV-LUX) study. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2015, 18, 1831-1838.	1.1	26
63	Effects of diabetes definition on global surveillance of diabetes prevalence and diagnosis: a pooled analysis of 96 population-based studies with 331 288 participants. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , 2015, 3, 624-637.	5.5	139
64	Tea, but not coffee consumption, is associated with components of arterial pressure. The Observation of Cardiovascular Risk Factors study in Luxembourg. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2015, 35, 557-565.	1.3	13
65	Consumption of ready-made meals and increased risk of obesity: findings from the Observation of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Luxembourg (ORISCAV-LUX) study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 113, 270-277.	1.2	50
66	Association of Sedentary Behavior Time with Ideal Cardiovascular Health: The ORISCAV-LUX Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e99829.	1.1	14
67	Cardiovascular health: a cross-national comparison between the Maine Syracuse Study (Central New) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Ove	1.2	20
68	Acute cardiometabolic responses facilitating a state of chronic hyperglycemia and renal impairment. <i>Cardiovascular Endocrinology</i> , 2014, 3, 98-106.	0.8	2
69	Whole-fat dairy food intake is inversely associated with obesity prevalence: findings from the Observation of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Luxembourg study. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2014, 34, 936-943.	1.3	40
70	No significant independent relationships with cardiometabolic biomarkers were detected in the Observation of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Luxembourg study population. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2014, 34, 1058-1065.	1.3	83
71	Dairy food intake is positively associated with cardiovascular health: findings from Observation of Cardiovascular Risk Factors in Luxembourg study. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2014, 34, 1036-1044.	1.3	24
72	Diet quality concept. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2014, 30, 613-618.	1.1	121

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73	Cardiovascular Health and Cognitive Function: The Maine-Syracuse Longitudinal Study. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e89317.	1.1	82
74	Use of food frequency questionnaire to assess relationships between dietary habits and cardiovascular risk factors in NESCAV study: validation with biomarkers. Nutrition Journal, 2013, 12, 143.	1.5	68
75	Level of Unawareness and Management of Diabetes, Hypertension, and Dyslipidemia among Adults in Luxembourg: Findings from ORISCAV-LUX Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e57920.	1.1	28
76	Population compliance with national dietary recommendations and its determinants: findings from the ORISCAV-LUX study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 108, 2083-2092.	1.2	27
77	Dietary, behavioural and socio-economic determinants of the metabolic syndrome among adults in Luxembourg: findings from the ORISCAV-LUX study. Public Health Nutrition, 2012, 15, 849-859.	1.1	31
78	Simultaneous determination of nicotine and PAH metabolites in human hair specimen: A potential methodology to assess tobacco smoke contribution in PAH exposure. Toxicology Letters, 2012, 210, 211-219.	0.4	22
79	Acculturation, immigration status and cardiovascular risk factors among Portuguese immigrants to Luxembourg: findings from ORISCAV-LUX study. BMC Public Health, 2012, 12, 864.	1.2	15
80	Contribution of violaxanthin, neoxanthin, phytoene and phytofluene to total carotenoid intake: Assessment in Luxembourg. Journal of Food Composition and Analysis, 2012, 25, 56-65.	1.9	85
81	Prevalence of the metabolic syndrome in Luxembourg according to the Joint Interim Statement definition estimated from the ORISCAV-LUX study. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, 4.	1.2	54
82	Comparison of participants and non-participants to the ORISCAV-LUX population-based study on cardiovascular risk factors in Luxembourg. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2010, 10, 80.	1.4	55
83	First nationwide survey on cardiovascular risk factors in Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg (ORISCAV-LUX). BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 468.	1.2	64
84	Nutrition, environment and cardiovascular health (NESCAV): protocol of an inter-regional cross-sectional study. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 698.	1.2	19
85	Alcohol consumption and the prevalence of metabolic syndrome: A meta-analysis of observational studies. Atherosclerosis, 2009, 204, 624-635.	0.4	156
86	Cardiometabolic Syndrome. , 0, , .		1