Bruce B Duncan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/5980234/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Global burden of 87 risk factors in 204 countries and territories, 1990–2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 1223-1249.	13.7	3,928
2	IDF Diabetes Atlas: Global, regional and country-level diabetes prevalence estimates for 2021 and projections for 2045. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2022, 183, 109119.	2.8	2,873
3	Markers of inflammation and prediction of diabetes mellitus in adults (Atherosclerosis Risk in) Tj ETQq1 1 0.7843	14 rgBT /0 13:7	Dverlock 10 T
4	Low-Grade Systemic Inflammation and the Development of Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes, 2003, 52, 1799-1805.	0.6	908
5	Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil): Objectives and Design. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 175, 315-324.	3.4	558
6	Cohort Profile: Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). International Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 44, 68-75.	1.9	416
7	Adiponectin and the Development of Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes, 2004, 53, 2473-2478.	0.6	315
8	Cardiovascular Health in Brazil. Circulation, 2016, 133, 422-433.	1.6	237
9	Fibrinogen, Other Putative Markers of Inflammation, and Weight Gain in Middleâ€∎ged Adults—The ARIC Study. Obesity, 2000, 8, 279-286.	4.0	123
10	High prevalence of diabetes and intermediate hyperglycemia – The Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome, 2014, 6, 123.	2.7	103
11	Chronic inflammation role in the obesity-diabetes association: a case-cohort study. Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome, 2013, 5, 31.	2.7	88
12	Lifestyle Intervention for the Prevention of Diabetes in Women With Previous Gestational Diabetes Mellitus: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2018, 9, 583.	3.5	85
13	Chronic kidney disease among adult participants of the ELSA-Brasil cohort: association with race and socioeconomic position. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2016, 70, 380-389.	3.7	83
14	Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 and type 2 diabetes: a systematic review and meta-analysis of observational studies. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 17714.	3.3	81
15	The Epidemiology of Low-Grade Chronic Systemic Inflammation and Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2006, 8, 7-17.	4.4	79
16	Deep neural network-estimated electrocardiographic age as a mortality predictor. Nature Communications, 2021, 12, 5117.	12.8	77
17	Associations of Cigarette Smoking With Subclinical Inflammation and Atherosclerosis: ELSAâ€Brasil (The Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health). Journal of the American Heart Association, 2017, 6,	3.7	67
18	Total and Full-Fat, but Not Low-Fat, Dairy Product Intakes are Inversely Associated with Metabolic Syndrome in Adults. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 81-89.	2.9	63

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Intermediate hyperglycaemia to predict progression to type 2 diabetes (ELSA-Brasil): an occupational cohort study in Brazil. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2019, 7, 267-277.	11.4	53
20	Impact of the International Association of Diabetes and Pregnancy Study Groups criteria for gestational diabetes. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2015, 108, 288-295.	2.8	50
21	Associations of dairy intake with glycemia and insulinemia, independent of obesity, in Brazilian adults: the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 101, 775-782.	4.7	48
22	Association between diabetes and cognitive function at baseline in the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA- Brasil). Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 1596.	3.3	40
23	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. Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome, 2017, 9, 13.	2.7	39
24	Coffee Consumption, Newly Diagnosed Diabetes, and Other Alterations in Glucose Homeostasis: A Cross-Sectional Analysis of the Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0126469.	2.5	34
25	The burden of diabetes and hyperglycemia in Brazil-past and present: findings from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome, 2017, 9, 18.	2.7	33
26	Inflammation Markers Predict Increased Weight Gain in Smoking Quitters. Obesity, 2003, 11, 1339-1344.	4.0	28
27	Associations of Total Legume, Pulse, and Soy Consumption with Incident Type 2 Diabetes: Federated Meta-Analysis of 27 Studies from Diverse World Regions. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 1231-1240.	2.9	28
28	Carotid-femoral pulse wave velocity in a healthy adult sample: The ELSA-Brasil study. International Journal of Cardiology, 2018, 251, 90-95.	1.7	27
29	Context-dependence of race self-classification: Results from a highly mixed and unequal middle-income country. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0216653.	2.5	27
30	Sexâ€specific patterns in the association between salt intake and blood pressure: The ELSAâ€Brasil study. Journal of Clinical Hypertension, 2019, 21, 502-509.	2.0	25
31	Trends in mortality due to diabetes in Brazil, 1996–2011. Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome, 2015, 7, 109.	2.7	23
32	Inconsistency of Association between Coffee Consumption and Cognitive Function in Adults and Elderly in a Cross-Sectional Study (ELSA-Brasil). Nutrients, 2015, 7, 9590-9601.	4.1	23
33	The burden of diabetes and hyperglycemia in Brazil: a global burden of disease study 2017. Population Health Metrics, 2020, 18, 9.	2.7	22
34	The burden of low back pain in Brazil: estimates from the Global Burden of Disease 2017 Study. Population Health Metrics, 2020, 18, 12.	2.7	21
35	The decline in mortality due to acute complications of diabetes mellitus in Brazil, 1991–2010. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 772.	2.9	20
36	Lifestyle INtervention for Diabetes prevention After pregnancy (LINDA-Brasil): study protocol for a multicenter randomized controlled trial. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2016, 16, 68.	2.4	19

3

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Physical inactivity as risk factor for mortality by diabetes mellitus in Brazil in 1990, 2006, and 2016. Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome, 2019, 11, 23.	2.7	17
38	Increased particle size of triacylglycerol-enriched remnant lipoproteins, but not their plasma concentration or lipid content, augments risk prediction of incident type 2 diabetes. Diabetologia, 2021, 64, 385-396.	6.3	15
39	Sex-specific associations of low birth weight with adult-onset diabetes and measures of glucose homeostasis: Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 37032.	3.3	14
40	Greater aortic stiffness is associated with renal dysfunction in participants of the ELSA-Brasil cohort with and without hypertension and diabetes. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0210522.	2.5	14
41	Homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance (HOMA-IR) and metabolic syndrome at baseline of a multicentric Brazilian cohort: ELSA-Brasil study. Cadernos De Saude Publica, 2020, 36, e00072120.	1.0	14
42	Malnutrition and its associated factors: a cross-sectional study with children under 2 years in a suburban area in Angola. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 220.	2.9	13
43	Predictors of coronary artery calcium incidence and progression: The Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). Atherosclerosis, 2020, 309, 8-15.	0.8	13
44	Artificially Sweetened Beverage Consumption Is Positively Associated with Newly Diagnosed Diabetes in Normal-Weight but Not in Overweight or Obese Brazilian Adults. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 290-297.	2.9	12
45	Regression to the Mean Contributes to the Apparent Improvement in Glycemia 3.8 Years After Screening: The ELSA-Brasil Study. Diabetes Care, 2021, 44, 81-88.	8.6	12
46	Decreased heart rate variability as a predictor for diabetes—A prospective study of the Brazilian longitudinal study of adult health. Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews, 2019, 35, e3175.	4.0	11
47	Impact of improved low-density lipoprotein cholesterol assessment on guideline classification in the modern treatment era—Results from a racially diverse Brazilian cross-sectional study. Journal of Clinical Lipidology, 2019, 13, 804-811.e2.	1.5	10
48	Aryl-hydrocarbon receptor binding and the incidence of type 2 diabetes: the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). Environmental Health, 2020, 19, 105.	4.0	10
49	A nationwide analysis of the excess death attributable to diabetes in Brazil. Journal of Global Health, 2020, 10, 010401.	2.7	10
50	Lifetime risk of developing diabetes and years of life lost among those with diabetes in Brazil. Journal of Global Health, 2021, 11, 04041.	2.7	10
51	Thyroid-Stimulating Hormone and Thyroid Hormones and Incidence of Diabetes: Prospective Results of the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-BRASIL). Thyroid, 2022, 32, 694-704.	4.5	9
52	The prevalence and correlates of subclinical atherosclerosis among adults with low-density lipoprotein cholesterol <70†mg/dL: The Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (MESA) and Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). Atherosclerosis, 2018, 274, 61-66.	0.8	8
53	Diabetes and subclinical hypothyroidism on heart rate variability. European Journal of Clinical Investigation, 2020, 50, e13349.	3.4	8
54	A pandemia da COVID-19 no Brasil: a série de projeções do Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation e a evolução observada, maio a agosto de 2020. Epidemiologia E Servicos De Saude: Revista Do Sistema Unico De Saude Do Brasil, 2021, 30, e2020680.	1.0	8

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Heterogeneity of Associations between Total and Types of Fish Intake and the Incidence of Type 2 Diabetes: Federated Meta-Analysis of 28 Prospective Studies Including 956,122 Participants. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 1223.	4.1	8
56	Clinical practice guidelines in Brazil – developing a national programme. Health Research Policy and Systems, 2020, 18, 69.	2.8	7
57	Diabetes autorreferido e fatores associados na população adulta brasileira: Pesquisa Nacional de Saúde, 2019. Ciencia E Saude Coletiva, 2022, 27, 2643-2653.	0.5	7
58	Four-year adiposity change and remission of hypertension: an observational evaluation from the Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). Journal of Human Hypertension, 2020, 34, 68-75.	2.2	6
59	Control of Glucose, Blood Pressure, and Cholesterol among Adults with Diabetes: The Brazilian National Health Survey. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2021, 10, 3428.	2.4	6
60	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. Journal of Clinical Lipidology, 2021, 15, 699-711.	1.5	6
61	Evolution of diabetes in Brazil: prevalence data from the 2013 and 2019 Brazilian National Health Survey. Cadernos De Saude Publica, 2022, 38, e00149321.	1.0	6
62	Implications of the New US Cholesterol Guidelines in the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSAâ€Brasil). Clinical Cardiology, 2016, 39, 215-222.	1.8	5
63	Temporal trends in the nutritional status of women and children under five years of age in sub-Saharan African countries: ecological study. Sao Paulo Medical Journal, 2018, 136, 454-463.	0.9	5
64	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. Revista Da Sociedade Brasileira De Medicina Tropical, 2022, 55, e0328.	0.9	4
65	Birth weight and body fat mass in adults assessed by bioimpedance in the ELSA-Brasil study. Cadernos De Saude Publica, 2021, 37, e00061619.	1.0	3
66	Incidence of thyroid diseases: Results from the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). Archives of Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2021, 65, 468-478.	0.6	3
67	Association between control of diabetes mellitus and polypharmacy at the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSAâ€Brasil). Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2021, 30, 749-757.	1.9	3
68	Exposure to and Burden of Major Non-Communicable Disease Risk Factors in Brazil and its States, 1990-2019: The Global Burden of Disease Study. Revista Da Sociedade Brasileira De Medicina Tropical, 2022, 55, e0275.	0.9	3
69	Validity and reproducibility of retinal arteriole and venule diameter measurements: ELSA-Brasil study. A cross-sectional study. Sao Paulo Medical Journal, 2018, 136, 276-286.	0.9	2
70	Incidence of excess body weight and annual weight gain in women and men: Results from the <scp>ELSAâ€Brasil</scp> cohort. American Journal of Human Biology, 2021, , e23606.	1.6	2
71	The positive association between serum uric acid, impaired fasting glucose, impaired glucose tolerance, and diabetes mellitus in the ELSA-Brasil study. Cadernos De Saude Publica, 2021, 37, e00255920.	1.0	2
72	Association between cognitive performance and self-reported glaucoma in middle-aged and older adults: a cross-sectional analysis of ELSA-Brasil. Brazilian Journal of Medical and Biological Research, 2020, 53, e10347.	1.5	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	The association between salt intake and blood pressure is mediated by body mass index but modified by hypertension: The ELSA-Brasil study. Journal of Human Hypertension, 0, , .	2.2	2
74	The inflammatory food index and its association with weight gain and incidence of diabetes: Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2022, 32, 675-683.	2.6	1
75	Sex differences in the association between alcohol intake and cognitive decline over 4 years in a middleâ€aged cohort: The Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health. European Journal of Neurology, 2022, , .	3.3	1
76	Commentary on Education-Related Health Inequities in Noncommunicable Diseases: An Analysis of the Brazilian National Health Survey, 2013 and 2019. Cadernos De Saude Publica, 2022, 38, e00233221.	1.0	1
77	Insulin resistance underlying type 2 diabetes – Authors' reply. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2019, 7, 424-425.	11.4	0
78	Sleep problems and their association with weight and waist gain - The Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). Sleep Medicine, 2020, 73, 196-201.	1.6	0
79	Self-reported diabetes and factors associated with it in the Brazilian adult population: National Health Survey, 2019. Ciencia E Saude Coletiva, 2022, 27, 2643-2653.	0.5	0