

Bruce B Duncan

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

79
papers

12,050
citations

201674

27
h-index

62596

80
g-index

87
all docs

87
docs citations

87
times ranked

11994
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	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.	0.9	4
2	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.	2.6	1
3	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.	0.9	3
4	IDF Diabetes Atlas: Global, regional and country-level diabetes prevalence estimates for 2021 and projections for 2045. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2022, 183, 109119.	2.8	2,873
5	Sex differences in the association between alcohol intake and cognitive decline over 4 years in a middle-aged cohort: The Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health. <i>European Journal of Neurology</i> , 2022, , .	3.3	1
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.	1.0	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.	1.0	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.	4.5	9
9	Diabetes autorreferido e fatores associados na populaçã£o adulta brasileira: Pesquisa Nacional de Saãde, 2019. <i>Ciencia E Saude Coletiva</i> , 2022, 27, 2643-2653.	0.5	7
10	Self-reported diabetes and factors associated with it in the Brazilian adult population: National Health Survey, 2019. <i>Ciencia E Saude Coletiva</i> , 2022, 27, 2643-2653.	0.5	0
11	Increased particle size of triacylglycerol-enriched remnant lipoproteins, but not their plasma concentration or lipid content, augments risk prediction of incident type 2 diabetes. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2021, 64, 385-396.	6.3	15
12	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.	1.0	3
13	A pandemia da COVID-19 no Brasil: a sã©rie de projeçãoes do Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation e a evoluã£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.	1.0	8
14	Associations of Total Legume, Pulse, and Soy Consumption with Incident Type 2 Diabetes: Federated Meta-Analysis of 27 Studies from Diverse World Regions. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021, 151, 1231-1240.	2.9	28
15	Incidence of excess body weight and annual weight gain in women and men: Results from the <sc>ELSAã€Brasil</sc> cohort. <i>American Journal of Human Biology</i> , 2021, , e23606.	1.6	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.	0.6	3
17	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. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 1223.	4.1	8
18	Association between control of diabetes mellitus and polypharmacy at the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSAã€Brasil). <i>Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety</i> , 2021, 30, 749-757.	1.9	3

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19	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.	2.4	6
20	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.	1.5	6
21	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.	2.7	10
22	Deep neural network-estimated electrocardiographic age as a mortality predictor. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2021, 12, 5117.	12.8	77
23	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.	8.6	12
24	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.	1.0	2
25	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.	2.2	6
26	Predictors of coronary artery calcium incidence and progression: The Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2020, 309, 8-15.	0.8	13
27	Aryl-hydrocarbon receptor binding and the incidence of type 2 diabetes: the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>Environmental Health</i> , 2020, 19, 105.	4.0	10
28	Global burden of 87 risk factors in 204 countries and territories, 1990â€“2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2020, 396, 1223-1249.	13.7	3,928
29	Diabetes and subclinical hypothyroidism on heart rate variability. <i>European Journal of Clinical Investigation</i> , 2020, 50, e13349.	3.4	8
30	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.	1.0	14
31	The burden of diabetes and hyperglycemia in Brazil: a global burden of disease study 2017. <i>Population Health Metrics</i> , 2020, 18, 9.	2.7	22
32	Clinical practice guidelines in Brazil â€“ developing a national programme. <i>Health Research Policy and Systems</i> , 2020, 18, 69.	2.8	7
33	Sleep problems and their association with weight and waist gain - The Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>Sleep Medicine</i> , 2020, 73, 196-201.	1.6	0
34	Association between diabetes and cognitive function at baseline in the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA- Brasil). <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 1596.	3.3	40
35	A nationwide analysis of the excess death attributable to diabetes in Brazil. <i>Journal of Global Health</i> , 2020, 10, 010401.	2.7	10
36	The burden of low back pain in Brazil: estimates from the Global Burden of Disease 2017 Study. <i>Population Health Metrics</i> , 2020, 18, 12.	2.7	21

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37	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.	1.5	2
38	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. <i>Journal of Clinical Lipidology</i> , 2019, 13, 804-811.e2.	1.5	10
39	Insulin resistance underlying type 2 diabetes — Authors' reply. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , 2019, 7, 424-425.	11.4	0
40	Greater aortic stiffness is associated with renal dysfunction in participants of the ELSA-Brasil cohort with and without hypertension and diabetes. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0210522.	2.5	14
41	Context-dependence of race self-classification: Results from a highly mixed and unequal middle-income country. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0216653.	2.5	27
42	Decreased heart rate variability as a predictor for diabetes—A prospective study of the Brazilian longitudinal study of adult health. <i>Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews</i> , 2019, 35, e3175.	4.0	11
43	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.	2.7	17
44	Sex-specific patterns in the association between salt intake and blood pressure: The ELSA-Brasil study. <i>Journal of Clinical Hypertension</i> , 2019, 21, 502-509.	2.0	25
45	Intermediate hyperglycaemia to predict progression to type 2 diabetes (ELSA-Brasil): an occupational cohort study in Brazil. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , 2019, 7, 267-277.	11.4	53
46	Malnutrition and its associated factors: a cross-sectional study with children under 2 years in a suburban area in Angola. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2019, 19, 220.	2.9	13
47	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). <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2018, 274, 61-66.	0.8	8
48	Carotid-femoral pulse wave velocity in a healthy adult sample: The ELSA-Brasil study. <i>International Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2018, 251, 90-95.	1.7	27
49	Temporal trends in the nutritional status of women and children under five years of age in sub-Saharan African countries: ecological study. <i>Sao Paulo Medical Journal</i> , 2018, 136, 454-463.	0.9	5
50	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.	0.9	2
51	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.	3.5	85
52	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.	2.7	33
53	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.	2.7	39
54	Associations of Cigarette Smoking With Subclinical Inflammation and Atherosclerosis: ELSA-Brasil (The Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health). <i>Journal of the American Heart Association</i> , 2017, 6,	3.7	67

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55	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.	3.3	14
56	Implications of the New US Cholesterol Guidelines in the Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>Clinical Cardiology</i> , 2016, 39, 215-222.	1.8	5
57	Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1 and type 2 diabetes: a systematic review and meta-analysis of observational studies. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 17714.	3.3	81
58	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.	2.4	19
59	Cardiovascular Health in Brazil. <i>Circulation</i> , 2016, 133, 422-433.	1.6	237
60	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.	3.7	83
61	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.	2.9	12
62	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.	2.9	63
63	Trends in mortality due to diabetes in Brazil, 1996-2011. <i>Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome</i> , 2015, 7, 109.	2.7	23
64	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.	4.1	23
65	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.	2.5	34
66	Cohort Profile: Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 44, 68-75.	1.9	416
67	Impact of the International Association of Diabetes and Pregnancy Study Groups criteria for gestational diabetes. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2015, 108, 288-295.	2.8	50
68	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.	4.7	48
69	The decline in mortality due to acute complications of diabetes mellitus in Brazil, 1991-2010. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2015, 15, 772.	2.9	20
70	High prevalence of diabetes and intermediate hyperglycemia - The Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil). <i>Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome</i> , 2014, 6, 123.	2.7	103
71	Chronic inflammation role in the obesity-diabetes association: a case-cohort study. <i>Diabetology and Metabolic Syndrome</i> , 2013, 5, 31.	2.7	88
72	Brazilian Longitudinal Study of Adult Health (ELSA-Brasil): Objectives and Design. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2012, 175, 315-324.	3.4	558

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73	The Epidemiology of Low-Grade Chronic Systemic Inflammation and Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Technology and Therapeutics, 2006, 8, 7-17.	4.4	79
74	Adiponectin and the Development of Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes, 2004, 53, 2473-2478.	0.6	315
75	Inflammation Markers Predict Increased Weight Gain in Smoking Quitters. Obesity, 2003, 11, 1339-1344.	4.0	28
76	Low-Grade Systemic Inflammation and the Development of Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes, 2003, 52, 1799-1805.	0.6	908
77	Fibrinogen, Other Putative Markers of Inflammation, and Weight Gain in Middle-aged Adults—The ARIC Study. Obesity, 2000, 8, 279-286.	4.0	123
78	Markers of inflammation and prediction of diabetes mellitus in adults (Atherosclerosis Risk in) Tj ETQq0 0 0 rgBT /Overjock 10 Tf 50 542	18.7	932
79	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