

# Jaimie Davis

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

97  
papers

3,358  
citations

159585

30  
h-index

161849

54  
g-index

100  
all docs

100  
docs citations

100  
times ranked

4486  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Distinct racial and ethnic metabolic syndrome characteristics: A comparative assessment in <sc>low-income</sc> children 7â€“10â€™%years of age. <i>Pediatric Obesity</i> , 2022, 17, e12925.	2.8	5
2	Breakfast Consumption May Improve Fasting Insulin, HOMA-IR, and HbA1c Levels in Predominately Low-Income, Hispanic Children 7â€“12 Years of Age. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 2320.	4.1	3
3	School-based gardening, cooking and nutrition intervention increased vegetable intake but did not reduce BMI: Texas sprouts - a cluster randomized controlled trial. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 2021, 18, 18.	4.6	52
4	Association of infant diet with subsequent obesity at 2â€“5Âyears among children exposed to gestational diabetes: the SWIFT study. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2021, 64, 1121-1132.	6.3	10
5	Barriers, Strategies, and Resources to Thriving School Gardens. <i>Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior</i> , 2021, 53, 591-601.	0.7	12
6	Innovative Partnerships to Address Food Insecurity during the COVID-19 Pandemic: The Brighter Bites Produce Voucher Program. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 9175.	2.6	2
7	Impact of a School-Based Gardening, Cooking, Nutrition Intervention on Diet Intake and Quality: The TX Sprouts Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 3081.	4.1	18
8	Imagine HEALTH: Randomized Controlled Trial of a Guided Imagery Lifestyle Intervention to Improve Obesity-Related Lifestyle Behaviors in Predominantly Latinx Adolescents. <i>Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine</i> , 2021, 27, 738-749.	2.1	3
9	Comparison of School vs. Home Breakfast Consumption with Cardiometabolic and Dietary Parameters in Low-Income, Multi-Racial/Ethnic Elementary School-Aged Children. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2021, , .	0.8	1
10	Apolipoprotein E genotype moderates the association between dietary polyunsaturated fat and brain function: an exploration of cerebral glutamate and cognitive performance. <i>Nutritional Neuroscience</i> , 2020, 23, 696-705.	3.1	6
11	Estimating individualized treatment regimes from crossover designs. <i>Biometrics</i> , 2020, 76, 778-788.	1.4	2
12	The Association Between Child Cooking Involvement in Food Preparation and Fruit and Vegetable Intake in a Hispanic Youth Population. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2020, 4, nzaa028.	0.3	16
13	Breakfast Consumption in Low-Income Hispanic Elementary School-Aged Children: Associations with Anthropometric, Metabolic, and Dietary Parameters. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 2038.	4.1	10
14	Associations between Child and Parent Knowledge of Added Sugar Recommendations and Added Sugar Intake in Multiethnic Elementary-Aged Children. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2020, 4, nzaa140.	0.3	3
15	Barriers to Preparing and Cooking Vegetables Are Associated with Decreased Home Availability of Vegetables in Low-Income Households. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 1823.	4.1	14
16	Association of breastfeeding and early exposure to sugarâ€™sweetened beverages with obesity prevalence in offspring born to mothers with and without gestational diabetes mellitus. <i>Pediatric Obesity</i> , 2019, 14, e12569.	2.8	9
17	Validity and Reliability of an Expanded Vegetable Questionnaire Among Elementary School Children. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2019, 3, nzz080.	0.3	5
18	Child-Report of Food Insecurity Is Associated with Diet Quality in Children. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019, 11, 1574.	4.1	58

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19	Child Compared with Parent Perceptions of Child-Level Food Security. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2019, 3, nzz106.	0.3	17
20	Design and participant characteristics of TX sprouts: A school-based cluster randomized gardening, nutrition, and cooking intervention. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2019, 85, 105834.	1.8	19
21	Diet Quality Is an Indicator of Disease Risk Factors in Hispanic College Freshmen. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2019, 119, 760-768.	0.8	8
22	Cooking and Gardening Behaviors and Improvements in Dietary Intake in Hispanic/Latino Youth. <i>Childhood Obesity</i> , 2019, 15, 262-270.	1.5	18
23	Association of breastfeeding and gestational diabetes mellitus with the prevalence of prediabetes and the metabolic syndrome in offspring of Hispanic mothers. <i>Pediatric Obesity</i> , 2019, 14, e12515.	2.8	13
24	Impact of food security on glycemic control among low-income primarily Hispanic/Latino children in Los Angeles, California: A cross-sectional study. <i>Journal of Hunger and Environmental Nutrition</i> , 2019, 14, 709-724.	1.9	8
25	<i>Virtual Sprouts:</i> A Virtual Gardening Pilot Intervention Increases Self-Efficacy to Cook and Eat Fruits and Vegetables in Minority Youth. <i>Games for Health Journal</i> , 2018, 7, 127-135.	2.0	14
26	The Influence of Parental Education on Dietary Intake in Latino Youth. <i>Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health</i> , 2018, 20, 250-254.	1.6	5
27	Decreased eating frequency linked to increased visceral adipose tissue, body fat, and BMI in Hispanic college freshmen. <i>BMC Nutrition</i> , 2018, 4, 10.	1.6	3
28	Protocol for the Imagine HEALTH Study: Guided imagery lifestyle intervention to improve obesity-related behaviors and salivary cortisol patterns in predominantly Latino adolescents. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2018, 72, 103-116.	1.8	10
29	Consumption of artificial sweetened beverages associated with adiposity and increasing HbA1c in Hispanic youth. <i>Clinical Obesity</i> , 2018, 8, 236-243.	2.0	3
30	LA sprouts randomized controlled nutrition, cooking and gardening programme reduces obesity and metabolic risk in Hispanic/Latino youth. <i>Pediatric Obesity</i> , 2017, 12, 28-37.	2.8	60
31	Nutrient intake and cerebral metabolism in healthy middle-aged adults: Implications for cognitive aging. <i>Nutritional Neuroscience</i> , 2017, 20, 489-496.	3.1	12
32	Sugar Restriction Leads to Increased Ad Libitum Sugar Intake by Overweight Adolescents in an Experimental Test Meal Setting. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2017, 117, 1041-1048.	0.8	3
33	Dietary variables associated with substantial postpartum weight retention at 1-year among women with GDM pregnancy. <i>BMC Obesity</i> , 2017, 4, 31.	3.1	16
34	Associations among sugar sweetened beverage intake, visceral fat, and cortisol awakening response in minority youth. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2016, 167, 188-193.	2.1	16
35	Dietary fibre linked to decreased inflammation in overweight minority youth. <i>Pediatric Obesity</i> , 2016, 11, 33-39.	2.8	22
36	LA Sprouts : A 12-Week Gardening, Nutrition, and Cooking Randomized Control Trial Improves Determinants of Dietary Behaviors. <i>Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior</i> , 2016, 48, 2-11.e1.	0.7	48

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37	The impact of sugar sweetened beverage intake on hunger and satiety in minority adolescents. <i>Appetite</i> , 2016, 97, 43-48.	3.7	18
38	Fat Imaging via Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) in Young Children (Ages 1-4 Years) without Sedation. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0149744.	2.5	7
39	Sustenance and sustainability: maximizing the impact of school gardens on health outcomes. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2015, 18, 2358-2367.	2.2	78
40	Association of gestational diabetes and breastfeeding on obesity prevalence in predominately hispanic low-income youth. <i>Pediatric Obesity</i> , 2015, 10, 165-171.	2.8	25
41	Effects of high-sugar and high-fiber meals on physical activity behaviors in Latino and African American adolescents. <i>Obesity</i> , 2015, 23, 1886-1894.	3.0	9
42	Design and methodology of the LA Sprouts nutrition, cooking and gardening program for Latino youth: A randomized controlled intervention. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2015, 42, 219-227.	1.8	23
43	Built environment associations with adiposity parameters among overweight and obese Hispanic youth. <i>Preventive Medicine Reports</i> , 2015, 2, 406-412.	1.8	24
44	Increased eating frequency linked to decreased obesity and improved metabolic outcomes. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2015, 39, 136-141.	3.4	30
45	The Impact of Sugar Sweetened Beverage (SSB) Intake on Hunger and Satiety in Minority Adolescents. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015, 29, 747.20.	0.5	0
46	Meal skipping linked to increased visceral adipose tissue and triglycerides in overweight minority youth. <i>Obesity</i> , 2014, 22, E77-84.	3.0	15
47	Modifying influence of dietary sugar in the relationship between cortisol and visceral adipose tissue in minority youth. <i>Obesity</i> , 2014, 22, 474-481.	3.0	11
48	Association of infant feeding and dietary intake on obesity prevalence in low-income toddlers. <i>Obesity</i> , 2014, 22, 1103-1111.	3.0	26
49	Vegetable Consumption Is Linked to Decreased Visceral and Liver Fat and Improved Insulin Resistance in Overweight Latino Youth. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2014, 114, 1776-1783.	0.8	44
50	Fast-Food Restaurants, Park Access, and Insulin Resistance Among Hispanic Youth. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2014, 46, 378-387.	3.0	30
51	Compensatory responses to insulin resistance in obese African American and Latina girls. <i>Pediatric Obesity</i> , 2013, 8, e68-73.	2.8	4
52	Impact of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus on Pubertal Changes in Adiposity and Metabolic Profiles in Latino Offspring. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2013, 162, 741-745.	1.8	22
53	Eating breakfast more frequently is cross-sectionally associated with greater physical activity and lower levels of adiposity in overweight Latina and African American girls. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2013, 98, 275-281.	4.7	30
54	Objective Habitual Physical Activity and Estradiol Levels in Obese Latina Adolescents. <i>Journal of Physical Activity and Health</i> , 2013, 10, 727-733.	2.0	7

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55	Sociocultural and Socioeconomic Influences on Type 2 Diabetes Risk in Overweight/Obese African-American and Latino-American Children and Adolescents. <i>Journal of Obesity</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-9.	2.7	19
56	Effects of breastfeeding and low sugar-sweetened beverage intake on obesity prevalence in Hispanic toddlers. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2012, 95, 3-8.	4.7	48
57	LA Sprouts: A Garden-Based Nutrition Intervention Pilot Program Influences Motivation and Preferences for Fruits and Vegetables in Latino Youth. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2012, 112, 913-920.	0.8	89
58	Randomized Controlled Trial to Improve Adiposity, Inflammation, and Insulin Resistance in Obese African-American and Latino Youth. <i>Obesity</i> , 2012, 20, 811-818.	3.0	52
59	Effects of a randomized maintenance intervention on adiposity and metabolic risk factors in overweight minority adolescents. <i>Pediatric Obesity</i> , 2012, 7, 16-27.	2.8	30
60	Influence of elevated liver fat on circulating adipocytokines and insulin resistance in obese Hispanic adolescents. <i>Pediatric Obesity</i> , 2012, 7, 158-164.	2.8	32
61	Sugar Content of Popular Sweetened Beverages Based on Objective Laboratory Analysis: Focus on Fructose Content. <i>Obesity</i> , 2011, 19, 868-874.	3.0	218
62	Subclinical Atherosclerosis in Latino Youth: Progression of Carotid Intima-Media Thickness and Its Relationship to Cardiometabolic Risk Factors. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2011, 158, 935-940.	1.8	11
63	Improving insulin resistance in obese youth: Choose your measures wisely. <i>Pediatric Obesity</i> , 2011, 6, e290-e296.	3.2	20
64	LA Sprouts: A Gardening, Nutrition, and Cooking Intervention for Latino Youth Improves Diet and Reduces Obesity. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> , 2011, 111, 1224-1230.	1.1	161
65	Ethnic Differences in Pancreatic Fat Accumulation and Its Relationship With Other Fat Depots and Inflammatory Markers. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2011, 34, 485-490.	8.6	112
66	Physical Activity, Sedentary Behavior, and the Metabolic Syndrome in Minority Youth. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2011, 43, 2307-2313.	0.4	46
67	Fasting Indicators of Insulin Sensitivity: Effects of Ethnicity and Pubertal Status. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2011, 34, 994-999.	8.6	19
68	Increased Physical Activity and Reduced Adiposity in Overweight Hispanic Adolescents. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2010, 42, 478-484.	0.4	15
69	Effects of PNPLA3 on Liver Fat and Metabolic Profile in Hispanic Children and Adolescents. <i>Diabetes</i> , 2010, 59, 3127-3130.	0.6	100
70	Increased hepatic fat in overweight Hispanic youth influenced by interaction between genetic variation in PNPLA3 and high dietary carbohydrate and sugar consumption. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2010, 92, 1522-1527.	4.7	175
71	Ethnic Differences in Insulin Action in Obese African-American and Latino Adolescents. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2010, 95, 4048-4051.	3.6	40
72	Interventions for improving metabolic risk in overweight Latino youth. <i>Pediatric Obesity</i> , 2010, 5, 451-455.	3.2	20

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73	Behavior, Energy Balance, and Cancer: An Overview. , 2010, , 233-266.		2
74	Inverse relation between dietary fiber intake and visceral adiposity in overweight Latino youth. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 90, 1160-1166.	4.7	115
75	Reduction in Risk Factors for Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus in Response to a Low-Sugar, High-Fiber Dietary Intervention in Overweight Latino Adolescents. JAMA Pediatrics, 2009, 163, 320.	3.0	68
76	Persistence of the Metabolic Syndrome Over 3 Annual Visits in Overweight Hispanic Children: Association with Progressive Risk for Type 2 Diabetes. Journal of Pediatrics, 2009, 155, 535-541.e1.	1.8	23
77	A Brief Dietary Screener: Appropriate for Overweight Latino Adolescents?. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2009, 109, 725-729.	1.1	10
78	A High-Sugar/Low-Fiber Meal Compared with a Low-Sugar/High-Fiber Meal Leads to Higher Leptin and Physical Activity Levels in Overweight Latina Females. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2009, 109, 1058-1063.	1.1	20
79	Association of Breakfast Skipping With Visceral Fat and Insulin Indices in Overweight Latino Youth. Obesity, 2009, 17, 1528-1533.	3.0	82
80	Randomized Control Trial to Improve Adiposity and Insulin Resistance in Overweight Latino Adolescents. Obesity, 2009, 17, 1542-1548.	3.0	91
81	Aerobic and Strength Training Reduces Adiposity in Overweight Latina Adolescents. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2009, 41, 1494-1503.	0.4	77
82	Cardiorespiratory Fitness Predicts Changes in Adiposity in Overweight Hispanic Boys. Obesity, 2008, 16, 1072-1077.	3.0	29
83	Combined association of maternal and paternal family history of diabetes with plasma leptin and adiponectin in overweight Hispanic children. Diabetic Medicine, 2008, 25, 1043-1048.	2.3	7
84	Dietary Intake and the Metabolic Syndrome in Overweight Latino Children. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2008, 108, 1355-1359.	1.1	61
85	Insulin-like Growth Factor-I is Inversely Related to Adiposity in Overweight Latino Children. Journal of Pediatric Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2008, 21, 855-64.	0.9	8
86	Adiponectin and Leptin are Independently Associated with Insulin Sensitivity, but not with Insulin Secretion or Beta-cell Function in Overweight Hispanic Adolescents. Hormone and Metabolic Research, 2008, 40, 708-712.	1.5	22
87	Influence of Breastfeeding on Obesity and Type 2 Diabetes Risk Factors in Latino Youth With a Family History of Type 2 Diabetes. Diabetes Care, 2007, 30, 784-789.	8.6	30
88	Adiponectin Independently Predicts Metabolic Syndrome in Overweight Latino Youth. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2007, 92, 1809-1813.	3.6	75
89	Parental History and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in Overweight Latino Adolescents: A longitudinal analysis. Diabetes Care, 2007, 30, 2700-2705.	8.6	30
90	Reduction in Added Sugar Intake and Improvement in Insulin Secretion in Overweight Latina Adolescents. Metabolic Syndrome and Related Disorders, 2007, 5, 183-193.	1.3	26

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91	Leptin-to-adiponectin ratio as independent predictor of insulin sensitivity during growth in overweight Hispanic youth. <i>Journal of Endocrinological Investigation</i> , 2007, 30, RC13-RC16.	3.3	20
92	Associations of dietary sugar and glycemic index with adiposity and insulin dynamics in overweight Latino youth. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2007, 86, 1331-1338.	4.7	96
93	Feasibility of a home-based versus classroom-based nutrition intervention to reduce obesity and type 2 diabetes in Latino youth. <i>Pediatric Obesity</i> , 2007, 2, 22-30.	3.2	31
94	Influence of gender, BMI and Hispanic ethnicity on physical activity in children. <i>Pediatric Obesity</i> , 2007, 2, 159-166.	3.2	38
95	Physical Activity Compliance: Differences between Overweight/Obese and Normal-Weight Adults. <i>Obesity</i> , 2006, 14, 2259-2265.	3.0	71
96	Normal-Weight Adults Consume More Fiber and Fruit than Their Age- and Height-Matched Overweight/Obese Counterparts. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> , 2006, 106, 833-840.	1.1	84
97	The relation of sugar intake to $\beta$ cell function in overweight Latino children. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2005, 82, 1004-1010.	4.7	88