

Kathleen Keller

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

84
papers

3,149
citations

172457

29
h-index

168389

53
g-index

85
all docs

85
docs citations

85
times ranked

3157
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Portion size can be used strategically to increase intake of vegetables and fruits in young children over multiple days: a cluster-randomized crossover trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2022, 115, 272-283.	4.7	11
2	Child meal microstructure and eating behaviors: A systematic review. <i>Appetite</i> , 2022, 168, 105752.	3.7	7
3	Do children really eat what they like? Relationships between liking and intake across laboratory test-meals. <i>Appetite</i> , 2022, 172, 105946.	3.7	10
4	Examining the Role of Food Form on Children's Self-Regulation of Energy Intake. <i>Frontiers in Nutrition</i> , 2022, 9, 791718.	3.7	3
5	Influence of exclusive breastfeeding on hippocampal structure, satiety responsiveness, and weight status. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2022, 18, e13333.	3.0	7
6	Profiles of Behavioral Self-Regulation and Appetitive Traits in Preschool Children: Associations With BMI and Food Parenting Practices. <i>Frontiers in Nutrition</i> , 2022, 9, 796580.	3.7	6
7	Heterogeneity in PFC-amygdala connectivity in middle childhood, and concurrent interrelations with inhibitory control and anxiety symptoms. <i>Neuropsychologia</i> , 2022, 174, 108313.	1.6	2
8	The addition of spices and herbs to vegetables in the National School Lunch Program increased vegetable intake at an urban, economically-underserved, and predominantly African-American high school. <i>Food Quality and Preference</i> , 2021, 88, 104076.	4.6	12
9	Development and validation of the Reasons Individuals Stop Eating Questionnaire (RISE-Q): A novel tool to characterize satiation. <i>Appetite</i> , 2021, 161, 105127.	3.7	14
10	Preschoolers will drink their GREENS! Children accept, like, and drink novel smoothies containing dark green vegetables (DGVs). <i>Appetite</i> , 2021, 162, 105148.	3.7	6
11	Decision-Making Processes Related to Perseveration Are Indirectly Associated With Weight Status in Children Through Laboratory-Assessed Energy Intake. <i>Frontiers in Psychology</i> , 2021, 12, 652595.	2.1	1
12	Using association rules mining to characterize loss of control eating in childhood. <i>Appetite</i> , 2021, 163, 105236.	3.7	0
13	Promoting vegetable intake in preschool children: Independent and combined effects of portion size and flavor enhancement. <i>Appetite</i> , 2021, 164, 105250.	3.7	10
14	Children's inhibitory control abilities in the presence of rewards are related to weight status and eating in the absence of hunger. <i>Appetite</i> , 2021, 167, 105610.	3.7	10
15	Development and preliminary testing of a technology-enhanced intervention to improve energy intake regulation in children. <i>Appetite</i> , 2020, 155, 104830.	3.7	13
16	Individual differences in the influence of taste and health impact successful dietary self-control: A mouse tracking food choice study in children. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2020, 223, 112990.	2.1	19
17	Optimal defaults as a strategy to improve selections from children's menus in full-service theme park dining. <i>Appetite</i> , 2020, 152, 104697.	3.7	12
18	Brain response to food brands correlates with increased intake from branded meals in children: an fMRI study. <i>Brain Imaging and Behavior</i> , 2019, 13, 1035-1048.	2.1	23

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19	Increased brain and behavioural susceptibility to portion size in children with loss of control eating. <i>Pediatric Obesity</i> , 2019, 14, e12436.	2.8	14
20	Time spent looking at food during a delay of gratification task is positively associated with children's consumption at ad libitum laboratory meals. <i>Appetite</i> , 2019, 141, 104341.	3.7	5
21	Using Herbs and Spices to Increase Vegetable Intake Among Rural Adolescents. <i>Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior</i> , 2019, 51, 806-816.e1.	0.7	10
22	Both increases and decreases in energy density lead to sustained changes in preschool children's energy intake over 5 days. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2019, 204, 210-218.	2.1	32
23	A Biopsychosocial Model of Sex Differences in Children's Eating Behaviors. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019, 11, 682.	4.1	58
24	Portion size has sustained effects over 5 days in preschool children: a randomized trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 109, 1361-1372.	4.7	55
25	Food commercials do not affect energy intake in a laboratory meal but do alter brain responses to visual food cues in children. <i>Appetite</i> , 2019, 132, 154-165.	3.7	23
26	Food or money? Children's brains respond differently to rewards regardless of weight status. <i>Pediatric Obesity</i> , 2019, 14, e12469.	2.8	16
27	Effects of CD36 Genotype on Oral Perception of Oleic Acid Supplemented Safflower Oil Emulsions in Two Ethnic Groups: A Preliminary Study. <i>Journal of Food Science</i> , 2018, 83, 1373-1380.	3.1	16
28	Increasing flavor variety with herbs and spices improves relative vegetable intake in children who are propylthiouracil (PROP) tasters relative to nontasters. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2018, 188, 48-57.	2.1	21
29	Brain response to food cues varying in portion size is associated with individual differences in the portion size effect in children. <i>Appetite</i> , 2018, 125, 139-151.	3.7	22
30	Effect of default menus on food selection and consumption in a college dining hall simulation study. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2018, 21, 1359-1369.	2.2	8
31	Herbs and spices increase liking and preference for vegetables among rural high school students. <i>Food Quality and Preference</i> , 2018, 68, 125-134.	4.6	18
32	The Application of Optimal Defaults to Improve Elementary School Lunch Selections: Proof of Concept. <i>Journal of School Health</i> , 2018, 88, 265-271.	1.6	13
33	Observed parent-child feeding dynamics in relation to child body mass index and adiposity. <i>Pediatric Obesity</i> , 2018, 13, 222-231.	2.8	10
34	Brain reactivity to visual food stimuli after moderate-intensity exercise in children. <i>Brain Imaging and Behavior</i> , 2018, 12, 1032-1041.	2.1	14
35	Spices and Herbs Increased Vegetable Palatability among Underserved Urban Adolescents. <i>Health Behavior and Policy Review</i> , 2018, 5, 76-89.	0.4	4
36	Neurocognitive Influences on Eating Behavior in Children. , 2018, , 207-231.		4

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37	Is brain response to food rewards related to overeating? A test of the reward surfeit model of overeating in children. <i>Appetite</i> , 2018, 128, 167-179.	3.7	41
38	The application of defaults to optimize parents' health-based choices for children. <i>Appetite</i> , 2017, 113, 368-375.	3.7	39
39	Smell and Taste Dysfunction Is Associated with Higher Serum Total Cholesterol Concentrations in Chinese Adults. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 147, 1546-1551.	2.9	25
40	Perceived Exertion during Exercise Is Associated with Children's Energy Intake. <i>Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise</i> , 2017, 49, 785-792.	0.4	11
41	Brain stimulation for treatment of obesity: will stimulating the prefrontal cortex reduce overeating?. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017, 106, 1331-1332.	4.7	2
42	Reduced neural responses to food cues might contribute to the anorexigenic effect of acute exercise observed in obese but not lean adolescents. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2017, 44, 76-84.	2.9	22
43	Roundtable Proceedings. <i>Nutrition Today</i> , 2017, 52, S14-S24.	1.0	1
44	Food portion size and energy density evoke different patterns of brain activation in children. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017, 105, 295-305.	4.7	34
45	Variation in the Ability to Taste Bitter Thiourea Compounds: Implications for Food Acceptance, Dietary Intake, and Obesity Risk in Children. <i>Annual Review of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 36, 157-182.	10.1	75
46	The impact of doll style of dress and familiarity on body dissatisfaction in 6- to 8-year-old girls. <i>Body Image</i> , 2016, 18, 78-85.	4.3	11
47	Brain regions implicated in inhibitory control and appetite regulation are activated in response to food portion size and energy density in children. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2016, 40, 1515-1522.	3.4	27
48	Impact of imposed exercise on energy intake in children at risk for overweight. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2016, 15, 92.	3.4	8
49	A Brief Task to Assess Individual Differences in Fat Discrimination. <i>Journal of Sensory Studies</i> , 2016, 31, 296-305.	1.6	2
50	Brain response to images of food varying in energy density is associated with body composition in 7- to 10-year-old children: Results of an exploratory study. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2016, 162, 3-9.	2.1	23
51	Double trouble: Portion size and energy density combine to increase preschool children's lunch intake. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2016, 162, 18-26.	2.1	70
52	Reduced neural response to food cues following exercise is accompanied by decreased energy intake in obese adolescents. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2016, 40, 77-83.	3.4	33
53	Impact of Imposed Exercise on Children's Ad Libitum Energy Intake. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2016, 30, 418.5.	0.5	0
54	Intake at a single, palatable buffet test meal is associated with total body fat and regional fat distribution in children. <i>Appetite</i> , 2015, 92, 233-239.	3.7	20

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55	Feeding Strategies Derived from Behavioral Economics and Psychology Can Increase Vegetable Intake in Children as Part of a Home-Based Intervention: Results of a Pilot Study. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2015, 115, 1798-1807.	0.8	35
56	Mechanisms of the portion size effect. What is known and where do we go from here?. <i>Appetite</i> , 2015, 88, 39-49.	3.7	101
57	Differential Maternal Feeding Practices, Eating Self-Regulation, and Adiposity in Young Twins. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2014, 134, e1399-e1404.	2.1	46
58	Bitter taste phenotype and body weight predict children's selection of sweet and savory foods at a palatable test-meal. <i>Appetite</i> , 2014, 77, 115-123.	3.7	39
59	The Use of Repeated Exposure and Associative Conditioning to Increase Vegetable Acceptance in Children: Explaining the Variability Across Studies. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2014, 114, 1169-1173.	0.8	42
60	PROP taster status interacts with the built environment to influence children's food acceptance and body weight status. <i>Obesity</i> , 2013, 21, 786-794.	3.0	24
61	Predictors of parental perceptions and concerns about child weight. <i>Appetite</i> , 2013, 62, 96-102.	3.7	21
62	Optimal Defaults in the Prevention of Pediatric Obesity: From Platform to Practice. <i>Journal of Food & Nutritional Disorders</i> , 2013, 02, 1.	0.1	22
63	A twin study of self-regulatory eating in early childhood: estimates of genetic and environmental influence, and measurement considerations. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2012, 36, 931-937.	3.4	36
64	Common Variants in the <i>CD36</i> Gene Are Associated With Oral Fat Perception, Fat Preferences, and Obesity in African Americans. <i>Obesity</i> , 2012, 20, 1066-1073.	3.0	154
65	Children Who Are Pressured to Eat at Home Consume Fewer High-Fat Foods in Laboratory Test Meals. <i>Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2012, 112, 271-275.	0.8	17
66	Genetic Influences on Oral Fat Perception and Preference. <i>Journal of Food Science</i> , 2012, 77, S143-7.	3.1	35
67	Fat discrimination: A phenotype with potential implications for studying fat intake behaviors and obesity. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2012, 105, 470-475.	2.1	30
68	The impact of food branding on children's eating behavior and obesity. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2012, 106, 379-386.	2.1	96
69	Manipulating fat content of familiar foods at test-meals does not affect intake and liking of these foods among children. <i>Appetite</i> , 2011, 57, 573-577.	3.7	9
70	Television Food Advertising to Children: A Global Perspective. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2010, 100, 1730-1736.	2.7	312
71	Increased restrictive feeding practices are associated with reduced energy density in 4-6-year-old, multi-ethnic children at ad libitum laboratory test-meals. <i>Appetite</i> , 2010, 55, 201-207.	3.7	28
72	Sex Differences in the Effects of Inherited Bitter Thiourea Sensitivity on Body Weight in 4-6-Year-Old Children. <i>Obesity</i> , 2010, 18, 1194-1200.	3.0	52

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73	Increased Sweetened Beverage Intake Is Associated with Reduced Milk and Calcium Intake in 3- to 7-Year-Old Children at Multi-Item Laboratory Lunches. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> , 2009, 109, 497-501.	1.1	77
74	Food branding influences ad libitum intake differently in children depending on weight status. Results of a pilot study. <i>Appetite</i> , 2009, 53, 76-83.	3.7	63
75	Usefulness of different techniques for measuring body composition changes during weight loss in overweight and obese women. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2008, 99, 432-441.	2.3	60
76	Potential of an analog scaling device for measuring fullness in children: Development and preliminary testing. <i>Appetite</i> , 2006, 47, 233-243.	3.7	46
77	Maternal restriction of children's eating and encouragements to eat as the "non-shared environment": a pilot study using the child feeding questionnaire. <i>International Journal of Obesity</i> , 2006, 30, 1670-1675.	3.4	78
78	Familial aggregation of energy intake in children. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2004, 79, 844-850.	4.7	84
79	Inherited Taste Sensitivity to 6-n-propylthiouracil in Diet and Body Weight in Children. <i>Obesity</i> , 2004, 12, 904-912.	4.0	110
80	Genetic architecture of ingestive behavior in humans. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2004, 20, 127-133.	2.4	16
81	Genetic Variation in Taste and Preferences for Bitter and Pungent Foods: Implications for Chronic Disease Risk. <i>ACS Symposium Series</i> , 2003, , 60-74.	0.5	19
82	Changes in childhood food consumption patterns: a cause for concern in light of increasing body weights. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2003, 78, 1068-1073.	4.7	275
83	Genetic taste sensitivity to 6-n-propylthiouracil influences food preference and reported intake in preschool children. <i>Appetite</i> , 2002, 38, 3-12.	3.7	253
84	Genetics of eating and its relation to obesity. <i>Current Atherosclerosis Reports</i> , 2002, 4, 176-182.	4.8	16