## Marie-Pierre St-Onge

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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		36303	25787
154	12,519	51	108
papers	citations	h-index	g-index
154	154	154	15351
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Variable Eating Patterns: A Potential Novel Risk Factor for Systemic Inflammation in Women. Annals of Behavioral Medicine, 2023, 57, 93-97.	2.9	4
2	Diet Composition and Objectively Assessed Sleep Quality: A Narrative Review. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2022, 122, 1182-1195.	0.8	24
3	Preventing insufficient sleep in adolescents: one step in helping them achieve a healthy lifestyle?. Sleep, 2022, 45, .	1.1	1
4	Abstract P208: The Impact Of Circadian Misalignment On Energy Metabolism And Substrate Oxidation In Adults With Adequate Sleep. Circulation, 2022, 145, .	1.6	0
5	Effect of Physical Activity, Smoking, and Sleep on Telomere Length: A Systematic Review of Observational and Intervention Studies. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2022, 11, 76.	2.4	25
6	Intuitive and mindful eating to improve physiological health parameters: a short narrative review of intervention studies. Journal of Complementary and Integrative Medicine, 2022, .	0.9	4
7	Diet as adjunctive therapy for sleep apnea risk: not only how much but also what to eat. Journal of Clinical Sleep Medicine, 2022, , .	2.6	0
8	Circadian rhythms and meal timing: impact on energy balance and body weight. Current Opinion in Biotechnology, 2021, 70, 1-6.	6.6	48
9	Does sex influence the effects of experimental sleep curtailment and circadian misalignment on regulation of appetite?. Current Opinion in Endocrine and Metabolic Research, 2021, 17, 20-25.	1.4	9
10	Weight Loss Is Integral to Obstructive Sleep Apnea Management. Ten-Year Follow-up in Sleep AHEAD. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2021, 203, 161-162.	5.6	7
11	Go Red for Women Strategically Focused Research Network: Summary of Findings and Network Outcomes. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2021, 10, e019519.	3.7	8
12	Actigraphy-Derived Sleep Is Associated with Eating Behavior Characteristics. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 852.	4.1	11
13	Evening Chronotype Is Associated with Poorer Habitual Diet in US Women, with Dietary Energy Density Mediating a Relation of Chronotype with Cardiovascular Health. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 1150-1158.	2.9	18
14	Obesity and Cardiovascular Disease: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association. Circulation, 2021, 143, e984-e1010.	1.6	928
15	043 Sleep Restriction Affects Memory in Healthy Adults: Preliminary Findings. Sleep, 2021, 44, A18-A19.	1.1	0
16	105 Sleep Behaviors Are Differentially Associated with Eating Behavior Characteristics Based on Sex. Sleep, 2021, 44, A43-A43.	1.1	0
17	Sustained Mild Sleep Restriction Increases Blood Pressure in Women. Hypertension, 2021, 77, e50-e52.	2.7	1
18	Sleep and circadian rhythms: pillars of health—a Keystone Symposia report. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2021, 1506, 18-34.	3.8	18

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19	Sleep and Diet: Mounting Evidence of a Cyclical Relationship. Annual Review of Nutrition, 2021, 41, 309-332.	10.1	59
20	Variability in Daily Eating Patterns and Eating Jetlag Are Associated With Worsened Cardiometabolic Risk Profiles in the American Heart Association Go Red for Women Strategically Focused Research Network. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2021, 10, e022024.	3.7	23
21	Science dialogue mapping of knowledge and knowledge gaps related to the effects of dairy intake on human cardiovascular health and disease. Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition, 2021, 61, 179-195.	10.3	2
22	High glycemic index and glycemic load diets as risk factors for insomnia: analyses from the Women's Health Initiative. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 111, 429-439.	4.7	57
23	A Mediterranean Dietary Pattern Predicts Better Sleep Quality in US Women from the American Heart Association Go Red for Women Strategically Focused Research Network. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 2830.	4.1	29
24	Habitual Nightly Fasting Duration, Eating Timing, and Eating Frequency are Associated with Cardiometabolic Risk in Women. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 3043.	4.1	20
25	Sleep Regularity and Cardiometabolic Heath: Is Variability in Sleep Patterns a Risk Factor for Excess Adiposity and Glycemic Dysregulation?. Current Diabetes Reports, 2020, 20, 38.	4.2	65
26	Mild sleep restriction increases 24-hour ambulatory blood pressure in premenopausal women with no indication of mediation by psychological effects. American Heart Journal, 2020, 223, 12-22.	2.7	17
27	Impact of change in bedtime variability on body composition and inflammation: secondary findings from the Co Red for Women Strategically Focused Research Network. International Journal of Obesity, 2020, 44, 1803-1806.	3.4	10
28	Measures of Poor Sleep Quality Are Associated With Higher Energy Intake and Poor Diet Quality in a Diverse Sample of Women From the Go Red for Women Strategically Focused Research Network. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2020, 9, e014587.	3.7	60
29	Variability in Sleep Patterns: an Emerging Risk Factor for Hypertension. Current Hypertension Reports, 2020, 22, 19.	3.5	38
30	The Influence of Diet on Sleep. , 2020, , 205-215.		2
31	Abstract MP19: Impact of Change in Bedtime Variability on Body Composition: Secondary Findings From the Go Red for Women Strategically Focused Research Network. Circulation, 2020, 141, .	1.6	1
32	Abstract 13175: Social Jet Lag in Eating Patterns as a Marker of Meal Timing Variability is Associated With Elevated Cardiometabolic Risk in the AHA Go Red for Women Strategically Focused Research Network. Circulation, 2020, 142, .	1.6	1
33	Sleep restriction and testosterone concentrations in young healthy males: randomized controlled studies of acute and chronic short sleep. Sleep Health, 2019, 5, 580-586.	2.5	16
34	Effects of Continuous Positive Airway Pressure on Body Composition in Individuals with Obstructive Sleep Apnea: A Non-Randomized, Matched Before-After Study. Journal of Clinical Medicine, 2019, 8, 1195.	2.4	8
35	Association of sleep characteristics with cardiovascular health among women and differences by race/ethnicity and menopausal status: findings from the American Heart Association Go Red for Women Strategically Focused Research Network. Sleep Health, 2019, 5, 501-508.	2.5	45
36	Can Healthy Sleep Improve Longâ€Term Bariatric Surgery Outcomes? Results of a Pilot Study and Call for Further Research. Obesity, 2019, 27, 1769-1771.	3.0	5

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37	Napping: is it really a means by which short sleepers can have their cake and eat it too?. Journal of Emergency and Critical Care Medicine, 2019, 3, 24-24.	0.7	0
38	0007 The Role of Brown Fat Activation in Sleep Restriction and Obesity. Sleep, 2019, 42, A3-A3.	1.1	0
39	0063 Preliminary Examination of the Effects of Long-Term Sleep Restriction on Intrinsic Brain Circuitry. Sleep, 2019, 42, A26-A27.	1.1	Ο
40	Sleep and food intake. , 2019, , 243-255.		0
41	Response to Hudgel: Poor diet, poor sleep in sleep apnea, which is the cart and which is the horse?. Sleep, 2019, 42, .	1.1	1
42	Reciprocal Roles of Sleep and Diet in Cardiovascular Health: a Review of Recent Evidence and a Potential Mechanism. Current Atherosclerosis Reports, 2019, 21, 11.	4.8	50
43	Association between diet quality and sleep apnea in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Sleep, 2019, 42, .	1.1	40
44	Sleep and meal timing influence food intake and its hormonal regulation in healthy adults with overweight/obesity. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 72, 76-82.	2.9	33
45	Abstract P292: Almond Consumption Increases Satiety Hormones Relative to a High-Carbohydrate Food but Has Minimal Impact on Body Composition: A Pilot Study in Black and Hispanic Adults. Circulation, 2019, 139, .	1.6	1
46	Information on Bedtimes and Wake Times Improves the Relation Between Self-Reported and Objective Assessments of Sleep in Adults. Journal of Clinical Sleep Medicine, 2019, 15, 1031-1036.	2.6	6
47	Abstract P271: Objectively Measured Sleep Phenotypes Are Associated With Cardiovascular Health in Men and Women: Results From the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis Sleep Study. Circulation, 2019, 139, .	1.6	0
48	Plant-Based Diets: Reducing Cardiovascular Risk by Improving Sleep Quality?. Current Sleep Medicine Reports, 2018, 4, 74-78.	1.4	31
49	Blocking nocturnal blue light for insomnia: A randomized controlled trial. Journal of Psychiatric Research, 2018, 96, 196-202.	3.1	141
50	Pilot study of sleep and meal timing effects, independent of sleep duration and food intake, on insulin sensitivity in healthy individuals. Sleep Health, 2018, 4, 33-39.	2.5	11
51	Characterization and Comparison of Nutritional Intake between Preparatory and Competitive Phase of Highly Trained Athletes. Medicina (Lithuania), 2018, 54, 41.	2.0	18
52	Mediterranean diet pattern and sleep duration and insomnia symptoms in the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. Sleep, 2018, 41, .	1.1	71
53	Sleep Extension in Short Sleepers: An Evaluation of Feasibility and Effectiveness for Weight Management and Cardiometabolic Disease Prevention. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2018, 9, 392.	3.5	23
54	Effects of Inadequate Sleep on Blood Pressure and Endothelial Inflammation in Women: Findings From the American Heart Association Go Red for Women Strategically Focused Research Network. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2018, 7, .	3.7	52

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55	Plant-based diets: Reducing cardiovascular risk by improving sleep quality?. Current Sleep Medicine Reports, 2018, 4, 74-78.	1.4	16
56	Prebiotic nut compounds and human microbiota. Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition, 2017, 57, 3154-3163.	10.3	89
57	Meal Timing and Frequency: Implications for Cardiovascular Disease Prevention: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association. Circulation, 2017, 135, e96-e121.	1.6	469
58	A sipometer for measuring motivation to consume and reward value of foods and beverages in humans: Description and proof of principle. Physiology and Behavior, 2017, 171, 216-227.	2.1	15
59	Sleep–obesity relation: underlying mechanisms and consequences for treatment. Obesity Reviews, 2017, 18, 34-39.	6.5	163
60	Increased energy intake following sleep restriction in men and women: A oneâ€sizeâ€fitsâ€all conclusion?. Obesity, 2017, 25, 989-992.	3.0	17
61	Effects of a lifestyle intervention on <scp>REM</scp> sleepâ€related <scp>OSA</scp> severity in obese individuals with type 2 diabetes. Journal of Sleep Research, 2017, 26, 747-755.	3.2	24
62	A coconut oil-rich meal does not enhance thermogenesis compared to corn oil in a randomized trial in obese adolescents. , 2017, 1, 30-36.		4
63	Fiber and Saturated Fat Are Associated with Sleep Arousals and Slow Wave Sleep. Journal of Clinical Sleep Medicine, 2016, 12, 19-24.	2.6	153
64	Fatty Acids in Corn Oil. , 2016, , 131-140.		3
65	The diverse nature of saturated fats and the case of medium-chain triglycerides. Current Opinion in Clinical Nutrition and Metabolic Care, 2016, 19, 81-87.	2.5	18
66	The Role of Sleep Duration on Energy Balance: an Update. Current Nutrition Reports, 2016, 5, 278-285.	4.3	7
67	Inverse association between carbohydrate consumption and plasma adropin concentrations in humans. Obesity, 2016, 24, 1731-1740.	3.0	36
68	Sleep and meal-time misalignment alters functional connectivity: a pilot resting-state study. International Journal of Obesity, 2016, 40, 1813-1816.	3.4	11
69	Impact of sleep duration on food intake regulation: Different mechanisms by sex?. Obesity, 2016, 24, 11-11.	3.0	8
70	Effects of Diet on Sleep Quality. Advances in Nutrition, 2016, 7, 938-949.	6.4	345
71	Sleep Duration and Quality: Impact on Lifestyle Behaviors and Cardiometabolic Health: A Scientific Statement From the American Heart Association. Circulation, 2016, 134, e367-e386.	1.6	602
72	Effects of continuous positive airway pressure on energy intake in obstructive sleep apnea: A pilot sham-controlled study. Physiology and Behavior, 2016, 167, 399-403.	2.1	2

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73	Differential Responses of Plasma Adropin Concentrations To Dietary Glucose or Fructose Consumption In Humans. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 14691.	3.3	28
74	Coffee Consumption and Body Weight Regulation. , 2015, , 499-506.		3
75	Effects of CPAP on energy expenditure in obese obstructive sleep apnoea patients: A pilot study. Obesity Research and Clinical Practice, 2015, 9, 618-621.	1.8	5
76	The Role of Sleep in the Control of Feeding Behavior. , 2015, , 11-16.		0
77	Sleep Loss and Obesity: Intersecting Epidemics. Sleep, 2014, 37, 209-209.	1.1	0
78	Increased Food Intake by Insufficient Sleep in Humans: Are We Jumping the Gun on the Hormonal Explanation?. Frontiers in Endocrinology, 2014, 5, 116.	3.5	65
79	Sleep Architecture Following a Weight Loss Intervention in Overweight and Obese Patients with Obstructive Sleep Apnea and Type 2 Diabetes: Relationship to Apnea-Hypopnea Index. Journal of Clinical Sleep Medicine, 2014, 10, 1205-1211.	2.6	15
80	The Role of Sleep in the Control of Food Intake. American Journal of Lifestyle Medicine, 2014, 8, 371-374.	1.9	44
81	Delayed sleep timing is associated with low levels of free-living physical activity in normal sleeping adults. Sleep Medicine, 2014, 15, 1586-1589.	1.6	53
82	Sleep restriction increases the neuronal response to unhealthy food in normal-weight individuals. International Journal of Obesity, 2014, 38, 411-416.	3.4	176
83	Sleep disturbances, body fat distribution, food intake and/or energy expenditure: pathophysiological aspects. Hormone Molecular Biology and Clinical Investigation, 2014, 17, 29-37.	0.7	54
84	Postprandial thermogenesis and substrate oxidation are unaffected by sleep restriction. International Journal of Obesity, 2014, 38, 1153-1158.	3.4	22
85	Fasting plasma adropin concentrations correlate with fat consumption in human females. Obesity, 2014, 22, 1056-1063.	3.0	36
86	Impact of medium and long chain triglycerides consumption on appetite and food intake in overweight men. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2014, 68, 1134-1140.	2.9	63
87	The effectiveness of breakfast recommendations on weight loss: a randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2014, 100, 507-513.	4.7	96
88	Sleep-Focused Interventions: Investigating the Effects of Sleep Restriction on Energy Balance. , 2014, , 205-235.		0
89	Saturated Fat and Cardiovascular Disease: A Review of Current Evidence. Current Cardiovascular Risk Reports, 2013, 7, 154-162.	2.0	5
90	No effects of shortâ€term sleep restriction, in a controlled feeding setting, on lipid profiles in normalâ€weight adults. Journal of Sleep Research, 2013, 22, 717-720.	3.2	25

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91	Total body water and its compartments are not affected by ingesting a moderate dose of caffeine in healthy young adult males. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2013, 38, 626-632.	1.9	25
92	Sleep duration and disorders in pregnancy: implications for glucose metabolism and pregnancy outcomes. International Journal of Obesity, 2013, 37, 765-770.	3.4	53
93	Experimental sleep curtailment causes wake-dependent increases in 24-h energy expenditure as measured by whole-room indirect calorimetry. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 98, 1433-1439.	4.7	70
94	Sleep Restriction in Adolescents: Forging the Path Towards Obesity and Diabetes?. Sleep, 2013, 36, 813-814.	1.1	10
95	The Role of Sleep Duration in the Regulation of Energy Balance: Effects on Energy Intakes and Expenditure. Journal of Clinical Sleep Medicine, 2013, 09, 73-80.	2.6	167
96	Associations of sleep disturbance and duration with metabolic risk factors in obese persons with type 2 diabetes: data from the Sleep AHEAD Study. Nature and Science of Sleep, 2012, 4, 143.	2.7	12
97	Alterations in sleep architecture in response to experimental sleep curtailment are associated with signs of positive energy balance. American Journal of Physiology - Regulatory Integrative and Comparative Physiology, 2012, 303, R883-R889.	1.8	78
98	Reply to N Herzog et al. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 95, 531-532.	4.7	0
99	Short Sleep Duration, Glucose Dysregulation and Hormonal Regulation of Appetite in Men and Women. Sleep, 2012, 35, 1503-1510.	1.1	170
100	Sleep restriction leads to increased activation of brain regions sensitive to food stimuli. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 95, 818-824.	4.7	225
101	A Weight‣oss Diet Including Coffeeâ€Đerived Mannooligosaccharides Enhances Adipose Tissue Loss in Overweight Men but Not Women. Obesity, 2012, 20, 343-348.	3.0	28
102	Rate of Weight Loss Can Be Predicted by Patient Characteristics and Intervention Strategies. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2012, 112, 75-80.	0.8	48
103	Cinger consumption enhances the thermic effect of food and promotes feelings of satiety without affecting metabolic and hormonal parameters in overweight men: A pilot study. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2012, 61, 1347-1352.	3.4	68
104	Low Circulating Adropin Concentrations with Obesity and Aging Correlate with Risk Factors for Metabolic Disease and Increase after Gastric Bypass Surgery in Humans. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2012, 97, 3783-3791.	3.6	145
105	Assessing Adiposity. Circulation, 2011, 124, 1996-2019.	1.6	701
106	Short sleep duration increases energy intakes but does not change energy expenditure in normal-weight individuals. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 94, 410-416.	4.7	383
107	Body composition changes with aging: The cause or the result of alterations in metabolic rate and macronutrient oxidation?. Nutrition, 2010, 26, 152-155.	2.4	336
108	Bioactivity and emerging role of short and medium chain fatty acids. Lipid Technology, 2010, 22, 266-269.	0.3	5

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109	Are Normalâ€Weight Americans Overâ€Fat?. Obesity, 2010, 18, 2067-2068.	3.0	13
110	Coffee Mannooligosaccharides, Consumed As Part of a Free-Living, Weight-Maintaining Diet, Increase the Proportional Reduction in Body Volume in Overweight Men. Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 140, 1943-1948.	2.9	26
111	Gender Differences in the Association between Sleep Duration and Body Composition: The Cardia Study. International Journal of Endocrinology, 2010, 2010, 1-8.	1.5	58
112	Baseline Serum C-Reactive Protein Is Associated with Lipid Responses to Low-Fat and High-Polyunsaturated Fat Diets. Journal of Nutrition, 2009, 139, 680-683.	2.9	13
113	High-Milk Supplementation with Healthy Diet Counseling Does not Affect Weight Loss but Ameliorates Insulin Action Compared with Low-Milk Supplementation in Overweight Children. Journal of Nutrition, 2009, 139, 933-938.	2.9	33
114	Increased Sweetened Beverage Intake Is Associated with Reduced Milk and Calcium Intake in 3- to 7-Year-Old Children at Multi-Item Laboratory Lunches. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2009, 109, 497-501.	1.1	77
115	Missing Data in Randomized Clinical Trials for Weight Loss: Scope of the Problem, State of the Field, and Performance of Statistical Methods. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e6624.	2.5	139
116	IAAT, Catecholamines, and Parity in Africanâ€American and Europeanâ€American Women. Obesity, 2008, 16, 797-803.	3.0	8
117	Baseline inflammatory markers do not modulate the lipid response to weight loss. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2008, 57, 598-604.	3.4	5
118	Medium Chain Triglyceride Oil Consumption as Part of a Weight Loss Diet Does Not Lead to an Adverse Metabolic Profile When Compared to Olive Oil. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2008, 27, 547-552.	1.8	68
119	Weight-loss diet that includes consumption of medium-chain triacylglycerol oil leads to a greater rate of weight and fat mass loss than does olive oil. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 621-626.	4.7	95
120	Greater resting energy expenditure and lower respiratory quotient after 1 week of supplementation with milk relative to supplementation with a sugar-only beverage in children. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2007, 56, 1699-1707.	3.4	13
121	Snack chips fried in corn oil alleviate cardiovascular disease risk factors when substituted for low-fat or high-fat snacks. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 85, 1503-1510.	4.7	24
122	Intramyocellular lipid content is lower with a low-fat diet than with high-fat diets, but that may not be relevant for health. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 86, 1316-1322.	4.7	10
123	Dietary Supplements and Functional Foods. Edited by Geoffrey P. Webb. Blackwell Publishing, Oxford, 2006, 242 pp., soft cover, \$79.99. Obesity Reviews, 2007, 8, 85-86.	6.5	0
124	Supplementation with Soy-Proteinâ^'Rich Foods Does Not Enhance Weight Loss. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2007, 107, 500-505.	1.1	30
125	Dietary fats, teas, dairy, and nuts: potential functional foods for weight control?1–3. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2005, 81, 7-15.	4.7	97
126	Relationship between body composition changes and changes in physical function and metabolic risk factors in aging. Current Opinion in Clinical Nutrition and Metabolic Care, 2005, 8, 523-528.	2.5	135

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127	Four ompartment Cellular Level Body Composition Model: Comparison of Two Approaches <sup>**</sup> . Obesity, 2005, 13, 58-65.	4.0	13
128	Phytosterols in nonfat and low-fat beverages have no impact on the LDL size phenotype. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2005, 59, 801-804.	2.9	13
129	Human Cortical Specialization for Food: a Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging Investigation. Journal of Nutrition, 2005, 135, 1014-1018.	2.9	62
130	Relationship between body composition changes and changes in physical function and metabolic risk factors in aging. Current Opinion in Clinical Nutrition and Metabolic Care, 2005, 8, 523-8.	2.5	80
131	Body-composition differences between African American and white women: relation to resting energy requirements. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 79, 780-786.	4.7	51
132	Metabolic Syndrome in Normal-Weight Americans. Diabetes Care, 2004, 27, 2222-2228.	8.6	263
133	Total body skeletal muscle and adipose tissue volumes: estimation from a single abdominal cross-sectional image. Journal of Applied Physiology, 2004, 97, 2333-2338.	2.5	1,248
134	Dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry lean soft tissue hydration: independent contributions of intra- and extracellular water. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2004, 287, E842-E847.	3.5	56
135	New bioimpedance analysis system: improved phenotyping with whole-body analysis. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 58, 1479-1484.	2.9	296
136	Added thermogenic and satiety effects of a mixed nutrient vs a sugar-only beverage. International Journal of Obesity, 2004, 28, 248-253.	3.4	51
137	A New Handâ€Held Indirect Calorimeter to Measure Postprandial Energy Expenditure. Obesity, 2004, 12, 704-709.	4.0	50
138	Dual-Energy X-Ray Absorptiometry-Measured Lean Soft Tissue Mass: Differing Relation to Body Cell Mass Across the Adult Life Span. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2004, 59, B796-B800.	3.6	33
139	Lifestyle behaviors associated with lower risk of having the metabolic syndrome. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2004, 53, 1503-1511.	3.4	219
140	Visceral adipose tissue: relations between single-slice areas and total volume. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 80, 271-278.	4.7	295
141	Body cell mass: model development and validation at the cellular level of body composition. American Journal of Physiology - Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2004, 286, E123-E128.	3.5	88
142	Usefulness of Artificial Sweeteners for Body Weight Control. Nutrition Reviews, 2003, 61, 219-221.	5.8	6
143	Overweight and Obesity Status Are Linked to Lower Life Expectancy. Nutrition Reviews, 2003, 61, 313-316.	5.8	25
144	Phytosterols and human lipid metabolism: efficacy, safety, and novel foods. Lipids, 2003, 38, 367-375.	1.7	70

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145	Mediumâ€Chain Triglycerides Increase Energy Expenditure and Decrease Adiposity in Overweight Men. Obesity, 2003, 11, 395-402.	4.0	217
146	Medium- versus long-chain triglycerides for 27 days increases fat oxidation and energy expenditure without resulting in changes in body composition in overweight women. International Journal of Obesity, 2003, 27, 95-102.	3.4	112
147	Greater rise in fat oxidation with medium-chain triglyceride consumption relative to long-chain triglyceride is associated with lower initial body weight and greater loss of subcutaneous adipose tissue. International Journal of Obesity, 2003, 27, 1565-1571.	3.4	96
148	Consumption of an oil composed of medium chain triacyglycerols, phytosterols, and n-3 fatty acids improves cardiovascular risk profile in overweight women. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2003, 52, 771-777.	3.4	53
149	Phytosterols in low- and nonfat beverages as part of a controlled diet fail to lower plasma lipid levels. Journal of Lipid Research, 2003, 44, 1713-1719.	4.2	71
150	Consumption of a Functional Oil Rich in Phytosterols and Medium-Chain Triglyceride Oil Improves Plasma Lipid Profiles in Men. Journal of Nutrition, 2003, 133, 1815-1820.	2.9	67
151	Changes in childhood food consumption patterns: a cause for concern in light of increasing body weights. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2003, 78, 1068-1073.	4.7	275
152	Physiological Effects of Medium-Chain Triglycerides: Potential Agents in the Prevention of Obesity. Journal of Nutrition, 2002, 132, 329-332.	2.9	272
153	Kefir consumption does not alter plasma lipid levels or cholesterol fractional synthesis rates relative to milk in hyperlipidemic men: a randomized controlled trial [ISRCTN10820810]. BMC Complementary and Alternative Medicine, 2002, 2, 1.	3.7	127
154	Consumption of fermented and nonfermented dairy products: effects on cholesterol concentrations and metabolism. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2000, 71, 674-681.	4.7	228