

Eva-Charlotte Ekström

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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45
papers

2,257
citations

331670

21
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233421

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docs citations

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times ranked

2693
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Residential Food Environment, Household Wealth and Maternal Education Association to Preschoolers's Consumption of Plant-Based Vitamin A-Rich Foods: The EAT Addis Survey in Addis Ababa. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 296.	4.1	5
2	Socio-demographic characteristics associated with the dietary diversity of Thai community-dwelling older people: results from the national health examination survey. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2022, 22, 377.	2.9	9
3	Association between Maternal Plasma Ferritin Level and Infants's Size at Birth: A Prospective Cohort Study in Rural Bangladesh. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2021, 14, 1870421.	1.9	10
4	Prenatal nutrition supplementation and growth biomarkers in preadolescent Bangladeshi children: A birth cohort study. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2021, , e13266.	3.0	1
5	Environmental metal exposure and growth to 10 years of age in a longitudinal mother-child cohort in rural Bangladesh. <i>Environment International</i> , 2021, 156, 106738.	10.0	11
6	Mid-upper arm circumference for identifying adult overweight in large-scale population-based surveys: empirical evaluation using data of the EAT Addis study, Ethiopia. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021, 11, e049602.	1.9	6
7	Exploring the Experience and Determinants of the Food Choices and Eating Practices of Elderly Thai People: A Qualitative Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 3497.	4.1	19
8	Exploring Rural Adolescents's Dietary Diversity and Its Socioeconomic Correlates: A Cross-Sectional Study from Matlab, Bangladesh. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 2230.	4.1	17
9	The Social Stratification of Availability, Affordability, and Consumption of Food in Families with Preschoolers in Addis Ababa; The EAT Addis Study in Ethiopia. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 3168.	4.1	6
10	Social Stratification, Diet Diversity and Malnutrition among Preschoolers: A Survey of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 712.	4.1	28
11	Maternal Experience of Domestic Violence, Associations with Children's Lipid Biomarkers at 10 Years: Findings from MINIMat Study in Rural Bangladesh. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019, 11, 910.	4.1	3
12	Sociocultural Influences on Dietary Practices and Physical Activity Behaviors of Rural Adolescents's A Qualitative Exploration. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019, 11, 2916.	4.1	17
13	An integrated community-based outpatient therapeutic feeding programme for severe acute malnutrition in rural Southern Ethiopia: Recovery, fatality, and nutritional status after discharge. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2018, 14, e12519.	3.0	23
14	Mixed blessings: A qualitative exploration of mothers's experience of child care and feeding in the rapidly urbanizing city of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0207685.	2.5	11
15	What Influences Urban Mothers's Decisions on What to Feed Their Children Aged Under Five's The Case of Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2018, 10, 1142.	4.1	26
16	Cohort Profile: The Maternal and Infant Nutrition Interventions in Matlab (MINIMat) cohort in Bangladesh. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 47, 1737-1738e.	1.9	21
17	Breast-feeding counselling mitigates the negative association of domestic violence on exclusive breast-feeding duration in rural Bangladesh. The MINIMat randomized trial. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2017, 20, 2810-2818.	2.2	8
18	Comparison of Mid-Upper Arm Circumference and Weight-for-Height to Diagnose Severe Acute Malnutrition: A Study in Southern Ethiopia. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2017, 9, 267.	4.1	21

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19	Choosing Anthropometric Indicators to Monitor the Response to Treatment for Severe Acute Malnutrition in Rural Southern Ethiopia—Empirical Evidence. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2017, 9, 1339.	4.1	6
20	Consumption of highly processed snacks, sugar-sweetened beverages and child feeding practices in a rural area of Nicaragua. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2016, 12, 164-176.	3.0	13
21	Challenges in Implementing the Integrated Community-Based Outpatient Therapeutic Program for Severely Malnourished Children in Rural Southern Ethiopia. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2016, 8, 251.	4.1	19
22	A Prenatal Multiple Micronutrient Supplement Produces Higher Maternal Vitamin B-12 Concentrations and Similar Folate, Ferritin, and Zinc Concentrations as the Standard 60-mg Iron Plus 400-µg Folic Acid Supplement in Rural Bangladeshi Women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 146, 2520-2529.	2.9	13
23	Effects of prenatal micronutrient and early food supplementation on metabolic status of the offspring at 4.5 years of age. The MINIMat randomized trial in rural Bangladesh. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2016, 45, 1656-1667.	1.9	22
24	Experiencing Lifetime Domestic Violence: Associations with Mental Health and Stress among Pregnant Women in Rural Bangladesh: The MINIMat Randomized Trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0168103.	2.5	31
25	Women's autonomy and social support and their associations with infant and young child feeding and nutritional status: community-based survey in rural Nicaragua. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2015, 18, 1979-1990.	2.2	25
26	Predicted implications of using percentage weight gain as single discharge criterion in management of acute malnutrition in rural southern Ethiopia. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2015, 11, 962-972.	3.0	7
27	Early invitation to food and/or multiple micronutrient supplementation in pregnancy does not affect body composition in offspring at 54 months: follow-up of the MINIMat randomised trial, Bangladesh. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2015, 11, 385-397.	3.0	20
28	Perceptions of usage and unintended consequences of provision of ready-to-use therapeutic food for management of severe acute child malnutrition. A qualitative study in Southern Ethiopia. <i>Health Policy and Planning</i> , 2015, 30, 1334-1341.	2.7	26
29	Socio-economic resources, young child feeding practices, consumption of highly processed snacks and sugar-sweetened beverages: a population-based survey in rural northwestern Nicaragua. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2015, 15, 25.	2.9	12
30	Maternal Urinary Iodine Concentration up to 1.0 mg/L Is Positively Associated with Birth Weight, Length, and Head Circumference of Male Offspring. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014, 144, 1438-1444.	2.9	35
31	Effects of Prenatal Micronutrient and Early Food Supplementation on Maternal Hemoglobin, Birth Weight, and Infant Mortality Among Children in Bangladesh. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2012, 307, 2050-9.	7.4	153
32	Prevalence of anemia and micronutrient deficiencies in early pregnancy in rural Bangladesh, the MINIMat trial. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2011, 90, 47-56.	2.8	56
33	Arsenic methylation efficiency increases during the first trimester of pregnancy independent of folate status. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2011, 31, 210-218.	2.9	99
34	Effects of prenatal food and micronutrient supplementation on child growth from birth to 54 months of age: a randomized trial in Bangladesh. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2011, 10, 134.	3.4	63
35	Arsenic Exposure and Risk of Spontaneous Abortion, Stillbirth, and Infant Mortality. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2010, 21, 797-804.	2.7	169
36	Maternal Multiple Micronutrient Supplementation Has Limited Impact on Micronutrient Status of Bangladeshi Infants Compared with Standard Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation—3. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2010, 140, 618-624.	2.9	35

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37	Accumulation of cadmium in human placenta interacts with the transport of micronutrients to the fetus. <i>Toxicology Letters</i> , 2010, 192, 162-168.	0.8	180
38	Cadmium interacts with the transport of essential micronutrients in the mammary gland – A study in rural Bangladeshi women. <i>Toxicology</i> , 2009, 257, 64-69.	4.2	66
39	Gender and age differences in the metabolism of inorganic arsenic in a highly exposed population in Bangladesh. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2008, 106, 110-120.	7.5	200
40	Arsenic Exposure During Pregnancy and Size at Birth: A Prospective Cohort Study in Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2008, 169, 304-312.	3.4	225
41	Effects of prenatal food and micronutrient supplementation on infant development: a randomized trial from the Maternal and Infant Nutrition Interventions, Matlab (MINIMat) study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2008, 87, 704-711.	4.7	140
42	Association of Arsenic Exposure during Pregnancy with Fetal Loss and Infant Death: A Cohort Study in Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2007, 165, 1389-1396.	3.4	204
43	Influence of iron and zinc status on cadmium accumulation in Bangladeshi women. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2007, 222, 221-226.	2.8	97
44	Efficacy and trial effectiveness of weekly and daily iron supplementation among pregnant women in rural Bangladesh: disentangling the issues. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2002, 76, 1392-1400.	4.7	77
45	Anaemia among non-pregnant women in rural Bangladesh. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2001, 4, 79-83.	2.2	21