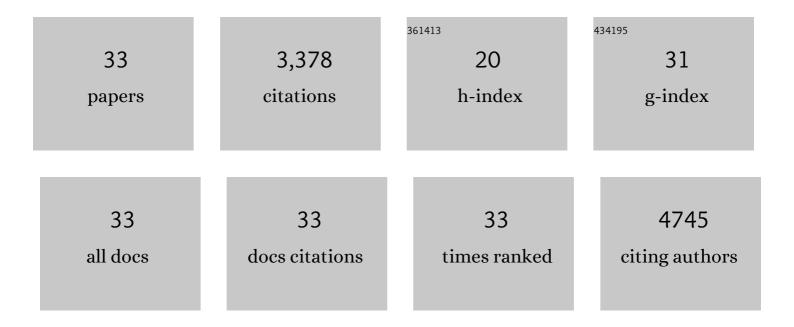
Thomas R Abrahamsson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2486136/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Decreased gut microbiota diversity, delayed Bacteroidetes colonisation and reduced Th1 responses in infants delivered by Caesarean section. Gut, 2014, 63, 559-566.	12.1	823
2	Low diversity of the gut microbiota in infants with atopic eczema. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2012, 129, 434-440.e2.	2.9	659
3	Probiotics in prevention of IgE-associated eczema: A double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled trial. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2007, 119, 1174-1180.	2.9	420
4	Association Between Year of Birth and 1-Year Survival Among Extremely Preterm Infants in Sweden During 2004-2007 and 2014-2016. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2019, 321, 1188.	7.4	195
5	Oral microbiome development during childhood: an ecological succession influenced by postnatal factors and associated with tooth decay. ISME Journal, 2018, 12, 2292-2306.	9.8	180
6	Probiotic Lactobacilli in Breast Milk and Infant Stool in Relation to Oral Intake During the First Year of Life. Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition, 2009, 49, 349-354.	1.8	168
7	Aberrant IgA responses to the gut microbiota during infancy precede asthma and allergy development. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2017, 139, 1017-1025.e14.	2.9	129
8	No effect of probiotics on respiratory allergies: a sevenâ€year followâ€up of a randomized controlled trial in infancy. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2013, 24, 556-561.	2.6	104
9	Human Milk Oligosaccharides Increase Mucin Expression in Experimental Necrotizing Enterocolitis. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2019, 63, e1800658.	3.3	102
10	Gut microbiota and allergy: the importance of the pregnancy period. Pediatric Research, 2015, 77, 214-219.	2.3	99
11	Hyperglycemia in Extremely Preterm Infants—Insulin Treatment, Mortality and Nutrient Intakes. Journal of Pediatrics, 2018, 200, 104-110.e1.	1.8	51
12	Human seroreactivity to gut microbiota antigens. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2015, 136, 1378-1386.e5.	2.9	48
13	Probiotics, Prebiotics, and Synbiotics for the Prevention of Necrotizing Enterocolitis. Advances in Nutrition, 2016, 7, 928-937.	6.4	47
14	Low Diversity of Human Milk Oligosaccharides is Associated with Necrotising Enterocolitis in Extremely Low Birth Weight Infants. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1556.	4.1	40
15	Probiotics promoted head growth in extremely low birthweight infants in a doubleâ€blind placeboâ€controlled trial. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2019, 108, 62-69.	1.5	39
16	Allergy development is associated with consumption of breastmilk with a reduced microbial richness in the first month of life. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2020, 31, 250-257.	2.6	37
17	The Time for a Confirmative Necrotizing Enterocolitis Probiotics Prevention Trial in the Extremely Low Birth Weight Infant in North America Is Now!. Journal of Pediatrics, 2014, 165, 389-394.	1.8	34
18	Effects of Lactobacillus reuteri supplementation on the gut microbiota in extremely preterm infants in a randomized placebo-controlled trial. Cell Reports Medicine, 2021, 2, 100206.	6.5	29

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Human Milk Oligosaccharides Protect against Necrotizing Enterocolitis by Activating Intestinal Cell Differentiation. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2020, 64, e2000519.	3.3	27
20	Characterization of the γδTâ€cell compartment during infancy reveals clear differences between the early neonatal period and 2Âyears of age. Immunology and Cell Biology, 2020, 98, 79-87.	2.3	25
21	Not all probiotic strains prevent necrotising enterocolitis in premature infants. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 624-625.	13.7	22
22	Extremely Preterm Infants Have Significant Alterations in Their Conventional T Cell Compartment during the First Weeks of Life. Journal of Immunology, 2020, 204, 68-77.	0.8	20
23	Pre―and postnatal administration of <i>Lactobacillus reuteri</i> decreases TLR2 responses in infants. Clinical and Translational Allergy, 2014, 4, 21.	3.2	19
24	Pre―and postnatal <i>Lactobacillus reuteri</i> treatment alters DNA methylation of infant T helper cells. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2020, 31, 544-553.	2.6	17
25	Lactobacillus reuteri Colonisation of Extremely Preterm Infants in a Randomised Placebo-Controlled Trial. Microorganisms, 2021, 9, 915.	3.6	14
26	Using probiotics to prevent necrotising enterocolitis. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2017, 106, 1718-1719.	1.5	7
27	Variations in the Composition of Human Milk Oligosaccharides Correlates with Effects on Both the Intestinal Epithelial Barrier and Host Inflammation: A Pilot Study. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 1014.	4.1	7
28	Nordic study on human milk fortification in extremely preterm infants: a randomised controlled trial—the N-forte trial. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e053400.	1.9	5
29	Multifaceted Effects of Human Milk Oligosaccharides. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2014, 209, 323-324.	4.0	4
30	Extreme prematurity and sepsis strongly influence frequencies and functional characteristics of circulating l͡3l̂´T and natural killer cells. Clinical and Translational Immunology, 2021, 10, e1294.	3.8	4
31	A protocol for characterization of extremely preterm infant gut microbiota in double-blind clinical trials. STAR Protocols, 2021, 2, 100652.	1.2	3
32	Diet and the Gut Microbiome in Early Life. , 2020, , 51-59.		0
33	Mothers' experiences of a new early collaborative intervention, the <scp>EACI</scp> , in the neonatal period: A qualitative study, Journal of Clinical Nursing, Q	3.0	0