Thomas R Abrahamsson

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/2486136/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

33 papers

3,378 citations

20 h-index 434195 31 g-index

33 all docs 33 docs citations

33 times ranked

4745 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	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
2	Extreme prematurity and sepsis strongly influence frequencies and functional characteristics of circulating $\hat{l}^3\hat{l}^*T$ and natural killer cells. Clinical and Translational Immunology, 2021, 10, e1294.	3.8	4
3	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
4	Lactobacillus reuteri Colonisation of Extremely Preterm Infants in a Randomised Placebo-Controlled Trial. Microorganisms, 2021, 9, 915.	3.6	14
5	A protocol for characterization of extremely preterm infant gut microbiota in double-blind clinical trials. STAR Protocols, 2021, 2, 100652.	1.2	3
6	Nordic study on human milk fortification in extremely preterm infants: a randomised controlled trialâ€"the N-forte trial. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e053400.	1.9	5
7	Diet and the Gut Microbiome in Early Life. , 2020, , 51-59.		O
8	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
9	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
10	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
11	Human Milk Oligosaccharides Protect against Necrotizing Enterocolitis by Activating Intestinal Cell Differentiation. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2020, 64, e2000519.	3.3	27
12	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
13	Human Milk Oligosaccharides Increase Mucin Expression in Experimental Necrotizing Enterocolitis. Molecular Nutrition and Food Research, 2019, 63, e1800658.	3.3	102
14	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
15	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
16	Hyperglycemia in Extremely Preterm Infantsâ€"Insulin Treatment, Mortality and Nutrient Intakes. Journal of Pediatrics, 2018, 200, 104-110.e1.	1.8	51
17	Low Diversity of Human Milk Oligosaccharides is Associated with Necrotising Enterocolitis in Extremely Low Birth Weight Infants. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1556.	4.1	40
18	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

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Using probiotics to prevent necrotising enterocolitis. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2017, 106, 1718-1719.	1.5	7
20	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
21	Probiotics, Prebiotics, and Synbiotics for the Prevention of Necrotizing Enterocolitis. Advances in Nutrition, 2016, 7, 928-937.	6.4	47
22	Not all probiotic strains prevent necrotising enterocolitis in premature infants. Lancet, The, 2016, 387, 624-625.	13.7	22
23	Human seroreactivity to gut microbiota antigens. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2015, 136, 1378-1386.e5.	2.9	48
24	Gut microbiota and allergy: the importance of the pregnancy period. Pediatric Research, 2015, 77, 214-219.	2.3	99
25	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
26	Multifaceted Effects of Human Milk Oligosaccharides. Journal of Infectious Diseases, 2014, 209, 323-324.	4.0	4
27	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
28	Pre―and postnatal administration of <i>Lactobacillus reuteri</i> decreases TLR2 responses in infants. Clinical and Translational Allergy, 2014, 4, 21.	3.2	19
29	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
30	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
31	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
32	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
33	Mothers' experiences of a new early collaborative intervention, the <scp>EACI</scp> , in the neonatal period: A qualitative study. Journal of Clinical Nursing, 0, , .	3.0	0