Kathryn G Dewey

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4399603/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

335 papers	23,759 citations	8208 78 h-index	10679 143 g-index
368 all docs	368 docs citations	368 times ranked	18803 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Multiple-micronutrient supplementation in pregnant adolescents in low- and middle-income countries: a systematic review and a meta-analysis of individual participant data. Nutrition Reviews, 2022, 80, 141-156.	2.6	10
2	Small-Quantity Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Increase Infantsâ€™ Plasma Essential Fatty Acid Levels in Ghana and Malawi: A Secondary Outcome Analysis of the iLiNS-DYAD Randomized Trials. Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 152, 286-301.	1.3	1
3	Dietary and Complementary Feeding Practices of US Infants, 6 to 12 Months: A Narrative Review of the Federal Nutrition Monitoring Data. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2022, 122, 2337-2345.e1.	0.4	8
4	Longitudinal Assessment of Prenatal, Perinatal, and Early-Life Aflatoxin B1 Exposure in 828 Motherâ€“Child Dyads from Bangladesh and Malawi. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2022, 6, nzab153.	0.1	5
5	Associations between Gut Microbiota and Intestinal Inflammation, Permeability and Damage in Young Malawian Children. Journal of Tropical Pediatrics, 2022, 68, .	0.7	5
6	Provision of smallâ€quantity lipidâ€based nutrient supplements does not improve intestinal health among rural Malawian children. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2022, 18, e13331.	1.4	2
7	Multiple micronutrient supplements versus ironâ€folic acid supplements and maternal anemia outcomes: an iron dose analysis. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2022, 1512, 114-125.	1.8	8
8	Characteristics and birth outcomes of pregnant adolescents compared to older women: An analysis of individual level data from 140,000 mothers from 20 RCTs. EClinicalMedicine, 2022, 45, 101309.	3.2	15
9	Provision of Small-Quantity Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Increases Plasma Selenium Concentration in Pregnant Women in Malawi: A Secondary Outcome of a Randomized Controlled Trial. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2022, 6, nzac013.	0.1	0
10	Effect of multiple micronutrient supplements v. iron and folic acid supplements on neonatal mortality: a reanalysis by iron dose. Public Health Nutrition, 2022, , 1-5.	1.1	0
11	Associations of human milk oligosaccharides and bioactive proteins with infant growth and development among Malawian mother-infant dyads. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 113, 209-220.	2.2	32
12	Small-Quantity Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Do Not Affect Plasma or Milk Retinol Concentrations Among Malawian Mothers, or Plasma Retinol Concentrations among Young Malawian or Ghanaian Children in Two Randomized Trials. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 1029-1037.	1.3	6
13	First-Day Use of the Newborn Weight Loss Tool to Predict Excess Weight Loss in Breastfeeding Newborns. Breastfeeding Medicine, 2021, 16, 230-237.	0.8	2
14	A Proposed Framework for Identifying Nutrients and Food Components of Public Health Relevance in the Dietary Guidelines for Americans. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 1197-1204.	1.3	16
15	Maternal Blood Pressure in Relation to Prenatal Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplementation and Adverse Birth Outcomes in a Ghanaian Cohort: A Randomized Controlled Trial and Cohort Analysis. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 1637-1645.	1.3	1
16	Responsive Feeding Recommendations: Harmonizing Integration into Dietary Guidelines for Infants and Young Children. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2021, 5, nzab076.	0.1	22
17	Associations of Human Milk Oligosaccharides and Bioactive Proteins with Infant Morbidity and Inflammation in Malawian Mother-Infant Dyads. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2021, 5, nzab072.	0.1	9
18	Perspective: Putting the youngest among us into the nutrition â€œcall for actionâ€•for food fortification strategies. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 1257-1260.	2.2	11

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Development of Food Pattern Recommendations for Infants and Toddlers 6â€“24 Months of Age to Support the Dietary Guidelines for Americans, 2020â€“2025. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 3113-3124.	1.3	15
20	Breastfeeding and risk of overweight in childhood and beyond: a systematic review with emphasis on sibling-pair and intervention studies. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 1774-1790.	2.2	26
21	Omega-3 Fatty Acid Dietary Supplements Consumed During Pregnancy and Lactation and Child Neurodevelopment: A Systematic Review. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 3483-3494.	1.3	30
22	Micronutrient powders and diarrhoea risk in infants and young children. The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health, 2021, 5, e28-e29.	2.7	2
23	Characteristics that modify the effect of small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplementation on child anemia and micronutrient status: an individual participant data meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 68S-94S.	2.2	24
24	Small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements for the prevention of child malnutrition and promotion of healthy development: overview of individual participant data meta-analysis and programmatic implications. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 3S-14S.	2.2	34
25	Characteristics that modify the effect of small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplementation on child growth: an individual participant data meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 15S-42S.	2.2	41
26	Small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements for children age 6â€“24 months: a systematic review and individual participant data meta-analysis of effects on developmental outcomes and effect modifiers. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 43S-67S.	2.2	24
27	Infections and systemic inflammation are associated with lower plasma concentration of insulin-like growth factor I among Malawian children. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 113, 380-390.	2.2	7
28	Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplementation Increases High-Density Lipoprotein (HDL) Cholesterol Efflux Capacity and Is Associated with Changes in the HDL Glycoproteome in Children. ACS Omega, 2021, 6, 32022-32031.	1.6	7
29	Supplementation with Small-Quantity Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Does Not Increase Child Morbidity in a Semiurban Setting in Ghana: A Secondary Outcome Noninferiority Analysis of the International Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements (iLiNS)â€“DYAD Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 150, 382-393.	1.3	8
30	Lipid-based nutrient supplements and all-cause mortality in children 6â€“24 months of age: a meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 111, 207-218.	2.2	51
31	Effects of Water, Sanitation, Handwashing, and Nutritional Interventions on Environmental Enteric Dysfunction in Young Children: A Cluster-randomized, Controlled Trial in Rural Bangladesh. Clinical Infectious Diseases, 2020, 70, 738-747.	2.9	25
32	Nutrient supplementation during the first 1000 days and growth of infants born to pregnant adolescents. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2020, 1468, 25-34.	1.8	8
33	Maternal and child factors associated with child body fatness in a Ghanaian cohort. Public Health Nutrition, 2020, 23, 309-318.	1.1	6
34	Provision of Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements to Mothers During Pregnancy and 6 Months Postpartum and to Their Infants from 6 to 18 Months Promotes Infant Gut Microbiota Diversity at 18 Months of Age but Not Microbiota Maturation in a Rural Malawian Setting: Secondary Outcomes of a Randomized Trial. Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 150, 918-928.	1.3	23
35	Antenatal multiple micronutrient supplementation: call to action for change in recommendation. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2020, 1465, 5-7.	1.8	2
36	Consumption of multiple micronutrients or small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements containing iodine at the recommended dose during pregnancy, compared with iron and folic acid, does not affect womenâ€™s urinary iodine concentration in rural Malawi: a secondary outcome analysis of the iLiNS DYAD trial. Public Health Nutrition, 2020, 24, 1-9.	1.1	3

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Reducing Child Stunting: Moving Forward on Evaluating Effectiveness of Programs. Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 150, 2843-2845.	1.3	2
38	The double burden of malnutritionâ€"further perspective. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 814-815.	6.3	0
39	Infant gut microbiota characteristics generally do not modify effects of lipid-based nutrient supplementation on growth or inflammation: secondary analysis of a randomized controlled trial in Malawi. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 14861.	1.6	8
40	Infant and Child Diets of Hunter-Fisher-Gatherer Societies: A Systematic Review. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2020, 4, nzaa053_101.	0.1	0
41	The impact of maternal supplementation during pregnancy and the first 6 months postpartum on the growth status of the next child born after the intervention period: Followâ€up results from Bangladesh and Ghana. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2020, 16, e12927.	1.4	3
42	Environmental exposures and child and maternal gut microbiota in rural Malawi. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2020, 34, 161-170.	0.8	11
43	Impact of a nutritional supplement during gestation and early childhood on child salivary cortisol, hair cortisol, and telomere length at 4â€“6 years of age: a follow-up of a randomized controlled trial. Stress, 2020, 23, 597-606.	0.8	3
44	Maternal Hemoglobin Concentrations Across Pregnancy and Maternal and Child Health: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis (P11-033-19). Current Developments in Nutrition, 2019, 3, nzz048.P11-033-19.	0.1	2
45	Are Dietary Amino Acids or Protein Quality Associated with Infant Length Gain from 6 to 12 Months in Rural Malawi? (P10-010-19). Current Developments in Nutrition, 2019, 3, nzz034.P10-010-19.	0.1	0
46	Maternal Functional Health Literacy Does Not Predict Child Growth, Development, or Illness from 6 to 18 Mo of Age in Malawi (P11-004-19). Current Developments in Nutrition, 2019, 3, nzz048.P11-004-19.	0.1	0
47	The effects of supplementing maternal and infant diets with lipid-based nutrient supplements on physical activity and sedentary behaviour at preschool age in Ghana. British Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 122, 884-894.	1.2	4
48	Factors associated with diarrhea and acute respiratory infection in children under two years of age in rural Bangladesh. BMC Pediatrics, 2019, 19, 386.	0.7	30
49	The association of gut microbiota characteristics in Malawian infants with growth and inflammation. Scientific Reports, 2019, 9, 12893.	1.6	25
50	Maternal Lipid-based Nutrient and Multiple Micronutrient Supplementation Affect B-vitamins in Milk Differently in Malawian Compared to Ghanaian Mothers (P24-045-19). Current Developments in Nutrition, 2019, 3, nzz044.P24-045-19.	0.1	0
51	Maternal and Infant Supplementation with Small-Quantity Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Increases Infantsâ€™ Iron Status at 18 Months of Age in a Semiurban Setting in Ghana: A Secondary Outcome Analysis of the iLiNS-DYAD Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 149, 149-158.	1.3	12
52	Food Aid for Nutrition: Narrative Review of Major Research Topics Presented at a Scientific Symposium Held October 21, 2017, at the 21st International Congress of Nutrition in Buenos Aires, Argentina. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2019, 40, 111-123.	0.5	5
53	Reply to S Rahman and S Ireen. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 110, 520.	2.2	0
54	Does anthropometric status at 6Âmonths predict the over-dispersion of malaria infections in children aged 6â€“18Âmonths? A prospective cohort study. Malaria Journal, 2019, 18, 143.	0.8	1

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Maternal Blood Pressure in Relation to Birth Outcomes and Consumption of a Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplement (P11-001-19). Current Developments in Nutrition, 2019, 3, nzz048.P11-001-19.	0.1	0
56	Processed Food Consumption Among 36 Mo-old Children in Rural Bangladesh (P11-088-19). Current Developments in Nutrition, 2019, 3, nzz048.P11-088-19.	0.1	0
57	Review of the evidence regarding the use of antenatal multiple micronutrient supplementation in lowâ€• and middleâ€•income countries. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2019, 1444, 6-21.	1.8	55
58	Provision of Pre- and Postnatal Nutritional Supplements Generally Did Not Increase or Decrease Common Childhood Illnesses in Bangladesh: A Cluster-Randomized Effectiveness Trial. Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 149, 1271-1281.	1.3	8
59	Newborn physical condition and breastfeeding behaviours: Secondary outcomes of a clusterâ€•randomized trial of prenatal lipidâ€•based nutrient supplements in Bangladesh. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2019, 15, e12844.	1.4	5
60	The association of early linear growth and haemoglobin concentration with later cognitive, motor, and socialâ€“emotional development at preschool age in Ghana. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2019, 15, e12834.	1.4	9
61	Variation in hemoglobin across the life cycle and between males and females. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2019, 1450, 105-125.	1.8	22
62	Maternal hemoglobin concentrations across pregnancy and maternal and child health: a systematic review and metaâ€•analysis. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2019, 1450, 47-68.	1.8	135
63	Maternal and Infant Lipid-Based Nutritional Supplementation Increases Height of Ghanaian Children at 4â€“6 Years Only if the Mother Was Not Overweight Before Conception. Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 149, 847-855.	1.3	17
64	Lipid based nutrient supplements during pregnancy may improve foetal growth in HIV infected women â€“ A cohort study. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0215760.	1.1	2
65	Benefits of supplementation with multiple micronutrients in pregnancy. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2019, 1444, 3-5.	1.8	12
66	Timing of introduction of complementary foods and beverages and growth, size, and body composition: a systematic review. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 109, 935S-955S.	2.2	42
67	Types and amounts of complementary foods and beverages consumed and growth, size, and body composition: a systematic review. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 109, 956S-977S.	2.2	41
68	Gestational weight gain and newborn anthropometric outcomes in rural <scp>Bangladesh</scp>. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2019, 15, e12816.	1.4	12
69	Exposure to a slightly sweet lipid-based nutrient supplement during early life does not increase the level of sweet taste most preferred among 4- to 6-year-old Ghanaian children: follow-up of a randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 109, 1224-1232.	2.2	4
70	Maternalâ€“Infant Supplementation with Small-Quantity Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Does Not Affect Child Blood Pressure at 4â€“6 Y in Ghana: Follow-up of a Randomized Trial. Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 149, 522-531.	1.3	6
71	The effects of a nutrient supplementation intervention in Ghana on parentsâ€™ investments in their children. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0212178.	1.1	1
72	Exposure to a Slightly Sweet Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplement During Early Life Does Not Increase the Preference for or Consumption of Sweet Foods and Beverages by 4â€“6-y-Old Ghanaian Preschool Children: Follow-up of a Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 149, 532-541.	1.3	7

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Complementary feeding and food allergy, atopic dermatitis/eczema, asthma, and allergic rhinitis: a systematic review. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 109, 890S-934S.	2.2	47
74	Complementary feeding and micronutrient status: a systematic review. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 109, 852S-871S.	2.2	54
75	Complementary feeding and developmental milestones: a systematic review. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 109, 879S-889S.	2.2	16
76	Path analyses of risk factors for linear growth faltering in four prospective cohorts of young children in Ghana, Malawi and Burkina Faso. BMJ Global Health, 2019, 4, e001155.	2.0	34
77	Prenatal and postnatal lipid-based nutrient supplementation and cognitive, social-emotional, and motor function in preschool-aged children in Ghana: a follow-up of a randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 109, 322-334.	2.2	19
78	A Prospective Study on Child Morbidity and Gut Microbiota in Rural Malawi. Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition, 2019, 69, 431-437.	0.9	8
79	A behaviour change intervention with lipidâ€based nutrient supplements had little impact on young child feeding indicators in rural Kenya. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2019, 15, e12660.	1.4	15
80	Associations between antenatal depression and neonatal outcomes in Malawi. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2019, 15, e12709.	1.4	9
81	Prenatal Iron Deficiency and Replete Iron Status Are Associated with Adverse Birth Outcomes, but Associations Differ in Ghana and Malawi. Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 149, 513-521.	1.3	17
82	Complementary feeding and bone health: a systematic review. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 109, 872S-878S.	2.2	12
83	Effects of lipid-based nutrient supplements and infant and young child feeding counseling with or without improved water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) on anemia and micronutrient status: results from 2 cluster-randomized trials in Kenya and Bangladesh. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 109, 148-164.	2.2	37
84	Ghanaian parents' perceptions of pre and postnatal nutrient supplements and their effects. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2018, 14, e12608.	1.4	7
85	Willingness to pay for smallâ€quantity lipidâ€based nutrient supplements for women and children: Evidence from Ghana and Malawi. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2018, 14, e12518.	1.4	14
86	Factors associated with nutritional status and dietary practices of Bangladeshi adolescents in early pregnancy. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2018, 1416, 66-76.	1.8	8
87	Effects of water quality, sanitation, handwashing, and nutritional interventions on diarrhoea and child growth in rural Kenya: a cluster-randomised controlled trial. The Lancet Global Health, 2018, 6, e316-e329.	2.9	427
88	Effects of water quality, sanitation, handwashing, and nutritional interventions on diarrhoea and child growth in rural Bangladesh: a cluster randomised controlled trial. The Lancet Global Health, 2018, 6, e302-e315.	2.9	498
89	Association between breast milk intake at 9â€“10Âmonths of age and growth and development among Malawian young children. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2018, 14, e12582.	1.4	2
90	Supplementation during pregnancy with smallâ€quantity lipidâ€based nutrient supplements or multiple micronutrients, compared with iron and folic acid, increases women's urinary iodine concentration in semiurban Ghana: A randomized controlled trial. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2018, 14, e12570.	1.4	14

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Coâ€causation of reduced newborn size by maternal undernutrition, infections, and inflammation. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2018, 14, e12585.	1.4	17
92	Unintended effects of a targeted maternal and child nutrition intervention on household expenditures, labor income, and the nutritional status of non-targeted siblings in Ghana. World Development, 2018, 107, 138-150.	2.6	10
93	Local foods can meet micronutrient needs for women in urban Burkina Faso, but only if rarely consumed micronutrientâ€dense foods are included in daily diets: A linear programming exercise. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2018, 14, .	1.4	18
94	Maternal supplementation with small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements during pregnancy and lactation does not reduce depressive symptoms at 6Âmonths postpartum in Ghanaian women: a randomized controlled trial. Archives of Women's Mental Health, 2018, 21, 55-63.	1.2	11
95	Associations of maternal nutrition during pregnancy and postâ€partum with maternal cognition and caregiving. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2018, 14, e12546.	1.4	12
96	The association of malaria morbidity with linear growth, hemoglobin, iron status, and development in young Malawian children: a prospective cohort study. BMC Pediatrics, 2018, 18, 396.	0.7	7
97	Pre-pregnancy body mass index (BMI) and maternal gestational weight gain are positively associated with birth outcomes in rural Malawi. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0206035.	1.1	27
98	Daily Maternal Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplementation with 20 mg Iron, Compared with Iron and Folic Acid with 60 mg Iron, Resulted in Lower Iron Status in Late Pregnancy but Not at 6 Months Postpartum in Either the Mothers or Their Infants in Bangladesh. Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 148, 1615-1624.	1.3	7
99	Effects of lipidâ€based nutrient supplements or multiple micronutrient supplements compared with iron and folic acid supplements during pregnancy on maternal haemoglobin and iron status. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2018, 14, e12640.	1.4	8
100	A method to develop vocabulary checklists in new languages and their validity to assess early language development. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2018, 37, 13.	0.7	8
101	Prenatal and Postnatal Supplementation with Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Reduces Anemia and Iron Deficiency in 18-Month-Old Bangladeshi Children: A Cluster-Randomized Effectiveness Trial. Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 148, 1167-1176.	1.3	12
102	Adherence to recommendations on lipidâ€based nutrient supplement and iron and folic acid tablet consumption among pregnant and lactating women participating in a community health programme in northwest Bangladesh. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2017, 13, .	1.4	12
103	Effects of an intervention on infant growth and development: evidence for different mechanisms at work. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2017, 13, e12314.	1.4	11
104	The impact of maternal diet fortification with lipidâ€based nutrient supplements on postpartum depression in rural Malawi: a randomisedâ€controlled trial. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2017, 13, .	1.4	12
105	Impact of small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplement on hemoglobin, iron status and biomarkers of inflammation in pregnant Ghanaian women. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2017, 13, e12262.	1.4	31
106	Lipid-based nutrient supplementation in the first 1000 d improves child growth in Bangladesh: a cluster-randomized effectiveness trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 105, 944-957.	2.2	79
107	Maternal Supplementation with Small-Quantity Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Compared with Multiple Micronutrients, but Not with Iron and Folic Acid, Reduces the Prevalence of Low Gestational Weight Gain in Semi-Urban Ghana: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, 697-705.	1.3	35
108	Effects of a lipid-based nutrient supplement during pregnancy and lactation on maternal plasma fatty acid status and lipid profile: Results of two randomized controlled trials. Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 2017, 117, 28-35.	1.0	19

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	Plasma Ferritin and Hepcidin Are Lower at 4 Months Postpartum among Women with Elevated C-Reactive Protein or Î±1-Acid Glycoprotein. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, 1194-1199.	1.3	5
110	Effect of iron supplementation during lactation on maternal iron status and oxidative stress: A randomized controlled trial. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2017, 13, .	1.4	12
111	Impact of small quantity lipidâ€based nutrient supplements on infant and young child feeding practices at 18Âmonths of age: results from four randomized controlled trials in Africa. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2017, 13, e12377.	1.4	30
112	Daily Consumption of Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Containing 250 Î¼g Iodine Does Not Increase Urinary Iodine Concentrations in Pregnant and Postpartum Women in Bangladesh. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, 1586-1592.	1.3	15
113	Predictors and pathways of language and motor development in four prospective cohorts of young children in Ghana, Malawi, and Burkina Faso. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2017, 58, 1264-1275.	3.1	60
114	Home fortification during the first 1000 d improves child development in Bangladesh: a cluster-randomized effectiveness trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 105, 958-969.	2.2	31
115	Meeting nutritional needs in the first 1000 days: a place for smallâ€quantity lipidâ€based nutrient supplements. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2017, 1392, 18-29.	1.8	29
116	U-shaped curve for risk associated with maternal hemoglobin, iron status, or iron supplementation. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 106, 1694S-1702S.	2.2	148
117	Modifiers of the effect of maternal multiple micronutrient supplementation on stillbirth, birth outcomes, and infant mortality: a meta-analysis of individual patient data from 17 randomised trials in low-income and middle-income countries. The Lancet Global Health, 2017, 5, e1090-e1100.	2.9	162
118	International summit on the nutrition of adolescent girls and young women: consensus statement. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2017, 1400, 3-7.	1.8	15
119	Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements During Pregnancy and Lactation Did Not Affect Human Milk Oligosaccharides and Bioactive Proteins in a Randomized Trial. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, 1867-1874.	1.3	20
120	Prenatal Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Do Not Affect Pregnancy or Childbirth Complications or Cesarean Delivery in Bangladesh: A Cluster-Randomized Controlled Effectiveness Trial. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, 1776-1784.	1.3	10
121	Maternal plasma cholesterol and duration of pregnancy: A prospective cohort study in Ghana. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2017, 13, .	1.4	8
122	Dietary gap assessment: an approach for evaluating whether a countryâ€™s food supply can support healthy diets at the population level. Public Health Nutrition, 2017, 20, 2277-2288.	1.1	9
123	Eating down or simply eating less? The diet and health implications of these practices during pregnancy and postpartum in rural Bangladesh. Public Health Nutrition, 2017, 20, 1928-1940.	1.1	20
124	Providing lipid-based nutrient supplement during pregnancy does not reduce the risk of maternal P falciparum parasitaemia and reproductive tract infections: a randomised controlled trial. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2017, 17, 35.	0.9	9
125	Maternal and Child Supplementation with Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements, but Not Child Supplementation Alone, Decreases Self-Reported Household Food Insecurity in Some Settings. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, 2309-2318.	1.3	7
126	Bacterial communities found in placental tissues are associated with severe chorioamnionitis and adverse birth outcomes. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0180167.	1.1	97

#	Article	IF	Citations
127	Malaria, malnutrition, and birthweight: A meta-analysis using individual participant data. PLoS Medicine, 2017, 14, e1002373.	3.9	46
128	Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Plus Malaria and Diarrhea Treatment Increase Infant Development Scores in a Cluster-Randomized Trial in Burkina Faso. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 814-822.	1.3	34
129	Gut microbiota in Malawian infants in a nutritional supplementation trial. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2016, 21, 283-290.	1.0	26
130	Effects of pre- and post-natal lipid-based nutrient supplements on infant development in a randomized trial in Ghana. Early Human Development, 2016, 99, 43-51.	0.8	40
131	Factors associated with breast milk intake among 9â€“10â€monthâ€old <scp>M</scp>alawian infants. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2016, 12, 778-789.	1.4	8
132	The effect of providing lipid-based nutrient supplements on morbidity in rural Malawian infants and young children: a randomized controlled trial. Public Health Nutrition, 2016, 19, 1893-1903.	1.1	13
133	Maternal Malaria and Malnutrition (M3) initiative, a pooled birth cohort of 13 pregnancy studies in Africa and the Western Pacific. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e012697.	0.8	7
134	Small-quantity, lipid-based nutrient supplements provided to women during pregnancy and 6 mo postpartum and to their infants from 6 mo of age increase the mean attained length of 18-mo-old children in semi-urban Ghana: a randomized controlled trial,. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 104, 797-808.	2.2	106
135	Provision of Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements from Age 6 to 18ÂMonths Does Not Affect Infant Development Scores in a Randomized Trial in Malawi. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2016, 20, 2199-2208.	0.7	19
136	Reducing stunting by improving maternal, infant and young child nutrition in regions such as South Asia: evidence, challenges and opportunities. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2016, 12, 27-38.	1.4	128
137	Nutrient supplementation may adversely affect maternal oral health â€“ a randomised controlled trial in rural <scp>M</scp>alawi. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2016, 12, 99-110.	1.4	4
138	Prenatal Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Affect Maternal Anthropometric Indicators Only in Certain Subgroups of Rural Bangladeshi Women. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 1775-1782.	1.3	24
139	A mixed method study exploring adherence to and acceptability of small quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements (SQ-LNS) among pregnant and lactating women in Ghana and Malawi. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2016, 16, 253.	0.9	28
140	Undernutrition and malaria in pregnancy â€“ a dangerous dyad?. BMC Medicine, 2016, 14, 142.	2.3	22
141	Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Providing Approximately the Recommended Daily Intake of Vitamin A Do Not Increase Breast Milk Retinol Concentrations among Ghanaian Women. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 335-342.	1.3	18
142	Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Increase Energy and Macronutrient Intakes from Complementary Food among Malawian Infants. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 326-334.	1.3	28
143	Late-Pregnancy Salivary Cortisol Concentrations of Ghanaian Women Participating in a Randomized Controlled Trial of Prenatal Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 343-352.	1.3	12
144	Gut bacteria that prevent growth impairments transmitted by microbiota from malnourished children. Science, 2016, 351, .	6.0	580

#	Article	IF	Citations
145	Sialylated Milk Oligosaccharides Promote Microbiota-Dependent Growth in Models of Infant Undernutrition. Cell, 2016, 164, 859-871.	13.5	497
146	Effects of maternal and child lipid-based nutrient supplements on infant development: a randomized trial in Malawi. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 103, 784-793.	2.2	47
147	Lipid-based nutrient supplements for pregnant women reduce newborn stunting in a cluster-randomized controlled effectiveness trial in Bangladesh. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 103, 236-249.	2.2	101
148	Maternal Lipidâ€based Nutrient Supplements (LNS) Did Not Reduce Depressive Symptoms During Pregnancy and Lactation in Rural Bangladesh. FASEB Journal, 2016, 30, 150.1.	0.2	0
149	High Prevalence of Low Urinary Iodine among Pregnant and Lactating Women of Bangladesh Does Not Respond to Daily Lipidâ€based Nutrient Supplement Containing 250 Î¼g Iodine. FASEB Journal, 2016, 30, 150.4.	0.2	1
150	Considerations in developing lipidâ€based nutrient supplements for prevention of undernutrition: experience from the <scp>I</scp>nternational <scp>L</scp>ipidâ€<scp>B</scp>ased <scp>N</scp>utrient <scp>S</scp>upplements (<scp>iLiNS</scp>) <scp>P</scp>roject. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2015, 11, 31-61.	1.4	172
151	Nutrition and Brain Development in Early Life. , 2015, , 79-126.		1
152	Lactation and Progression to Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus After Gestational Diabetes Mellitus. Annals of Internal Medicine, 2015, 163, 889-898.	2.0	183
153	The impact of lipid-based nutrient supplementation on anti-malarial antibodies in pregnant women in a randomized controlled trial. Malaria Journal, 2015, 14, 193.	0.8	15
154	Maternal cortisol and stress are associated with birth outcomes, but are not affected by lipid-based nutrient supplements during pregnancy: an analysis of data from a randomized controlled trial in rural Malawi. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2015, 15, 346.	0.9	29
155	Association between maternal dental periapical infections andÂpregnancy outcomes: results from a crossâ€sectional study in Malawi. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2015, 20, 1549-1558.	1.0	31
156	Successive 1-Month Weight Increments in Infancy Can Be Used to Screen for Faltering Linear Growth. Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 145, 2725-2731.	1.3	6
157	Malawian Mothers Consider Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Acceptable for Children throughout a 1-Year Intervention, but Deviation from User Recommendations Is Common. Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 145, 1588-1595.	1.3	15
158	The impact of lipid-based nutrient supplement provision to pregnant women on newborn size in rural Malawi: a randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 101, 387-397.	2.2	123
159	Lipid-based nutrient supplement increases the birth size of infants of primiparous women in Ghana. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 101, 835-846.	2.2	123
160	Provision of 10â€“40 g/d Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements from 6 to 18 Months of Age Does Not Prevent Linear Growth Faltering in Malawi. Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 145, 1909-1915.	1.3	80
161	Supplementation of Maternal Diets during Pregnancy and for 6 Months Postpartum and Infant Diets Thereafter with Small-Quantity Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Does Not Promote Child Growth by 18 Months of Age in Rural Malawi: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 145, 1345-1353.	1.3	119
162	Functional characterization of IgA-targeted bacterial taxa from undernourished Malawian children that produce diet-dependent enteropathy. Science Translational Medicine, 2015, 7, 276ra24.	5.8	280

#	Article	IF	Citations
163	The study of women, infant feeding and type 2 diabetes after GDM pregnancy and growth of their offspring (SWIFT Offspring study): prospective design, methodology and baseline characteristics. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2015, 15, 150.	0.9	17
164	Effect of complementary feeding with lipidâ€based nutrient supplements and cornâ€“soy blend on the incidence of stunting and linear growth among 6â€to 18â€monthâ€old infants and children in rural <scp>M</scp>alawi. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2015, 11, 132-143.	1.4	79
165	Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Do Not Affect the Risk of Malaria or Respiratory Morbidity in 6- to 18-Month-Old Malawian Children in a Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 144, 1835-1842.	1.3	14
166	Nutrition and brain development in early life. Nutrition Reviews, 2014, 72, 267-284.	2.6	691
167	Babies, soft drinks and snacks: a concern in lowâ€and middleâ€income countries?. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2014, 10, 562-574.	1.4	92
168	Providing lipidâ€based nutrient supplements does not affect developmental milestones among <scp>M</scp>alawian children. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2014, 103, e17-26.	0.7	14
169	Lipid-based nutrient supplements do not decrease breast milk intake of Malawian infants. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2014, 99, 617-623.	2.2	34
170	Lactation intensity and fasting plasma lipids, lipoproteins, non-esterified free fatty acids, leptin and adiponectin in postpartum women with recent gestational diabetes mellitus: The SWIFT cohort. Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental, 2014, 63, 941-950.	1.5	48
171	In-Hospital Formula Use Increases Early Breastfeeding Cessation Among First-Time Mothers Intending to Exclusively Breastfeed. Journal of Pediatrics, 2014, 164, 1339-1345.e5.	0.9	248
172	Promoting equity through integrated early child development and nutrition interventions. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2014, 1308, 1-10.	1.8	60
173	Reply. Journal of Pediatrics, 2014, 165, 877-878.	0.9	1
174	Maternal prepregnancy obesity and insulin treatment during pregnancy are independently associated with delayed lactogenesis in women with recent gestational diabetes mellitus. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2014, 99, 115-121.	2.2	129
175	Breast milk docosahexaenoic acid levels from dried vs. liquid samples from mothers in Bangladesh and Malawi (1015.2). FASEB Journal, 2014, 28, 1015.2.	0.2	0
176	Lactation intensity and maternal weight loss at two months postpartum in women with recent gestational diabetes mellitus (1017.9). FASEB Journal, 2014, 28, 1017.9.	0.2	0
177	Cluster-randomised controlled trials of individual and combined water, sanitation, hygiene and nutritional interventions in rural Bangladesh and Kenya: the WASH Benefits study design and rationale. BMJ Open, 2013, 3, e003476.	0.8	188
178	The Challenge of Meeting Nutrient Needs of Infants and Young Children during the Period of Complementary Feeding: An Evolutionary Perspective. Journal of Nutrition, 2013, 143, 2050-2054.	1.3	214
179	Contextualising complementary feeding in a broader framework for stunting prevention. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2013, 9, 27-45.	1.4	420
180	The <scp>W</scp>orld <scp>H</scp>ealth <scp>O</scp>rganization's global target for reducing childhood stunting by 2025: rationale and proposed actions. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2013, 9, 6-26.	1.4	295

#	Article	IF	Citations
181	Breastfeeding Concerns at 3 and 7 Days Postpartum and Feeding Status at 2 Months. Pediatrics, 2013, 132, e865-e875.	1.0	162
182	Meeting Protein Needs at 6 to 24 Months of Age. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2013, 34, 240-241.	0.5	6
183	Infant intake patterns vary by feeding method: results from a randomized controlled trial. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 108.2.	0.2	0
184	Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements: How Can They Combat Child Malnutrition?. PLoS Medicine, 2012, 9, e1001314.	3.9	47
185	Determinants of Exclusive Breastfeeding in a Cohort of Primiparous Periurban Peruvian Mothers. Journal of Human Lactation, 2012, 28, 45-54.	0.8	29
186	The Human Gut Microbiota and Undernutrition. Science Translational Medicine, 2012, 4, 137ps12.	5.8	162
187	Increased BMI is associated with lower iron status and increased inflammation and oxidative stress in postpartum women. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 813.2.	0.2	0
188	Parity and Preâ€pregnancy Obesity are Independently Associated with Delayed Lactogenesis in Women with History of Gestational Diabetes: Preliminary Results from the SWIFT Study. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, lb348.	0.2	0
189	Inflammation in postpartum women is inversely related to transferrin saturation, but is not correlated with ferritin or hepcidin. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 118.7.	0.2	0
190	Iron supplementation during lactation increases hemoglobin without an increase in iron status or oxidative stress. FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, 114.8.	0.2	0
191	Acceptability of lipid-based nutrient supplements (LNS) among Ghanaian infants and pregnant or lactating women. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2011, 7, 344-356.	1.4	77
192	Postâ€partum weight change patterns in the WHO Multicentre Growth Reference Study. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2011, 7, 228-240.	1.4	35
193	Acceptability of three novel lipid-based nutrient supplements among Malawian infants and their caregivers. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2011, 7, 368-377.	1.4	51
194	Food sources and intake of nâ€6 and nâ€3 fatty acids in lowâ€income countries with emphasis on infants, young children (6â€“24 months), and pregnant and lactating women. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2011, 7, 124-140.	1.4	120
195	Longâ€term consequences of stunting in early life. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2011, 7, 5-18.	1.4	675
196	Early child growth: how do nutrition and infection interact?. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2011, 7, 129-142.	1.4	176
197	Study of Women, Infant feeding, and Type 2 diabetes mellitus after GDM pregnancy (SWIFT), a prospective cohort study: methodology and design. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, 952.	1.2	38
198	Obesity in Preschool Children Is More Prevalent and Identified at a Younger Age When WHO Growth Charts Are Used Compared with CDC Charts. Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 141, 1154-1158.	1.3	20

#	Article	IF	Citations
199	Excess Weight Loss in First-Born Breastfed Newborns Relates to Maternal Intrapartum Fluid Balance. Pediatrics, 2011, 127, e171-e179.	1.0	94
200	Undernutrition, Poor Feeding Practices, and Low Coverage of Key Nutrition Interventions. Pediatrics, 2011, 128, e1418-e1427.	1.0	165
201	Knowledge of breastfeeding recommendations among pregnant women who had attended a WIC breastfeeding class. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, lb263.	0.2	0
202	The Infant Feeding Intentions scale demonstrates construct validity and comparability in quantifying maternal breastfeeding intentions across multiple ethnic groups. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2010, 6, 220-227.	1.4	38
203	Moving Ahead with Maternal, Infant, and Young Child Nutrition: Need to Integrate Actions. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2010, 31, S99-S99.	0.5	0
204	Use of lipidâ€based nutrient supplements (LNS) to improve the nutrient adequacy of general food distribution rations for vulnerable subâ€groups in emergency settings. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2010, 6, 1-69.	1.4	75
205	Delayed onset of lactogenesis among first-time mothers is related to maternal obesity and factors associated with ineffective breastfeeding. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2010, 92, 574-584.	2.2	228
206	Comfort with the Idea of Formula Feeding Helps Explain Ethnic Disparity in Breastfeeding Intentions Among Expectant First-Time Mothers. Breastfeeding Medicine, 2010, 5, 25-33.	0.8	94
207	Serotonin Transport and Metabolism in the Mammary Gland Modulates Secretory Activation and Involution. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2010, 95, 837-846.	1.8	64
208	Validity of Maternal Assessment of Infant Breastfeeding Behavior: A Crossâ€cultural Comparison. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 91.1.	0.2	0
209	Prevalence and predictors of iron deficiency in fully breastfed infants at 6 mo of age: comparison of data from 6 studies. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 89, 1433-1440.	2.2	72
210	Development and Validation of the Infant Feeding Intentions Scale. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2009, 13, 334-342.	0.7	102
211	Systematic review and metaâ€analysis of home fortification of complementary foods. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2009, 5, 283-321.	1.4	96
212	Risk factors for early lactation problems among Peruvian primiparous mothers. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2009, 6, 120-33.	1.4	31
213	Doula Care, Early Breastfeeding Outcomes, and Breastfeeding Status at 6 Weeks Postpartum Among Low-Income Primiparae. JOGNN - Journal of Obstetric, Gynecologic, and Neonatal Nursing, 2009, 38, 157-173.	0.2	59
214	Growth of Breastfed Infants. Breastfeeding Medicine, 2009, 4, S-45-S-49.	0.8	42
215	Formulations for Fortified Complementary Foods and Supplements: Review of Successful Products for Improving the Nutritional Status of Infants and Young Children. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2009, 30, S239-S255.	0.5	33
216	Maternal, Infant, and Young Child Nutrition: Combining Efforts to Maximize Impacts on Child Growth and Micronutrient Status. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2009, 30, S187-S189.	0.5	53

#	Article	IF	Citations
217	Delayed lactogenesis and excess neonatal weight loss are common across ethnic and socioeconomic categories of primiparous women in northern California. FASEB Journal, 2009, 23, .	0.2	5
218	Systematic review of the efficacy and effectiveness of complementary feeding interventions in developing countries. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2008, 4, 24-85.	1.4	690
219	Effects of mode of oral iron administration on serum ferritin and haemoglobin in infants. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2008, 97, 1055-1060.	0.7	21
220	Educational Intervention to Modify Bottle-feeding Behaviors among Formula-feeding Mothers in the WIC Program: Impact on Infant Formula Intake and Weight Gain. Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior, 2008, 40, 244-250.	0.3	55
221	What works? Interventions for maternal and child undernutrition and survival. Lancet, The, 2008, 371, 417-440.	6.3	1,682
222	Newborn Wet and Soiled Diaper Counts and Timing of Onset of Lactation as Indicators of Breastfeeding Inadequacy. Journal of Human Lactation, 2008, 24, 27-33.	0.8	29
223	Dietary Diversity Is a Good Predictor of the Micronutrient Density of the Diet of 6- to 23-Month-Old Children in Madagascar3. Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 138, 2448-2453.	1.3	212
224	Home fortification of complementary foods with micronutrient supplements is well accepted and has positive effects on infant iron status in Ghana. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 929-938.	2.2	172
225	The use of multiple logistic regression to identify risk factors associated with anemia and iron deficiency in a convenience sample of 12â€“36-mo-old children from low-income families. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 614-620.	2.2	35
226	Comparison of plasma ferritin concentration with the ratio of plasma transferrin receptor to ferritin in estimating body iron stores: results of 4 intervention trials. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 1892-1898.	2.2	29
227	Effects of energy density and feeding frequency of complementary foods on total daily energy intakes and consumption of breast milk by healthy breastfed Bangladeshi children. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 88, 84-94.	2.2	37
228	Mediating factors in the relationship between ethnicity and infant feeding intentions. FASEB Journal, 2008, 22, 1080.7.	0.2	0
229	Increasing Iron Intake of Children through Complementary Foods. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2007, 28, S595-S609.	0.5	34
230	Randomized comparison of 3 types of micronutrient supplements for home fortification of complementary foods in Ghana: effects on growth and motor development. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 86, 412-420.	2.2	286
231	Session 4: Mineral metabolism and body composition Iron status of breast-fed infants. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 2007, 66, 412-422.	0.4	105
232	Does birth spacing affect maternal or child nutritional status? A systematic literature review. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2007, 3, 151-173.	1.4	183
233	Early Umbilical Cord Clamping Contributes to Elevated Blood Lead Levels among Infants with Higher Lead Exposure. Journal of Pediatrics, 2007, 151, 506-512.	0.9	18
234	Development and validation of the Infant Feeding Intentions Scale. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A687.	0.2	1

#	Article	IF	Citations
235	Effects of energy density and feeding frequency of complementary foods on total daily energy intake and breast milk consumption by healthy, breastfed children in Bangladesh. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A118.	0.2	0
236	Risk factors associated with early breastfeeding cessation among firstâ€time, lowâ€income mothers. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A118.	0.2	0
237	Prevalence and predictors of iron deficiency in exclusively breastfed infants at 6 mo of age: comparison of data from 6 studies. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A99.	0.2	0
238	Effect of timing of umbilical cord clamping on iron status in Mexican infants: a randomised controlled trial. Lancet, The, 2006, 367, 1997-2004.	6.3	262
239	Timing of umbilical cord clamping â€“ Authors' reply. Lancet, The, 2006, 368, 839-840.	6.3	0
240	Zinc supplementation does not affect growth, morbidity, or motor development of US term breastfed infants at 4â€“10 mo of age. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2006, 84, 594-601.	2.2	40
241	Effects of varied energy density of complementary foods on breast-milk intakes and total energy consumption by healthy, breastfed Bangladeshi children. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2006, 83, 851-858.	2.2	29
242	Prophylactic iron supplementation in infancy: Safety issues. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2006, 95, 1020-1020.	0.7	0
243	What Is the Optimal Age for Introduction of Complementary Foods?. , 2006, 58, 161-175.		10
244	Letters to the Editor. Journal of Human Lactation, 2006, 22, 267-269.	0.8	5
245	Anemia, iron deficiency, and iron deficiency anemia in 12â€“36-mo-old children from low-income families. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2005, 82, 1269-1275.	2.2	67
246	Risk Factors for Mammary Candidosis Among Lactating Women. JOGNN - Journal of Obstetric, Gynecologic, and Neonatal Nursing, 2005, 34, 37-45.	0.2	27
247	Infant weight-for-length is positively associated with subsequent linear growth across four different populations. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2005, 1, 11-20.	1.4	34
248	Iron supplements reduce erythrocyte copper-zinc superoxide dismutase activity in term, breastfed infants. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2005, 94, 1578-1582.	0.7	24
249	Low Nutrient Intakes among Infants in Rural Bangladesh Are Attributable to Low Intake and Micronutrient Density of Complementary Foods. Journal of Nutrition, 2005, 135, 444-451.	1.3	109
250	Infant nutrition in developing countries: what works?. Lancet, The, 2005, 365, 1832-1834.	6.3	8
251	Exclusive Breast-Feeding for 6 Months, with Iron Supplementation, Maintains Adequate Micronutrient Status among Term, Low-Birthweight, Breast-Fed Infants in Honduras. Journal of Nutrition, 2004, 134, 1091-1098.	1.3	33
252	Validation of a new pediatric air-displacement plethysmograph for assessing body composition in infants. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 79, 653-660.	2.2	222

#	Article	IF	Citations
253	Feeding effects on growth during infancy. Journal of Pediatrics, 2004, 145, 600-605.	0.9	167
254	Iron, zinc, and copper concentrations in breast milk are independent of maternal mineral status. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 79, 111-115.	2.2	182
255	Risk Factors for Suboptimal Infant Breastfeeding Behavior, Delayed Onset of Lactation, and Excess Neonatal Weight Loss. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2004, 59, 179-181.	0.2	3
256	Behavior-Change Trials to Assess the Feasibility of Improving Complementary Feeding Practices and Micronutrient Intake of Infants in Rural Bangladesh. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2004, 25, 228-238.	0.5	16
257	Feeding of Nonbreastfed Children from 6 to 24 Months of Age in Developing Countries. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2004, 25, 377-402.	0.5	54
258	Implementation of the who Multicentre Growth Reference Study in Oman. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2004, 25, S78-S83.	0.5	14
259	Diagnostic Value of Signs and Symptoms of Mammary Candidosis among Lactating Women. Journal of Human Lactation, 2004, 20, 288-295.	0.8	47
260	Impact of Breastfeeding on Maternal Nutritional Status. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2004, 554, 91-100.	0.8	51
261	Is Breastfeeding Protective Against Child Obesity?. Journal of Human Lactation, 2003, 19, 9-18.	0.8	235
262	Detecting Candida albicans in Human Milk. Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 2003, 41, 475-478.	1.8	39
263	Update on Technical issues concerning Complementary Feeding of Young Children in Developing Countries and Implications for Intervention Programs. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2003, 24, 5-28.	0.5	562
264	Risk Factors for Suboptimal Infant Breastfeeding Behavior, Delayed Onset of Lactation, and Excess Neonatal Weight Loss. Pediatrics, 2003, 112, 607-619.	1.0	605
265	Proposed Nutrient Composition for Fortified Complementary Foods. Journal of Nutrition, 2003, 133, 3011S-3020S.	1.3	128
266	Nutrient Composition of Fortified Complementary Foods: Should Age-Specific Micronutrient Content and Ration Sizes Be Recommended?. Journal of Nutrition, 2003, 133, 2950S-2952S.	1.3	25
267	Sex Differences in Iron Status During Infancy. Pediatrics, 2002, 110, 545-552.	1.0	151
268	The Diagnostic Criteria for Iron Deficiency in Infants Should Be Reevaluated. Journal of Nutrition, 2002, 132, 3680-3686.	1.3	218
269	Iron Supplementation Affects Growth and Morbidity of Breast-Fed Infants: Results of a Randomized Trial in Sweden and Honduras. Journal of Nutrition, 2002, 132, 3249-3255.	1.3	225
270	Lactogenesis and Infant Weight Change in the First Weeks of Life. Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, 2002, 503, 159-166.	0.8	15

#	Article	IF	Citations
271	Iron supplementation of breast-fed Honduran and Swedish infants from 4 to 9 months of age. Journal of Pediatrics, 2001, 138, 679-687.	0.9	172
272	Nutrition, Growth, and Complementary Feeding of The Brestfed Infant. Pediatric Clinics of North America, 2001, 48, 87-104.	0.9	193
273	The Challenges of Promoting Optimal Infant Growth. Journal of Nutrition, 2001, 131, 1879-1880.	1.3	32
274	Maternal and Fetal Stress Are Associated with Impaired Lactogenesis in Humans. Journal of Nutrition, 2001, 131, 3012S-3015S.	1.3	233
275	Effects of Exclusive Breastfeeding for Four versus Six Months on Maternal Nutritional Status and Infant Motor Development: Results of Two Randomized Trials in Honduras. Journal of Nutrition, 2001, 131, 262-267.	1.3	183
276	Predictors of Micronutrient Status among Six- to Twelve-Month-Old Breast-Fed Ghanaian Infants. Journal of Nutrition, 2000, 130, 199-207.	1.3	29
277	Complementary Feeding and Breastfeeding. Pediatrics, 2000, 106, 1301-1301.	1.0	9
278	Complementary Feeding and Infant Growth and Body Composition. Pediatrics, 2000, 106, 1281-1281.	1.0	4
279	Promoting Exclusive Breastfeeding for 4-6 Months in Honduras: Attitudes of Mothers and Barriers to Compliance. Journal of Human Lactation, 1999, 15, 9-18.	0.8	26
280	Nutrition and Human Lactation. Journal of Mammary Gland Biology and Neoplasia, 1999, 4, 241-242.	1.0	0
281	Weight Change During Lactation Does Not Alter the Concentrations of Chlorinated Organic Contaminants in Breast Milk of Women with Low Exposure. Journal of Human Lactation, 1999, 15, 307-315.	0.8	9
282	Randomized trial of the short-term effects of dieting compared with dieting plus aerobic exercise on lactation performance. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1999, 69, 959-967.	2.2	114
283	A randomized, community-based trial of the effects of improved, centrally processed complementary foods on growth and micronutrient status of Ghanaian infants from 6 to 12 mo of age. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1999, 70, 391-404.	2.2	179
284	Precision, accuracy, and reliability of hemoglobin assessment with use of capillary blood. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1999, 69, 1243-1248.	2.2	113
285	Age of introduction of complementary foods and growth of term, low-birth-weight, breast-fed infants: a randomized intervention study in Honduras. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1999, 69, 679-686.	2.2	114
286	Stress During Labor and Delivery and Early Lactation Performance. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 1999, 54, 81-82.	0.2	2
287	Active versus expectant management of third stage of labour. Lancet, The, 1998, 351, 1659-1660.	6.3	0
288	Growth Patterns of Breastfed Infants and the Current Status of Growth Charts for Infants. Journal of Human Lactation, 1998, 14, 89-92.	0.8	22

#	Article	IF	Citations
289	Growth Characteristics of Breast-Fed Compared to Formula-Fed Infants. Neonatology, 1998, 74, 94-105.	0.9	236
290	Cross-cultural patterns of growth and nutritional status of breast-fed infants. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1998, 67, 10-17.	2.2	60
291	Effects of age of introduction of complementary foods on iron status of breast-fed infants in Honduras. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1998, 67, 878-884.	2.2	108
292	Effects of Maternal Caloric Restriction and Exercise during Lactation. Journal of Nutrition, 1998, 128, 386S-389S.	1.3	44
293	Maternal Body Composition, Caloric Restriction and Exercise during Lactation: An Overview. Journal of Nutrition, 1998, 128, 379S-380S.	1.3	7
294	Body composition by air-displacement plethysmography by using predicted and measured thoracic gas volumes. Journal of Applied Physiology, 1998, 84, 1475-1479.	1.2	146
295	Health effects of breast feeding for mothers: a critical review. Nutrition Research Reviews, 1997, 10, 35-56.	2.1	113
296	Effects of discontinuing coffee intake on iron status of iron-deficient Guatemalan toddlers: a randomized intervention study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1997, 66, 168-176.	2.2	35
297	A Randomized Intervention Study of the Effects of Discontinuing Coffee Intake on Growth and Morbidity of Iron-Deficient Guatemalan Toddlers , ,. Journal of Nutrition, 1997, 127, 306-313.	1.3	12
298	Effects of coffee consumption on iron, zinc and copper status in nonpregnant and pregnant Sprague-Dawley rats. International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition, 1997, 48, 177-189.	1.3	7
299	ENERGY AND PROTEIN REQUIREMENTS DURING LACTATION. Annual Review of Nutrition, 1997, 17, 19-36.	4.3	140
300	Effects of age at introduction of complementary foods to breast-fed infants on duration of lactational amenorrhea in Honduran women. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1997, 65, 1403-1409.	2.2	39
301	Potential Cost Savings for Medi-Cal, AFDC, Food Stamps, and WIC Programs Associated with Increasing Breast-feeding among Low-income Hmong Women in California. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 1996, 96, 885-890.	1.3	31
302	Do Exclusively Breast-Fed Infants Require Extra Protein?. Pediatric Research, 1996, 39, 303-307.	1.1	19
303	Effects of exercise on plasma lipids and metabolism of lactating women. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 1995, 27, 22???28.	0.2	59
304	Maternal activity budgets: Feasibility of exclusive breastfeeding for six months among urban women in Honduras. Social Science and Medicine, 1995, 41, 527-536.	1.8	24
305	Impact of a breastfeeding promotion program for Hmong women at selected WIC sites in Northern California. Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior, 1995, 27, 69-74.	0.5	15
306	Differences in morbidity between breast-fed and formula-fed infants. Journal of Pediatrics, 1995, 126, 696-702.	0.9	424

#	Article	IF	Citations
307	Growth of Breast-Fed Infants Deviates From Current Reference Data: A Pooled Analysis of US, Canadian, and European Data Sets. Pediatrics, 1995, 96, 497-503.	1.0	206
308	Carnation Nutrition Education Series: infant nutrition. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1994, 60, 150-151.	2.2	0
309	A Randomized Study of the Effects of Aerobic Exercise by Lactating Women on Breast-Milk Volume and Composition. New England Journal of Medicine, 1994, 330, 449-453.	13.9	203
310	Determinants of infant feeding choices among Southeast Asian immigrants in northern California. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 1994, 94, 282-286.	1.3	51
311	Factors related to duration of postpartum amenorrhoea among USA women with prolonged lactation. Journal of Biosocial Science, 1994, 26, 517-527.	0.5	28
312	Factors Associated with Perceived Insufficient Milk in a Low-Income Urban Population in Mexico. Journal of Nutrition, 1994, 124, 202-212.	1.3	96
313	Intake and growth of breastâ€fed and formulaâ€fed infants in relation to the timing of introduction of complementary foods: the DARLING study. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 1993, 82, 999-1006.	0.7	128
314	Food self-sufficiency in Micronesia. Food Policy, 1992, 17, 174-186.	2.8	1
315	Effect of the maternity ward system on the lactation success of low-income urban Mexican women. Early Human Development, 1992, 31, 25-40.	0.8	34
316	Growth of Breast-Fed and Formula-Fed Infants From 0 to 18 Months: The DARLING Study. Pediatrics, 1992, 89, 1035-1041.	1.0	326
317	Adequacy of energy intake among breast-fed infants in the DARLING study: Relationships to growth velocity, morbidity, and activity levels. Journal of Pediatrics, 1991, 119, 538-547.	0.9	141
318	Household economic strategies, food resource allocation, and intrahousehold patterns of dietary intake in rural Mexico. Ecology of Food and Nutrition, 1991, 25, 123-145.	0.8	11
319	Household economic strategies and food expenditure patterns in rural Mexico: Impact on nutritional status of preschool children. Ecology of Food and Nutrition, 1991, 25, 147-168.	0.8	9
320	Maternal Versus Infant Factors Related to Breast Milk Intake and Residual Milk Volume: The DARLING Study. Pediatrics, 1991, 87, 829-837.	1.0	128
321	Effects of resettlement on the dietary intakes of mothers and children in lowland Papua new Guinea. Ecology of Food and Nutrition, 1990, 24, 55-70.	0.8	9
322	Effects of resettlement on nutritional status of mothers and children in lowland Papua new Guinea. Ecology of Food and Nutrition, 1990, 24, 37-54.	0.8	7
323	Maternal Sodium Intake Does Not Affect Postprandial Sodium Concentrations in Human Milk. Journal of Nutrition, 1987, 117, 1154-1157.	1.3	28
324	Feeding the Mother and Infant (Current Concepts in Nutrition, vol. 14). Journal of Nutrition, 1987, 117, 1642.	1.3	0

#	Article	IF	Citations
325	Coffee Intake during Pregnancy and Lactation in Rats: Maternal and Pup Hematological Parameters and Liver Iron, Zinc and Copper Concentration. Journal of Nutrition, 1986, 116, 1326-1333.	1.3	14
326	Effects of Shortâ€Term Caloric Restriction on Lactational Performance of Wellâ€Nourished Women. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 1986, 75, 222-229.	0.7	57
327	Infant feeding practices of migrant Mexicanâ€American families in Northern California. Ecology of Food and Nutrition, 1986, 18, 209-220.	0.8	14
328	Inorganic Constituents of Breast Milk from Vegetarian and Nonvegetarian Women: Relationships with Each Other and with Organic Constituents. Journal of Nutrition, 1985, 115, 772-781.	1.3	46
329	Private fears, global loss: A crossâ€cultural study of the insufficient milk syndrome. Medical Anthropology: Cross Cultural Studies in Health and Illness, 1985, 9, 225-243.	0.6	45
330			