

Chrissie Thakwalakwa

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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29
papers

1,175
citations

331670

21
h-index

477307

29
g-index

29
all docs

29
docs citations

29
times ranked

1204
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Complementary Feeding With Fortified Spread and Incidence of Severe Stunting in 6- to 18-Month-Old Rural Malawians. <i>JAMA Pediatrics</i> , 2008, 162, 619.	3.0	127
2	Abnormal Gut Integrity Is Associated With Reduced Linear Growth in Rural Malawian Children. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2012, 55, 747-750.	1.8	93
3	Children Successfully Treated for Moderate Acute Malnutrition Remain at Risk for Malnutrition and Death in the Subsequent Year after Recovery. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2013, 143, 215-220.	2.9	88
4	A novel fortified blended flour, corn-soy blend "plus-plus,"™ is not inferior to lipid-based ready-to-use supplementary foods for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition in Malawian children. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2012, 95, 212-219.	4.7	83
5	Effect of complementary feeding with lipid-based nutrient supplements and corn-soy blend on the incidence of stunting and linear growth among 6-to 18-month-old infants and children in rural Malawi. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2015, 11, 132-143.	3.0	79
6	Postintervention growth of Malawian children who received 12-mo dietary complementation with a lipid-based nutrient supplement or maize-soy flour. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2009, 89, 382-390.	4.7	72
7	Including whey protein and whey permeate in ready-to-use supplementary food improves recovery rates in children with moderate acute malnutrition: a randomized, double-blind clinical trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 103, 926-933.	4.7	54
8	Breast Milk Intake Is Not Reduced More by the Introduction of Energy Dense Complementary Food than by Typical Infant Porridge. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2007, 137, 1828-1833.	2.9	52
9	Consumption of Animal-Source Protein is Associated with Improved Height-for-Age z Scores in Rural Malawian Children Aged 12-36 Months. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019, 11, 480.	4.1	42
10	A Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplement but Not Corn-Soy Blend Modestly Increases Weight Gain among 6- to 18-Month-Old Moderately Underweight Children in Rural Malawi. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2010, 140, 2008-2013.	2.9	41
11	Multiple Micronutrient Supplementation Transiently Ameliorates Environmental Enteropathy in Malawian Children Aged 12-35 Months in a Randomized Controlled Clinical Trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014, 144, 2059-2065.	2.9	41
12	Developmental outcomes among 18-month-old Malawians after a year of complementary feeding with lipid-based nutrient supplements or corn-soy flour. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2012, 8, 239-248.	3.0	39
13	Zinc or Albendazole Attenuates the Progression of Environmental Enteropathy: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2014, 12, 1507-1513.e1.	4.4	35
14	A Combined Intervention of Zinc, Multiple Micronutrients, and Albendazole Does Not Ameliorate Environmental Enteric Dysfunction or Stunting in Rural Malawian Children in a Double-Blind Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 147, 97-103.	2.9	34
15	Supplementary feeding with fortified spread among moderately underweight 6-18-month-old rural Malawian children. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2009, 5, 159-170.	3.0	33
16	High-Oleic Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food Maintains Docosahexaenoic Acid Status in Severe Malnutrition. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2015, 61, 138-143.	1.8	33
17	Complementary feeding with cowpea reduces growth faltering in rural Malawian infants: a blind, randomized controlled clinical trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017, 106, 1500-1507.	4.7	33
18	Malawian mothers' attitudes towards the use of two supplementary foods for moderately malnourished children. <i>Appetite</i> , 2009, 53, 195-202.	3.7	28

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19	Effect of a package of health and nutrition services on sustained recovery in children after moderate acute malnutrition and factors related to sustaining recovery: a cluster-randomized trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017, 106, 657-666.	4.7	25
20	Additional Common Bean in the Diet of Malawian Children Does Not Affect Linear Growth, but Reduces Intestinal Permeability. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018, 148, 267-274.	2.9	25
21	Extending Supplementary Feeding for Children Younger Than 5 Years With Moderate Acute Malnutrition Leads to Lower Relapse Rates. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2015, 60, 544-549.	1.8	22
22	Statoviruses, A novel taxon of RNA viruses present in the gastrointestinal tracts of diverse mammals. <i>Virology</i> , 2017, 504, 36-44.	2.4	16
23	Effect of cowpea flour processing on the chemical properties and acceptability of a novel cowpea blended maize porridge. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0200418.	2.5	16
24	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. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014, 144, 1835-1842.	2.9	14
25	Plasma endotoxin core antibody concentration and linear growth are unrelated in rural Malawian children aged 2-5 years. <i>BMC Research Notes</i> , 2015, 8, 258.	1.4	14
26	Growth and HIV-Free Survival of HIV-Exposed Infants in Malawi. <i>Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999)</i> , 2014, 66, 181-187.	2.1	10
27	Household-level factors associated with relapse following discharge from treatment for moderate acute malnutrition. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018, 119, 1039-1046.	2.3	10
28	Lactoferrin and lysozyme to reduce environmental enteric dysfunction and stunting in Malawian children: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2017, 18, 523.	1.6	9
29	Resistant starch does not affect zinc homeostasis in rural Malawian children. <i>Journal of Trace Elements in Medicine and Biology</i> , 2015, 30, 43-48.	3.0	7