

# Mark Puder

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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134  
papers

5,307  
citations

81900

39  
h-index

95266

68  
g-index

134  
all docs

134  
docs citations

134  
times ranked

4561  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Safety and Efficacy of a Fish-Oil-Based Fat Emulsion in the Treatment of Parenteral Nutrition-Associated Liver Disease. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2008, 121, e678-e686.	2.1	427
2	Parenteral Fish Oil Improves Outcomes in Patients With Parenteral Nutrition-Associated Liver Injury. <i>Annals of Surgery</i> , 2009, 250, 395-402.	4.2	344
3	Reversal of Parenteral Nutrition-Associated Liver Disease in Two Infants With Short Bowel Syndrome Using Parenteral Fish Oil: Implications for Future Management. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2006, 118, e197-e201.	2.1	309
4	Omega-3 Fatty Acid Supplementation Prevents Hepatic Steatosis in a Murine Model of Nonalcoholic Fatty Liver Disease. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2005, 57, 445-452.	2.3	189
5	Fish Oil-Based Lipid Emulsions Prevent and Reverse Parenteral Nutrition-Associated Liver Disease: The Boston Experience. <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition</i> , 2009, 33, 541-547.	2.6	157
6	Partial Hepatectomy in the Mouse: Technique and Perioperative Management. <i>Journal of Investigative Surgery</i> , 2003, 16, 99-102.	1.3	153
7	The essentiality of arachidonic acid and docosahexaenoic acid. <i>Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids</i> , 2009, 81, 165-170.	2.2	125
8	Use of a fish oil-based lipid emulsion to treat essential fatty acid deficiency in a soy allergic patient receiving parenteral nutrition. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2005, 24, 839-847.	5.0	124
9	Epoxyeicosanoids promote organ and tissue regeneration. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2013, 110, 13528-13533.	7.1	124
10	Lipids in the intensive care unit: Recommendations from the ESPEN Expert Group. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2018, 37, 1-18.	5.0	97
11	Current Clinical Applications of $\omega$ -6 and $\omega$ -3 Fatty Acids. <i>Nutrition in Clinical Practice</i> , 2006, 21, 323-341.	2.4	96
12	Neonates With Short Bowel Syndrome. <i>JAMA Surgery</i> , 2014, 149, 663.	4.3	96
13	Parenteral Fish Oil as Monotherapy Prevents Essential Fatty Acid Deficiency in Parenteral Nutrition-dependent Patients. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2010, 50, 212-218.	1.8	91
14	Prolonging the female reproductive lifespan and improving egg quality with dietary omega-3 fatty acids. <i>Aging Cell</i> , 2012, 11, 1046-1054.	6.7	86
15	Dietary fat intake promotes the development of hepatic steatosis independently from excess caloric consumption in a murine model. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2010, 59, 1092-1105.	3.4	84
16	Comparison of 5 intravenous lipid emulsions and their effects on hepatic steatosis in a murine model. <i>Journal of Pediatric Surgery</i> , 2011, 46, 666-673.	1.6	83
17	Prevention of parenteral nutrition-associated liver disease: role of $\omega$ -3 fish oil. <i>Current Opinion in Organ Transplantation</i> , 2010, 15, 334-340.	1.6	80
18	Parenteral fish-oil-based lipid emulsion improves fatty acid profiles and lipids in parenteral nutrition-dependent children. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2011, 94, 749-758.	4.7	80

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19	Parenteral Fish Oil Monotherapy in the Management of Patients With Parenteral Nutrition-Associated Liver Disease. <i>Archives of Surgery</i> , 2010, 145, 547.	2.2	72
20	Omega-3 Fatty Acids Improve Hepatic Steatosis in a Murine Model: Potential Implications for the Marginal Steatotic Liver Donor. <i>Transplantation</i> , 2005, 79, 606-608.	1.0	70
21	Lipid emulsions in the treatment and prevention of parenteral nutrition-associated liver disease in infants and children. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 103, 629S-634S.	4.7	68
22	Intravenous Lipid Emulsions in Parenteral Nutrition. <i>Advances in Nutrition</i> , 2015, 6, 600-610.	6.4	67
23	Heparin-Binding Epidermal Growth Factor-Like Growth Factor as a Critical Mediator of Tissue Repair and Regeneration. <i>American Journal of Pathology</i> , 2018, 188, 2446-2456.	3.8	66
24	Intravenous Fat Emulsion Formulations for the Adult and Pediatric Patient. <i>Nutrition in Clinical Practice</i> , 2016, 31, 596-609.	2.4	64
25	Vascular endothelial growth factor accelerates compensatory lung growth after unilateral pneumonectomy. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Lung Cellular and Molecular Physiology</i> , 2007, 292, L742-L747.	2.9	63
26	Impact of Fish Oil-Based Lipid Emulsion on Serum Triglyceride, Bilirubin, and Albumin Levels in Children With Parenteral Nutrition-Associated Liver Disease. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2009, 66, 698-703.	2.3	63
27	The route of lipid administration affects parenteral nutrition-induced hepatic steatosis in a mouse model. <i>Journal of Pediatric Surgery</i> , 2005, 40, 1446-1453.	1.6	62
28	A Comparison of 2 Intravenous Lipid Emulsions. <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition</i> , 2014, 38, 693-701.	2.6	62
29	Omega-3 fatty acids and liver disease. <i>Hepatology</i> , 2007, 45, 841-845.	7.3	61
30	The Role of the $\omega$ -3 Fatty Acid DHA in the Human Life Cycle. <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition</i> , 2013, 37, 15-22.	2.6	59
31	Provision of a Soy-Based Intravenous Lipid Emulsion at 1 g/kg/d Does Not Prevent Cholestasis in Neonates. <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition</i> , 2013, 37, 498-505.	2.6	55
32	Broad-Spectrum Matrix Metalloproteinase Inhibition Curbs Inflammation and Liver Injury but Aggravates Experimental Liver Fibrosis in Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2010, 5, e11256.	2.5	55
33	Treatment of Parenteral Nutrition-Associated Liver Disease: The Role of Lipid Emulsions. <i>Advances in Nutrition</i> , 2013, 4, 711-717.	6.4	54
34	Dietary $\omega$ -3 fatty acids protect against vasculopathy in a transgenic mouse model of sickle cell disease. <i>Haematologica</i> , 2015, 100, 870-880.	3.5	51
35	Fish oil prevents essential fatty acid deficiency and enhances growth: clinical and biochemical implications. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2008, 57, 698-707.	3.4	49
36	The Natural History of Cirrhosis From Parenteral Nutrition-Associated Liver Disease After Resolution of Cholestasis With Parenteral Fish Oil Therapy. <i>Annals of Surgery</i> , 2015, 261, 172-179.	4.2	46

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37	The Prevention and Treatment of Intestinal Failure-associated Liver Disease in Neonates and Children. <i>Surgical Clinics of North America</i> , 2011, 91, 543-563.	1.5	41
38	Intravenous fish oil lipid emulsion promotes a shift toward anti-inflammatory proresolving lipid mediators. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2013, 305, G818-G828.	3.4	40
39	Long-Term Fish Oil Lipid Emulsion Use in Children With Intestinal Failure-Associated Liver Disease. <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition</i> , 2017, 41, 930-937.	2.6	40
40	Parenteral Fish Oil as Monotherapy Improves Lipid Profiles in Children With Parenteral Nutrition-Associated Liver Disease. <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition</i> , 2010, 34, 477-484.	2.6	39
41	Assessment of Micronutrient Status in Critically Ill Children: Challenges and Opportunities. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2017, 9, 1185.	4.1	38
42	Redefining essential fatty acids in the era of novel intravenous lipid emulsions. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2018, 37, 784-789.	5.0	38
43	The addition of medium-chain triglycerides to a purified fish oil-based diet alters inflammatory profiles in mice. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2015, 64, 274-282.	3.4	36
44	Innovative parenteral and enteral nutrition therapy for intestinal failure. <i>Seminars in Pediatric Surgery</i> , 2010, 19, 27-34.	1.1	34
45	Thymoma in a child: case report and review of the literature. <i>Pediatric Surgery International</i> , 2005, 21, 548-551.	1.4	33
46	Predictors of failure of fish-oil therapy for intestinal failure-associated liver disease in children. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 104, 663-670.	4.7	32
47	Repetitive orogastric gavage affects the phenotype of diet-induced obese mice. <i>Physiology and Behavior</i> , 2010, 100, 387-393.	2.1	30
48	Fish Oil Emulsion Reduces Liver Injury and Liver Transplantation in Children with Intestinal Failure-Associated Liver Disease: A Multicenter Integrated Study. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2021, 230, 46-54.e2.	1.8	30
49	Free Fatty Acid Receptors as Mediators and Therapeutic Targets in Liver Disease. <i>Frontiers in Physiology</i> , 2021, 12, 656441.	2.8	30
50	Pneumonectomy in the Mouse: Technique and Perioperative Management. <i>Journal of Investigative Surgery</i> , 2005, 18, 201-205.	1.3	28
51	Inhibition of matrix metalloproteinases increases PPAR- $\alpha$ and IL-6 and prevents dietary-induced hepatic steatosis and injury in a murine model. <i>American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology</i> , 2006, 291, G1011-G1019.	3.4	28
52	The Role of an Intravenous Fat Emulsion Composed of Fish Oil in a Parenteral Nutrition-Dependent Patient With Hypertriglyceridemia. <i>Nutrition in Clinical Practice</i> , 2007, 22, 664-672.	2.4	27
53	The Use of Fish Oil Lipid Emulsion in the Treatment of Intestinal Failure Associated Liver Disease (IFALD). <i>Nutrients</i> , 2012, 4, 1828-1850.	4.1	27
54	Essential Fatty Acid Status in Surgical Infants Receiving Parenteral Nutrition With a Composite Lipid Emulsion: A Case Series. <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition</i> , 2019, 43, 305-310.	2.6	27

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55	A Tutorial on Fatty Acid Biology. <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition</i> , 2012, 36, 380-388.	2.6	26
56	Docosahexaenoic Acid and Arachidonic Acid Prevent Essential Fatty Acid Deficiency and Hepatic Steatosis. <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition</i> , 2012, 36, 431-441.	2.6	26
57	Rapid Infusion of Fish Oil-Based Emulsion in Infants Does Not Appear to be Associated With Fat Overload Syndrome. <i>Nutrition in Clinical Practice</i> , 2010, 25, 399-402.	2.4	25
58	Tissue-specific differences in inflammatory infiltrate and matrix metalloproteinase expression in adipose tissue and liver of mice with diet-induced obesity. <i>Hepatology Research</i> , 2012, 42, 601-610.	3.4	25
59	The effect of varying ratios of docosahexaenoic acid and arachidonic acid in the prevention and reversal of biochemical essential fatty acid deficiency in a murine model. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2013, 62, 499-508.	3.4	25
60	Eucaloric Ketogenic Diet Reduces Hypoglycemia and Inflammation in Mice with Endotoxemia. <i>Lipids</i> , 2016, 51, 703-714.	1.7	25
61	Scoliosis after chest wall resection. <i>Journal of Children's Orthopaedics</i> , 2013, 7, 301-307.	1.1	24
62	Do polyunsaturated fatty acids ameliorate hepatic steatosis in obese mice by SREPB-1 suppression or by correcting essential fatty acid deficiency. <i>Hepatology</i> , 2004, 39, 1176-1177.	7.3	23
63	Challenging the 48-Hour Rule—Out for Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections in the Pediatric Intestinal Failure Population. <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition</i> , 2016, 40, 567-573.	2.6	23
64	Parenteral fish oil as monotherapy for patients with parenteral nutrition-associated liver disease. <i>Pediatric Surgery International</i> , 2009, 25, 123-124.	1.4	22
65	Fish oil-based lipid emulsion in the treatment of parenteral nutrition-associated liver disease. <i>Current Opinion in Pediatrics</i> , 2013, 25, 193-200.	2.0	22
66	The effect of docosahexaenoic acid on bone microstructure in young mice and bone fracture in neonates. <i>Journal of Surgical Research</i> , 2014, 191, 148-155.	1.6	20
67	Docosahexaenoic acid, G protein-coupled receptors, and melanoma: is G protein-coupled receptor 40 a potential therapeutic target?. <i>Journal of Surgical Research</i> , 2014, 188, 451-458.	1.6	20
68	Tumor Necrosis Factor $\alpha$ -Converting Enzyme Inhibition Reverses Hepatic Steatosis and Improves Insulin Sensitivity Markers and Surgical Outcome in Mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e25587.	2.5	20
69	Intravenous Fish Oil Monotherapy as a Source of Calories and Fatty Acids Promotes Age-Appropriate Growth in Pediatric Patients with Intestinal Failure-Associated Liver Disease. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2020, 219, 98-105.e4.	1.8	19
70	Use of an omega-3 fatty acid-based emulsion in the treatment of parenteral nutrition-induced cholestasis in patients with microvillous inclusion disease†. <i>Journal of Pediatric Surgery</i> , 2011, 46, 2376-2382.	1.6	18
71	A Metabolomic Analysis of Two Intravenous Lipid Emulsions in a Murine Model. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e59653.	2.5	18
72	Free fatty acid receptor 4 activation protects against choroidal neovascularization in mice. <i>Angiogenesis</i> , 2020, 23, 385-394.	7.2	17

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73	Cholestasis and growth in neonates with gastroschisis. <i>Journal of Pediatric Surgery</i> , 2012, 47, 1529-1536.	1.6	16
74	Risk of post-procedural bleeding in children on intravenous fish oil. <i>American Journal of Surgery</i> , 2017, 214, 733-737.	1.8	16
75	Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infection among Children with Intestinal Failure Presenting to the Emergency Department with Fever. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2018, 196, 237-243.e1.	1.8	16
76	Neonatal intestinal physiology and failure. <i>Seminars in Pediatric Surgery</i> , 2013, 22, 190-194.	1.1	15
77	Role of parenteral lipid emulsions in the preterm infant. <i>Early Human Development</i> , 2013, 89, S45-S49.	1.8	15
78	Vascular endothelial growth factor accelerates compensatory lung growth by increasing the alveolar units. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2018, 83, 1182-1189.	2.3	15
79	Intranasal delivery of VEGF enhances compensatory lung growth in mice. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0198700.	2.5	15
80	Clinically Relevant Mechanisms of Lipid Synthesis, Transport, and Storage. <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition</i> , 2015, 39, 8S-17S.	2.6	14
81	Fish oil protects the liver from parenteral nutrition-induced injury via GPR120-mediated PPAR $\beta$ signaling. <i>Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids</i> , 2019, 143, 8-14.	2.2	14
82	A Diet With Docosahexaenoic and Arachidonic Acids as the Sole Source of Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids Is Sufficient to Support Visual, Cognitive, Motor, and Social Development in Mice. <i>Frontiers in Neuroscience</i> , 2019, 13, 72.	2.8	14
83	Roxadustat (FG-4592) accelerates pulmonary growth, development, and function in a compensatory lung growth model. <i>Angiogenesis</i> , 2020, 23, 637-649.	7.2	14
84	Acute necrotizing cholecystitis: a rare complication of ceftriaxone-associated pseudolithiasis. <i>Pediatric Surgery International</i> , 2006, 22, 562-564.	1.4	13
85	Current strategies for managing intestinal failure-associated liver disease. <i>Expert Opinion on Drug Safety</i> , 2021, 20, 307-320.	2.4	13
86	A Comparison of Fish Oil Sources for Parenteral Lipid Emulsions in a Murine Model. <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition</i> , 2017, 41, 181-187.	2.6	12
87	Bioequivalence Demonstration for $\alpha$ -3 Acid Ethyl Ester Formulations: Rationale for Modification of Current Guidance. <i>Clinical Therapeutics</i> , 2017, 39, 652-658.	2.5	12
88	Alpha-tocopherol in intravenous lipid emulsions imparts hepatic protection in a murine model of hepatosteatosis induced by the enteral administration of a parenteral nutrition solution. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0217155.	2.5	12
89	Fish oil-based injectable lipid emulsions containing medium-chain triglycerides or added $\alpha$ -tocopherol offer anti-inflammatory benefits in a murine model of parenteral nutrition-induced liver injury. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 109, 1038-1050.	4.7	12
90	Use of Fish Oil Intravenous Lipid Emulsions as Monotherapy in the Pediatric Intestinal Failure Patient: Beyond the Package Insert. <i>Nutrition in Clinical Practice</i> , 2020, 35, 108-118.	2.4	11

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91	Purified fish oil eliminating linoleic and alpha linolenic acid meets essential fatty acid requirements in rats. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2012, 61, 1443-1451.	3.4	10
92	Heparin impairs angiogenic signaling and compensatory lung growth after left pneumonectomy. <i>Angiogenesis</i> , 2018, 21, 837-848.	7.2	10
93	Growth in Infants and Children With Intestinal Failure—associated Liver Disease Treated With Intravenous Fish Oil. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2020, 70, 261-268.	1.8	10
94	Early development of essential fatty acid deficiency in rats: Fat-free vs. hydrogenated coconut oil diet. <i>Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids</i> , 2010, 83, 229-237.	2.2	9
95	Pediatric Intestinal Failure—Associated Liver Disease: Challenges in Identifying Clinically Relevant Biomarkers. <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition</i> , 2018, 42, 455-462.	2.6	9
96	The evolving use of intravenous lipid emulsions in the neonatal intensive care unit. <i>Seminars in Perinatology</i> , 2019, 43, 151155.	2.5	9
97	Omega-3 fatty acids are protective in hepatic ischemia reperfusion injury in the absence of GPR120 signaling. <i>Journal of Pediatric Surgery</i> , 2019, 54, 2392-2397.	1.6	9
98	Visual Dysfunction after Repetitive Mild Traumatic Brain Injury in a Mouse Model and Ramifications on Behavioral Metrics. <i>Journal of Neurotrauma</i> , 2021, 38, 2881-2895.	3.4	9
99	Surgical intervention in the setting of parenteral nutrition—associated cholestasis may exacerbate liver injury. <i>Journal of Pediatric Surgery</i> , 2011, 46, 122-127.	1.6	8
100	Dietary Fish Oil Aggravates Paracetamol-Induced Liver Injury in Mice. <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition</i> , 2013, 37, 268-273.	2.6	8
101	Effects of dietary omega-3 fatty acids on bones of healthy mice. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 38, 2145-2154.	5.0	8
102	Partial Hepatectomy in the Mouse: Technique and Perioperative Management. <i>Journal of Investigative Surgery</i> , 2003, 16, 99-102.	1.3	8
103	Effects of glucose or fat calories in total parenteral nutrition on fat metabolism and systemic inflammation in rats. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2011, 60, 195-205.	3.4	7
104	Use of a novel docosahexaenoic acid formulation vs control in a neonatal porcine model of short bowel syndrome leads to greater intestinal absorption and higher systemic levels of DHA. <i>Nutrition Research</i> , 2017, 39, 51-60.	2.9	7
105	Higher Doses of Fish Oil—Based Lipid Emulsions Used to Treat Inadequate Weight Gain and Rising Triene:Tetraene Ratio in a Severely Malnourished Infant With Intestinal Failure—Associated Liver Disease. <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition</i> , 2017, 41, 667-671.	2.6	7
106	An Intravenous Fish Oil—Based Lipid Emulsion Successfully Treats Intractable Pruritus and Cholestasis in a Patient with Microvillous Inclusion Disease. <i>Hepatology</i> , 2019, 69, 1353-1356.	7.3	7
107	Investigation of the mechanisms of VEGF-mediated compensatory lung growth: the role of the VEGF heparin-binding domain. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2021, 11, 11827.	3.3	7
108	Reducing Time to Antibiotics in Children With Intestinal Failure, Central Venous Line, and Fever. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2017, 140, e20171201.	2.1	6



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109	Trends of INR and Fecal Excretion of Vitamin K During Cholestasis Reversal: Implications in the Treatment of Neonates With Intestinal Failure-Associated Liver Disease. <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition</i> , 2020, 44, 951-958.	2.6	6
110	Use of Intravenous Soybean and Fish Oil Emulsions in Pediatric Intestinal Failure Associated Liver Disease: A Multicenter Integrated Analysis Report on Extrahepatic Adverse Events. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2021, , .	1.8	6
111	Arachidonic acid and docosahexaenoic acid supplemented to an essential fatty acid-deficient diet alters the response to endotoxin in rats. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2012, 61, 395-406.	3.4	5
112	Elevated Alkaline Phosphatase in Infants With Parenteral Nutrition-Associated Liver Disease Reflects Bone Rather Than Liver Disease. <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition</i> , 2015, 39, 973-976.	2.6	5
113	A paradoxical method to enhance compensatory lung growth: Utilizing a VEGF inhibitor. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0208579.	2.5	5
114	Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Enhances Compensatory Lung Growth in Piglets. <i>Surgery</i> , 2018, 164, 1279-1286.	1.9	5
115	Prevention and Management of Parenteral Nutrition-Associated Cholestasis and Intestinal Failure-Associated Liver Disease in the Critically Ill Infant. <i>World Review of Nutrition and Dietetics</i> , 2021, 122, 379-399.	0.3	5
116	Characterization of Fatty Acid Profiles in Infants With Intestinal Failure-Associated Liver Disease. <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition</i> , 2018, 42, 71-77.	2.6	5
117	Dietary $\omega$ -3 Fatty Acid Supplementation As a Potential New Therapy for Vasculopathy in Sickle Cell Disease: Proof of Concept in a Transgenic Mouse Model. <i>Blood</i> , 2014, 124, 220-220.	1.4	5
118	Pretreatment with intravenous fish oil reduces hepatic ischemia reperfusion injury in a murine model. <i>Surgery</i> , 2018, 163, 1035-1039.	1.9	4
119	Outcomes and Perioperative Nutritional Management in a Porcine Model of Short Bowel Syndrome. <i>Journal of Surgical Research</i> , 2022, 274, 59-67.	1.6	4
120	An in-line digestive cartridge increases enteral fat and vitamin absorption in a porcine model of short bowel syndrome. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2022, 41, 1093-1101.	5.0	4
121	Parenteral Soybean Oil Induces Hepatosteatorosis Despite Addition of Fish Oil in a Mouse Model of Intestinal Failure-Associated Liver Disease. <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition</i> , 2017, 42, 014860711769524.	2.6	3
122	Metabolic and Inflammatory Effects of an $\omega$ -3 Fatty Acid-Based Eucaloric Ketogenic Diet in Mice With Endotoxemia. <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition</i> , 2019, 43, 986-997.	2.6	3
123	Dietary $\omega$ -3 Fatty Acid Supplementation Improves Murine Sickle Cell Bone Disease and Reprograms Adipogenesis. <i>Antioxidants</i> , 2021, 10, 799.	5.1	3
124	One-Year Experience With Composite Intravenous Lipid Emulsion in Children on Home Parenteral Nutrition. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2021, 72, 451-455.	1.8	3
125	Methods to reduce medication errors in a clinical trial of an investigational parenteral medication. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials Communications</i> , 2016, 4, 64-67.	1.1	2
126	Technique and perioperative management of left pneumonectomy in neonatal piglets. <i>Journal of Surgical Research</i> , 2017, 212, 146-152.	1.6	2



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127	Commentary on “Fish Oil” Containing Lipid Emulsions in Adult Parenteral Nutrition: A Review of the Evidence. <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition</i> , 2019, 43, 454-455.	2.6	2
128	Deficiency in pigment epithelium-derived factor accelerates pulmonary growth and development in a compensatory lung growth model. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2021, 35, e21850.	0.5	2
129	Infant Parenteral Nutrition-Associated Cholestasis: A Severe Iatrogenic Disease. <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition</i> , 2010, 34, 94-95.	2.6	1
130	An Evolving Story of Translational Research: A Decade after the Jacobson Promising Investigator Award. <i>Journal of the American College of Surgeons</i> , 2018, 226, 100-103.	0.5	1
131	Non-Surgical Removal of Partially Absorbable Bionic Implants. <i>IEEE Transactions on Medical Robotics and Bionics</i> , 2022, 4, 530-537.	3.2	1
132	Response to Driscoll. <i>Journal of Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition</i> , 2017, 41, 704-705.	2.6	0
133	Optimizing Duration of Empiric Management of Suspected Central Line-Associated Bloodstream Infections in Pediatric Patients with Intestinal Failure. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2020, 227, 69-76.e3.	1.8	0
134	Dietary Omega-3 Fatty Acid Supplementation Improves Sickle Cell Bone Disease By Affecting Osteoblastogenesis and Adipogenesis. <i>Blood</i> , 2018, 132, 2356-2356.	1.4	0