

# Mark J Manary

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

174  
papers

14,536  
citations

57758

44  
h-index

20961

115  
g-index

176  
all docs

176  
docs citations

176  
times ranked

17309  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Community-based management of acute malnutrition for infants under 6 months of age is safe and effective: analysis of operational data. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2023, 26, 246-255.	2.2	3
2	Animal source foods, rich in essential amino acids, are important for linear growth and development of young children in low- and middle-income countries. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2022, 18, e13264.	3.0	26
3	Low linoleic acid foods with added DHA given to Malawian children with severe acute malnutrition improve cognition: a randomized, triple-blinded, controlled clinical trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2022, 115, 1322-1333.	4.7	14
4	OUP accepted manuscript. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2022, 115, 598-600.	4.7	0
5	Supplementary Feeding of Moderately Wasted Children in Sierra Leone Reduces Severe Acute Malnutrition and Death When Compared with Nutrition Counseling: A Retrospective Cohort Study. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2022, 152, 1149-1158.	2.9	2
6	One-carbon metabolism in children with marasmus and kwashiorkor. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2022, 75, 103791.	6.1	8
7	OUP accepted manuscript. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2022, , .	4.7	0
8	Non-targeted metabolomics of cooked cowpea ( <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> ) and pigeon pea ( <i>Cajanus cajan</i> ) from Ghana using two distinct and complementary analytical platforms. <i>Food Chemistry Molecular Sciences</i> , 2022, 4, 100087.	2.1	2
9	Relapse and regression to severe wasting in children under 5 years: A theoretical framework. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2021, 17, e13107.	3.0	9
10	The effect of bovine colostrum/egg supplementation compared with corn/soy flour in young Malawian children: a randomized, controlled clinical trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 113, 420-427.	4.7	16
11	An Optimized Dose of Therapeutic Feeding Results in Noninferior Growth in Midupper Arm Circumference Compared with a Standard Dose in Children in Sierra Leone Recovering from Acute Malnutrition. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2021, 5, n2ab007.	0.3	4
12	Biomarkers of environmental enteric dysfunction are differently associated with recovery and growth among children with moderate acute malnutrition in Sierra Leone. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 113, 1556-1564.	4.7	6
13	Treating high-risk moderate acute malnutrition using therapeutic food compared with nutrition counseling (Hi-MAM Study): a cluster-randomized controlled trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 114, 955-964.	4.7	12
14	Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of 4 supplementary foods for treating moderate acute malnutrition: results from a cluster-randomized intervention trial in Sierra Leone. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 114, 973-985.	4.7	12
15	A guide for authors and readers of the American Society for Nutrition Journals on the proper use of P values and strategies that promote transparency and improve research reproducibility. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 114, 1280-1285.	4.7	13
16	Host Fecal mRNAs Predicted Environmental Enteric Dysfunction among Children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition in Sierra Leone. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2021, , .	1.4	1
17	A novel intervention combining supplementary food and infection control measures to improve birth outcomes in undernourished pregnant women in Sierra Leone: A randomized, controlled clinical effectiveness trial. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2021, 18, e1003618.	8.4	15
18	A roadmap to reduce stunting. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020, 112, 773S-776S.	4.7	8

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19	Circulating Insulin-Like Growth Factor-1 Is Positively Associated with Growth and Cognition in 6- to 9-Year-Old Schoolchildren from Ghana. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 150, 1405-1412.	2.9	7
20	Protein quality in ready-to-use supplementary foods for moderate wasting. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2020, 16, e13019.	3.0	3
21	Co-occurrence of <i>Campylobacter</i> Species in Children From Eastern Ethiopia, and Their Association With Environmental Enteric Dysfunction, Diarrhea, and Host Microbiome. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i> , 2020, 8, 99.	2.7	30
22	Acute malnutrition recovery energy requirements based on mid-upper arm circumference: Secondary analysis of feeding program data from 5 countries, Combined Protocol for Acute Malnutrition Study (CompPAS) Stage I. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0230452.	2.5	18
23	Reducing Oil Separation in Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food. <i>Foods</i> , 2020, 9, 706.	4.3	6
24	Treatment of severe acute malnutrition with oat or standard ready-to-use therapeutic food: a triple-blind, randomised controlled clinical trial. <i>Gut</i> , 2020, 69, 2143-2149.	12.1	16
25	A simplified, combined protocol versus standard treatment for acute malnutrition in children 6–59 months (CompPAS trial): A cluster-randomized controlled non-inferiority trial in Kenya and South Sudan. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2020, 17, e1003192.	8.4	34
26	Growth velocity in children with Environmental Enteric Dysfunction is associated with specific bacterial and viral taxa of the gastrointestinal tract in Malawian children. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020, 14, e0008387.	3.0	19
27	The effect of legume supplementation on the gut microbiota in rural Malawian infants aged 6 to 12 months. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020, 111, 884-892.	4.7	10
28	Role of Optimized Plant Protein Combinations as a Low-Cost Alternative to Dairy Ingredients in Foods for Prevention and Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition and Severe Acute Malnutrition. <i>Nestle Nutrition Institute Workshop Series</i> , 2020, 93, 111-120.	0.1	6
29	<i>Campylobacter</i> Colonization, Environmental Enteric Dysfunction, Stunting, and Associated Risk Factors Among Young Children in Rural Ethiopia: A Cross-Sectional Study From the <i>Campylobacter</i> Genomics and Environmental Enteric Dysfunction (CAGED) Project. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i> , 2020, 8, 615793.	2.7	21
30	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003192.		0
31	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003192.		0
32	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003192.		0
33	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003192.		0
34	Comparative Effectiveness of Four Specialized Nutritious Food Products for Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition in Sierra Leone (P10-140-19). <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2019, 3, nzz034.P10-140-19.	0.3	1
35	Effect of Native and Acetylated Dietary Resistant Starches on Intestinal Fermentative Capacity of Normal and Stunted Children in Southern India. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 3922.	2.6	6
36	Serum Amino Acid Concentrations in Infants from Malawi are Associated with Linear Growth. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2019, 3, nzz100.	0.3	4

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37	Alternative Ready-To-Use Therapeutic Food Yields Less Recovery Than the Standard for Treating Acute Malnutrition in Children From Ghana. <i>Global Health, Science and Practice</i> , 2019, 7, 203-214.	1.7	24
38	Ready-to-Use Supplemental Food for Nutritional Supplementation in Cystic Fibrosis. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2019, 3, nzz016.	0.3	3
39	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
40	Edematous severe acute malnutrition is characterized by hypomethylation of DNA. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 5791.	12.8	23
41	Supplementation With Lactoferrin and Lysozyme Ameliorates Environmental Enteric Dysfunction: A Double-Blind, Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trial. <i>American Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2019, 114, 671-678.	0.4	18
42	Development of Acute Malnutrition Despite Nutritional Supplementation in Malawi. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2019, 68, 734-737.	1.8	6
43	Relapse after severe acute malnutrition: A systematic literature review and secondary data analysis. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2019, 15, e12702.	3.0	64
44	Phylogenetic Placement of Exact Amplicon Sequences Improves Associations with Clinical Information. <i>MSystems</i> , 2018, 3, .	3.8	376
45	EB 2017 Article: Interpretation of the lactulose:mannitol test in rural Malawian children at risk for perturbations in intestinal permeability. <i>Experimental Biology and Medicine</i> , 2018, 243, 677-683.	2.4	36
46	Combined Protocol for Acute Malnutrition Study (ComPAS) in rural South Sudan and urban Kenya: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2018, 19, 251.	1.6	25
47	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
48	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
49	Adolescent pregnancy and nutrition: a subgroup analysis from the Mamachiponde study in Malawi. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2018, 1416, 140-146.	3.8	7
50	Use of Mid-Upper Arm Circumference by Novel Community Platforms to Detect, Diagnose, and Treat Severe Acute Malnutrition in Children: A Systematic Review. <i>Global Health, Science and Practice</i> , 2018, 6, 552-564.	1.7	39
51	New Insights into the Pathogenesis and Treatment of Malnutrition. <i>Gastroenterology Clinics of North America</i> , 2018, 47, 813-827.	2.2	18
52	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
53	Effect of Nutritional Interventions on Micronutrient Status in Pregnant Malawian Women with Moderate Malnutrition: A Randomized, Controlled Trial. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2018, 10, 879.	4.1	7
54	Choline Supplementation Prevents a Hallmark Disturbance of Kwashiorkor in Weanling Mice Fed a Maize Vegetable Diet: Hepatic Steatosis of Undernutrition. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2018, 10, 653.	4.1	15

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55	Use of a novel supplementary food and measures to control inflammation in malnourished pregnant women in Sierra Leone to improve birth outcomes: study protocol for a prospective, randomized, controlled clinical effectiveness trial. <i>BMC Nutrition</i> , 2018, 4, 15.	1.6	6
56	Children with Poor Linear Growth Are at Risk for Repeated Relapse to Wasting after Recovery from Moderate Acute Malnutrition. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018, 148, 974-979.	2.9	30
57	Detection and interpretation of fecal host mRNA in rural Malawian infants aged 6–12 months at risk for environmental enteric dysfunction. <i>Experimental Biology and Medicine</i> , 2018, 243, 985-989.	2.4	6
58	Milk Powder Added to a School Meal Increases Cognitive Test Scores in Ghanaian Children. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018, 148, 1177-1184.	2.9	18
59	Acceptability of locally produced ready-to-use therapeutic foods in Ethiopia, Ghana, Pakistan and India. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2017, 13, .	3.0	31
60	Sufficient Protein Quality of Food Aid Varies with the Physiologic Status of Recipients. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 147, 277-280.	2.9	6
61	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
62	Collaboration among sectors to increase pulse consumption. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2017, 1392, 3-5.	3.8	8
63	Do Vulnerable Populations Consume Adequate Amounts of Dietary Protein?. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 147, 725-726.	2.9	1
64	Environmental Enteric Dysfunction Is Associated With Altered Bile Acid Metabolism. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2017, 64, 536-540.	1.8	19
65	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
66	Drug-development concepts as guides for optimizing clinical trials of supplemental zinc for populations at risk of deficiency or diarrhea. <i>Nutrition Reviews</i> , 2017, 75, 147-162.	5.8	4
67	Environmental Enteric Dysfunction is Associated with Carnitine Deficiency and Altered Fatty Acid Oxidation. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2017, 17, 57-66.	6.1	42
68	African Children with Severe Pneumonia Remain at High Risk for Death Even After Discharge. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 31, 243-244.	1.7	2
69	Environmental Enteric Dysfunction and the Fecal Microbiota in Malawian Children. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017, 96, 473-476.	1.4	41
70	Low serum %3 and %6 polyunsaturated fatty acids and other metabolites are associated with poor linear growth in young children from rural Malawi. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017, 106, 1490-1499.	4.7	24
71	The Nutrient and Metabolite Profile of 3 Complementary Legume Foods with Potential to Improve Gut Health in Rural Malawian Children. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2017, 1, e001610.	0.3	15
72	Trial of ready-to-use supplemental food and corn-soy blend in pregnant Malawian women with moderate malnutrition: a randomized controlled clinical trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017, 106, 1062-1069.	4.7	16

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73	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
74	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
75	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
76	Provision of Supplementary Food to Pregnant Malawian Women with Moderate Acute Malnutrition Improves Gestational Weight Gain and Reduces Low Birth Weight. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2017, 31, 639.11.	0.5	0
77	The association of serum choline with linear growth failure in young children from rural Malawi. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 104, 191-197.	4.7	36
78	Environmental Enteric Dysfunction and Growth Failure/Stunting in Global Child Health. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2016, 138, .	2.1	184
79	Metabolic alterations in children with environmental enteric dysfunction. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 28009.	3.3	43
80	New insights into environmental enteric dysfunction. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2016, 101, 741-744.	1.9	40
81	The Paneth Cell: A Guardian of Gut Health. <i>Cellular and Molecular Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2016, 2, 259.	4.5	1
82	Preferences for food and nutritional supplements among adult people living with HIV in Malawi. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2016, 19, 693-702.	2.2	11
83	Protein Quality and Growth in Malnourished Children. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2016, 37, S29-S36.	1.4	25
84	Child Stunting is Associated with Low Circulating Essential Amino Acids. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2016, 6, 246-252.	6.1	225
85	Droplet digital PCR quantifies host inflammatory transcripts in feces reliably and reproducibly. <i>Cellular Immunology</i> , 2016, 303, 43-49.	3.0	19
86	Perspective: The Potential Role of Essential Amino Acids and the Mechanistic Target of Rapamycin Complex 1 (mTORC1) Pathway in the Pathogenesis of Child Stunting. <i>Advances in Nutrition</i> , 2016, 7, 853-865.	6.4	44
87	Metabolomic Changes in Serum of Children with Different Clinical Diagnoses of Malnutrition. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 146, 2436-2444.	2.9	59
88	Low mid-upper arm circumference identifies children with a high risk of death who should be the priority target for treatment. <i>BMC Nutrition</i> , 2016, 2, .	1.6	56
89	Environmental Enteric Dysfunction Is Associated With Poor Linear Growth and Can Be Identified by Host Fecal mRNAs. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2016, 63, 453-459.	1.8	27
90	Environmental Enteric Dysfunction Includes a Broad Spectrum of Inflammatory Responses and Epithelial Repair Processes. <i>Cellular and Molecular Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2016, 2, 158-174.e1.	4.5	58

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91	An important chapter in the infectionâ€malnutrition story. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2016, 4, e430-e431.	6.3	1
92	How maternal malnutrition affects linear growth and development in the offspring. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2016, 435, 40-47.	3.2	35
93	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
94	Gut bacteria that prevent growth impairments transmitted by microbiota from malnourished children. <i>Science</i> , 2016, 351, .	12.6	580
95	Antibiotics as part of the management of severe acute malnutrition. <i>Malawi Medical Journal</i> , 2016, 28, 123-130.	0.6	27
96	Common beans and cowpeas as complementary foods to reduce environmental enteric dysfunction and stunting in Malawian children: study protocol for two randomized controlled trials. <i>Trials</i> , 2015, 16, 520.	1.6	37
97	The effect of dietary resistant starch type 2 on the microbiota and markers of gut inflammation in rural Malawi children. <i>Microbiome</i> , 2015, 3, 37.	11.1	53
98	Highâ€Oleic Readyâ€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
99	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
100	The Relevance of the Colon to Zinc Nutrition. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2015, 7, 572-583.	4.1	40
101	Balancing omega-6 and omega-3 fatty acids in ready-to-use therapeutic foods (RUTF). <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2015, 13, 117.	5.5	24
102	Severe and Moderate Acute Malnutrition Can Be Successfully Managed with an Integrated Protocol in Sierra Leone. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 145, 2604-2609.	2.9	78
103	Developing Food Supplements for Moderately Malnourished Children: Lessons Learned from Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Foods. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2015, 36, S53-S58.	1.4	35
104	Ready-to-Use Foods for Management of Moderate Acute Malnutrition: Considerations for Scaling up Production and Use in Programs. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2015, 36, S59-S64.	1.4	11
105	Increased Exclusivity of Breastfeeding Associated with Reduced Gut Inflammation in Infants. <i>Breastfeeding Medicine</i> , 2015, 10, 488-492.	1.7	13
106	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
107	Management of severe acute malnutrition in low-income and middle-income countries. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2015, 100, 283-287.	1.9	70
108	Functional characterization of IgA-targeted bacterial taxa from undernourished Malawian children that produce diet-dependent enteropathy. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2015, 7, 276ra24.	12.4	280

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109	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
110	Effect of emulsifier and viscosity on oil separation in ready-to-use therapeutic food. <i>International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition</i> , 2015, 66, 642-648.	2.8	5
111	Gut DNA viromes of Malawian twins discordant for severe acute malnutrition. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015, 112, 11941-11946.	7.1	262
112	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
113	Serum Citrulline does not Predict Stunting or Environmental Enteric Dysfunction in Tanzanian and Malawian Infants. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015, 29, 403.5.	0.5	5
114	A comprehensive linear programming tool to optimize formulations of ready-to-use therapeutic foods: an application to Ethiopia. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014, 100, 1551-1558.	4.7	30
115	Home-based therapy for severe acute malnutrition with ready-to-use food. <i>Paediatrics and International Child Health</i> , 2014, 34, 266-270.	1.0	8
116	Zinc deficiency in children with environmental enteropathy—development of new strategies: report from an expert workshop. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014, 100, 1198-1207.	4.7	31
117	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
118	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
119	Providing lipid-based nutrient supplements does not affect developmental milestones among Malawian children. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2014, 103, e17-26.	1.5	14
120	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
121	Review of the safety and efficacy of vitamin A supplementation in the treatment of children with severe acute malnutrition. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2013, 12, 125.	3.4	14
122	Investigation of Food Acceptability and Feeding Practices for Lipid Nutrient Supplements and Blended Flours Used to Treat Moderate Malnutrition. <i>Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior</i> , 2013, 45, 258-263.	0.7	25
123	Gut Microbiomes of Malawian Twin Pairs Discordant for Kwashiorkor. <i>Science</i> , 2013, 339, 548-554.	12.6	1,012
124	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
125	Antibiotics as Part of the Management of Severe Acute Malnutrition. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2013, 368, 425-435.	27.0	279
126	Inadequate Dietary Protein Intake: When Does it Occur and What are the Consequences?. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2013, 34, 247-248.	1.4	8



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127	Protein Source and Quality in Therapeutic Foods Affect the Immune Response and Outcome in Severe Acute Malnutrition. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2013, 34, 254-256.	1.4	4
128	Detection of Low-concentration Host mRNA Transcripts in Malawian Children at Risk for Environmental Enteropathy. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2013, 56, 66-71.	1.8	18
129	Protein source and quality in therapeutic foods affect the immune response and outcome in severe acute malnutrition. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2013, 34, 256-8.	1.4	3
130	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
131	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
132	Human gut microbiome viewed across age and geography. <i>Nature</i> , 2012, 486, 222-227.	27.8	6,247
133	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
134	Acceptability of three novel lipid-based nutrient supplements among Malawian infants and their caregivers. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2011, 7, 368-377.	3.0	51
135	The devil is in the details. <i>Nutrition Reviews</i> , 2011, 69, 116-117.	5.8	7
136	The duration of diarrhea and fever is associated with growth faltering in rural Malawian children aged 6-18 months. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2011, 10, 25.	3.4	45
137	Children Consuming Cassava as a Staple Food are at Risk for Inadequate Zinc, Iron, and Vitamin A Intake. <i>Plant Foods for Human Nutrition</i> , 2010, 65, 64-70.	3.2	97
138	Consuming cassava as a staple food places children 2-5 years old at risk for inadequate protein intake, an observational study in Kenya and Nigeria. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2010, 9, 9.	3.4	72
139	Evaluation of the routine use of amoxicillin as part of the home-based treatment of severe acute malnutrition. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2010, 15, no-no.	2.3	18
140	Supplementary feeding in the care of the wasted HIV infected patient. <i>Malawi Medical Journal</i> , 2010, 22, 46-8.	0.6	14
141	A Ready-To-Use Therapeutic Food Containing 10% Milk Is Less Effective Than One with 25% Milk in the Treatment of Severely Malnourished Children. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2010, 140, 2248-2252.	2.9	56
142	A Reduced Phytate Diet Does Not Reduce Endogenous Fecal Zinc in Children on a Habitual High-Phytate Diet. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2010, 51, 678-679.	1.8	7
143	Perturbed Zinc Homeostasis in Rural 3-5-y-Old Malawian Children Is Associated With Abnormalities in Intestinal Permeability Attributed to Tropical Enteropathy. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2010, 67, 671-675.	2.3	62
144	Viewpoint: part 3:Kwashiorkor: more hypothesis testing is needed to understand the aetiology of oedema. <i>Malawi Medical Journal</i> , 2009, 21, 106-7.	0.6	17

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145	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
146	A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Trial of Rifaximin, a Nonabsorbable Antibiotic, in the Treatment of Tropical Enteropathy. <i>American Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2009, 104, 2326-2333.	0.4	72
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