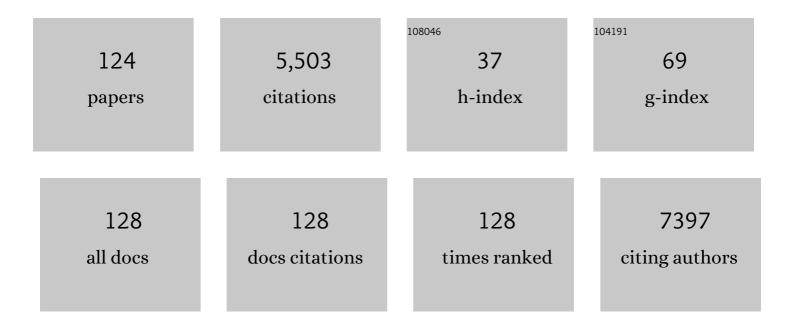
## Haakon E Meyer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/10121484/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Self-reported health and associated factors among the immigrant populations in Norway. Zeitschrift Fur Gesundheitswissenschaften, 2022, 30, 345-351.	0.8	5
2	Strong tuberculin response after BCG vaccination is associated with low multiple sclerosis risk: a population-based cohort study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, 1637-1644.	0.9	4
3	Contribution of an extensive medication-based comorbidity index (Rx-Risk) in explaining the excess mortality after hip fracture in older Norwegians: a NOREPOS cohort study. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e057823.	0.8	4
4	Vitamin D status and current policies to achieve adequate vitamin D intake in the Nordic countries. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2021, 49, 616-627.	1.2	52
5	Risk of hip and forearm fracture in subjects with type 2 diabetes mellitus and latent autoimmune diabetes of adults. The HUNT Study, Norway. Bone, 2021, 153, 116110.	1.4	2
6	Association of Body Mass Index in Adolescence and Young Adulthood and Long-term Risk of Multiple Sclerosis. Neurology, 2021, 97, e2253-e2261.	1.5	17
7	Cardiovascular Risk, Obesity, and Sociodemographic Indicators in a Brazilian Population. Frontiers in Public Health, 2021, 9, 725009.	1.3	3
8	Prevalence of Metabolic Syndrome by different definitions, and its association with type 2 diabetes, pre-diabetes, and cardiovascular disease risk in Brazil. Diabetes and Metabolic Syndrome: Clinical Research and Reviews, 2020, 14, 1217-1224.	1.8	38
9	Individual Variation in Adaptive Immune Responses and Risk of Hip Fracture—A <scp>NOREPOS Populationâ€Based</scp> Cohort Study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2020, 35, 2327-2334.	3.1	1
10	lodine Intake in Norwegian Women and Men: The Population-Based TromsÃ, Study 2015–2016. Nutrients, 2020, 12, 3246.	1.7	9
11	Increased Mortality in Hip Fracture Patients Living Alone: A NOREPOS Study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2020, 36, 480-488.	3.1	12
12	Re: "Hip Fracture and Mortality: A Loss of Life Expectancy Interpretation―by Thao T Ho-Le and Tuan V Nguyen. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2020, 36, 2459-2460.	3.1	0
13	Association Between Depressive Symptoms and Incident Cardiovascular Diseases. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2020, 324, 2396.	3.8	152
14	The Association of Cold Ambient Temperature With Fracture Risk and Mortality: National Data From Norway—A Norwegian Epidemiologic Osteoporosis Studies (NOREPOS) Study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2020, 37, 1527-1536.	3.1	6
15	Sodium and Potassium Intake Assessed by Spot and 24-h Urine in the Population-Based TromsÃ, Study 2015–2016. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 1619.	1.7	29
16	The prevalence of selected risk factors for non-communicable diseases in Hargeisa, Somaliland: a cross-sectional study. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 878.	1.2	18
17	Comparison of Cardiovascular Risk Factors among Somalis Living in Norway and Somaliland. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 2353.	1.2	4
18	Alcohol intake, specific alcoholic beverages, and risk of hip fractures in postmenopausal women and men age 50 and older. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 110, 691-700.	2.2	15

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Fat Distribution and Fracture Risk. Obesity, 2019, 27, 1389-1389.	1.5	Ο
20	High BMI is associated with low ALS risk. Neurology, 2019, 93, e424-e432.	1.5	48
21	Glycated Hemoglobin in the Diagnosis of Diabetes Mellitus in a Semi-Urban Brazilian Population. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 3598.	1.2	9
22	Association of High Intakes of Vitamins B <sub>6</sub> and B <sub>12</sub> From Food and Supplements With Risk of Hip Fracture Among Postmenopausal Women in the Nurses' Health Study. JAMA Network Open, 2019, 2, e193591.	2.8	30
23	Urban–Rural Differences in Hip Fracture Mortality: A Nationwide NOREPOS Study. JBMR Plus, 2019, 3, e10236.	1.3	12
24	A Collaborative Analysis of Individual Participant Data from 19 Prospective Studies Assesses Circulating Vitamin D and Prostate Cancer Risk. Cancer Research, 2019, 79, 274-285.	0.4	25
25	Milk drinking and risk of hip fracture: the Norwegian Epidemiologic Osteoporosis Studies (NOREPOS). British Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 121, 709-718.	1.2	13
26	Association between Diet Quality Scores and Risk of Hip Fracture in Postmenopausal Women and Men Aged 50 Years and Older. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2018, 118, 2269-2279.e4.	0.4	12
27	Does the Association of Comorbidity with 1â€Year Mortality After Hip Fracture Differ According to Gender? The Norwegian Epidemiologic Osteoporosis Studies ( <i>NOREPOS</i> ). Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2018, 66, 553-558.	1.3	25
28	Homocysteine‣owering Treatment and the Risk of Fracture: Secondary Analysis of a Randomized Controlled Trial and an Updated Metaâ€Analysis. JBMR Plus, 2018, 2, 295-303.	1.3	21
29	Prevalence and Predictors of Overweight and Obesity among Somalis in Norway and Somaliland: A Comparative Study. Journal of Obesity, 2018, 2018, 1-8.	1.1	15
30	lodine Status among Somali Immigrants in Norway. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 305.	1.7	7
31	Estimation of Salt Intake Assessed by 24-Hour Urinary Sodium Excretion among Somali Adults in Oslo, Norway. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 900.	1.7	20
32	Cohort Profile Update: The Janus Serum Bank Cohort in Norway. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, dyw302.	0.9	34
33	B Vitamins and Hip Fracture: Secondary Analyses and Extended Follow-Up of Two Large Randomized Controlled Trials. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2017, 32, 1981-1989.	3.1	18
34	Nutritional rickets in Norway: a nationwide register-based cohort study. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e015289.	0.8	12
35	Vitamin D supplementation and vitamin D status in children of immigrant background in Norway. Public Health Nutrition, 2017, 20, 2887-2892.	1.1	11
36	Effect of Vitamin D on Thyroid Autoimmunity: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Controlled Trial Among Ethnic Minorities. Journal of the Endocrine Society, 2017, 1, 470-479.	0.1	15

#	Article	lF	CITATIONS
37	THE AUTHORS REPLY. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 185, 511-513.	1.6	0
38	Can traditional risk factors explain the higher risk of cardiovascular disease in South Asians compared to Europeans in Norway and New Zealand? Two cohort studies. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e016819.	0.8	10
39	Changes in prevalence, awareness, treatment and control of hypertension from 2004 to 2014 among 25-74-year-old citizens in the Yangon Region, Myanmar. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 847.	1.2	14
40	Prevalence and determinants of hypertension in Myanmar - a nationwide cross-sectional study. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 590.	1.2	44
41	Long Term Association between Serum 25-Hydroxyvitamin D and Mortality in a Cohort of 4379 Men. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0151441.	1.1	7
42	Urban-rural differences in the prevalence of non-communicable diseases risk factors among 25–74 years old citizens in Yangon Region, Myanmar: a cross sectional study. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 1225.	1.2	37
43	Age and Sex Differences in Body Mass Index as a Predictor of Hip Fracture: A NOREPOS Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 184, 510-519.	1.6	32
44	Effect of vitamin D3-supplementation on bone markers (serum P1NP and CTX): A randomized, double blinded, placebo controlled trial among healthy immigrants living in Norway. Bone Reports, 2015, 2, 82-88.	0.2	17
45	Effect of vitamin D3 supplementation on iron status: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial among ethnic minorities living in Norway. Nutrition Journal, 2015, 15, 74.	1.5	25
46	Use of anti-osteoporotic drugs in central Norway after a forearm fracture. Archives of Osteoporosis, 2015, 10, 235.	1.0	12
47	Ethnic inequalities in acute myocardial infarction and stroke rates in Norway 1994–2009: a nationwide cohort study (CVDNOR). BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 1073.	1.2	34
48	Educational Inequalities in Post-Hip Fracture Mortality: A NOREPOS Studys. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2015, 30, 2221-2228.	3.1	10
49	Differences in Selected Lifestyle Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease Between Sri Lankans in Oslo, Norway, and in Kandy, Sri Lanka. Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health, 2015, 27, NP616-NP625.	0.4	6
50	Should vitamin D supplements be recommended to prevent chronic diseases?. BMJ, The, 2015, 350, h321-h321.	3.0	44
51	Population data on calcium in drinking water and hip fracture: An association may depend on other minerals in water. A NOREPOS 1 1Norwegian Epidemiologic Osteoporosis Studies. study. Bone, 2015, 81, 292-299.	1.4	18
52	No increase in risk of hip fracture at high serum retinol concentrations in community-dwelling older Norwegians: the Norwegian Epidemiologic Osteoporosis Studies. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 102, 1289-1296.	2.2	22
53	Carotenoids, retinol, tocopherols, and prostate cancer risk: pooled analysis of 15 studies. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 102, 1142-1157.	2.2	107
54	Standardizing serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D data from four Nordic population samples using the <i>Vitamin D Standardization Program</i> protocols: Shedding new light on vitamin D status in Nordic individuals. Scandinavian Journal of Clinical and Laboratory Investigation, 2015, 75, 549-561.	0.6	99

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Smoking and Body Fat Mass in Relation to Bone Mineral Density and Hip Fracture: The Hordaland Health Study. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e92882.	1.1	27
56	Parental marital status and childhood overweight and obesity in Norway: a nationally representative cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e004502-e004502.	0.8	42
57	Effect of vitamin D on musculoskeletal pain and headache: A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial among adult ethnic minorities in Norway. Pain, 2014, 155, 2591-2598.	2.0	34
58	Effect of vitamin D <sub>3</sub> supplementation on glycated hemoglobin (HbA1c), fructosamine, serum lipids, and body mass index: a randomized, double-blinded, placebo-controlled trial among healthy immigrants living in Norway. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2014, 2, e000026.	1.2	19
59	Cohort profile: Norwegian Epidemiologic Osteoporosis Studies (NOREPOS). Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2014, 42, 804-813.	1.2	22
60	Do Cadmium, Lead, and Aluminum in Drinking Water Increase the Risk of Hip Fractures? A NOREPOS Study. Biological Trace Element Research, 2014, 157, 14-23.	1.9	29
61	Mortality following the first hip fracture in Norwegian women and men (1999–2008). A NOREPOS study. Bone, 2014, 63, 81-86.	1.4	117
62	Does Vitamin D Improve Muscle Strength in Adults? A Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled Trial Among Ethnic Minorities in Norway. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2014, 99, 194-202.	1.8	42
63	Impact of comorbidity, age, and gender on seasonal variation in hip fracture incidence. A NOREPOS study. Archives of Osteoporosis, 2014, 9, 191.	1.0	23
64	Risk factors for knee replacement due to primary osteoarthritis, a population based, prospective cohort study of 315,495 individuals. BMC Musculoskeletal Disorders, 2014, 15, 217.	0.8	59
65	Reuse of Controls in Nested Case-Control Studies. Epidemiology, 2014, 25, 315-317.	1.2	8
66	Secular reduction of excess mortality in hip fracture patients >85 years. BMC Geriatrics, 2013, 13, 25.	1.1	14
67	Pharmacological primary and secondary cardiovascular prevention among diabetic patients in a multiethnic general practice population: still room for improvements. BMC Health Services Research, 2013, 13, 182.	0.9	7
68	Adiposity among children in Norway by urbanity and maternal education: a nationally representative study. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 842.	1.2	48
69	Nationwide data on municipal drinking water and hip fracture: Could calcium and magnesium be protective? A NOREPOS study. Bone, 2013, 57, 84-91.	1.4	17
70	Impact of instrument error on the estimated prevalence of overweight and obesity in population-based surveys. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 146.	1.2	18
71	Progressively increasing fracture risk with advancing age after initial incident fragility fracture: The TromsÃ, Study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2013, 28, 2214-2221.	3.1	70
72	Low Serum Levels of 25-Hydroxyvitamin D Predict Hip Fracture in the Elderly: A NOREPOS Study. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2013, 98, 3341-3350.	1.8	66

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Immigrants' acculturation and changes in Body Mass Index. Economics and Human Biology, 2013, 11, 1-7.	0.7	12
74	Ten-year risk of second hip fracture. A NOREPOS study. Bone, 2013, 52, 493-497.	1.4	37
75	Vitamin D, season, and risk of prostate cancer: a nested case-control study within Norwegian health studies. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 97, 147-154.	2.2	47
76	Differences in Predicted Cardiovascular Risk in Sinhalese and Tamils in Sri Lanka Compared With Sri Lankans in Norway. Asia-Pacific Journal of Public Health, 2013, 25, 452-462.	0.4	3
77	Vitamin D $\hat{a} \in \hat{a}$ a systematic literature review for the 5th edition of the Nordic Nutrition Recommendations. Food and Nutrition Research, 2013, 57, 22671.	1.2	118
78	A Pooled Analysis of Vitamin D Dose. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2012, 67, 637-638.	0.2	0
79	Hip fractures in Norway 1999–2008: time trends in total incidence and second hip fracture rates. A NOREPOS study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 27, 807-814.	2.5	94
80	A Pooled Analysis of Vitamin D Dose Requirements for Fracture Prevention. New England Journal of Medicine, 2012, 367, 40-49.	13.9	710
81	Changes in the vitamin D endocrine system and bone turnover after oral vitamin D3 supplementation in healthy adults: results of a randomised trial. BMC Endocrine Disorders, 2012, 12, 7.	0.9	13
82	Vitamin D with Calcium Reduces Mortality: Patient Level Pooled Analysis of 70,528 Patients from Eight Major Vitamin D Trials. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2012, 97, 2670-2681.	1.8	186
83	The Oslo Health Study: A Dietary Index Estimating Frequent Intake of Soft Drinks and Rare Intake of Fruit and Vegetables Is Negatively Associated with Bone Mineral Density. Journal of Osteoporosis, 2011, 2011, 1-7.	0.1	12
84	High Levels of Cardiovascular Risk Factors among Pakistanis in Norway Compared to Pakistanis in Pakistan. Journal of Obesity, 2011, 2011, 1-5.	1.1	17
85	The effect of tailor-made information on vitamin D status of immigrant mothers in Norway: a cluster randomized controlled trial. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2011, 7, 92-99.	1.4	7
86	Cardiovascular disease by diabetes status in five ethnic minority groups compared to ethnic Norwegians. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, 554.	1.2	38
87	More forearm fractures among urban than rural women: The NOREPOS study based on the TromsÃ, study and the HUNT study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2011, 26, 850-856.	3.1	27
88	Prescription of anti-osteoporosis drugs during 2004–2007—a nationwide register study in Norway. European Journal of Clinical Pharmacology, 2010, 66, 299-306.	0.8	32
89	Comparison of cardiovascular risk factors between sri lankans living in kandy and oslo. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 654.	1.2	23
90	Database Validity in Assessing Population Trends in Hip Fracture Rates in Canada. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2010, 303, 134.	3.8	1

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Ethnic differences in SCORE cardiovascular risk in Oslo, Norway. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2009, 16, 229-234.	3.1	34
92	Physical Fitness and Physical Activity at Age 13 Years as Predictors of Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors at Ages 15, 25, 33, and 40 Years: Extended Follow-up of the Oslo Youth Study. Pediatrics, 2009, 123, e80-e86.	1.0	101
93	Vitamin D status among immigrant mothers from Pakistan, Turkey and Somalia and their infants attending child health clinics in Norway. British Journal of Nutrition, 2009, 101, 1052-1058.	1.2	81
94	Differences in precision in bone mineral density measured by SXA and DXA: the NOREPOS study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 23, 615-624.	2.5	21
95	In Vivo and In Vitro Comparison of Densitometers in the NOREPOS Study. Journal of Clinical Densitometry, 2008, 11, 276-282.	0.5	25
96	Weight Cycling and Risk of Forearm Fractures: A 28-Year Follow-up of Men in the Oslo Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 167, 1005-1013.	1.6	22
97	Weight Change over Three Decades and the Risk of Osteoporosis in Men: The Norwegian Epidemiological Osteoporosis Studies (NOREPOS). American Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 168, 454-460.	1.6	32
98	Vitamin D status in Sri Lankans living in Sri Lanka and Norway. British Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 99, 941-944.	1.2	33
99	The effect of middle-age body weight and physical activity on the risk of early revision hip arthroplasty: A cohort study of 1,535 individuals. Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters, 2007, 78, 99-107.	1.2	69
100	Can vitamin D supplementation improve grip strength in elderly nursing home residents? A double-blinded controlled trial. Food Nutrition Research, 2007, 51, 74-78.	0.3	14
101	A randomised comparison of increase in serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D concentration after 4 weeks of daily oral intake of 10Âμg cholecalciferol from multivitamin tablets or fish oil capsules in healthy young adults. British Journal of Nutrition, 2007, 98, 620-625.	1.2	26
102	Pakistanis living in Oslo have lower serum 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D levels but higher serum ionized calcium levels compared with ethnic Norwegians. The Oslo Health Study. BMC Endocrine Disorders, 2007, 7, 9.	0.9	15
103	The Oslo Health Study: Is bone mineral density higher in affluent areas?. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2007, 6, 19.	1.5	5
104	Plasma Homocysteine, Folate, and Vitamin B12 and the Risk of Hip Fracture: The Hordaland Homocysteine Study. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2007, 22, 747-756.	3.1	133
105	The impact of body mass index on later total hip arthroplasty for primary osteoarthritis: A cohort study in 1.2 million persons. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2006, 54, 802-807.	6.7	102
106	Biochemical markers of bone turnover and their relation to forearm bone mineral density in persons of Pakistani and Norwegian background living in Oslo, Norway: The Oslo Health Study. European Journal of Endocrinology, 2006, 155, 693-699.	1.9	26
107	Cardiovascular disease risk factors among five major ethnic groups in Oslo, Norway: the Oslo Immigrant Health Study. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2006, 13, 348-355.	3.1	31
108	Association Between Serum Ferritin, Hemoglobin, Iron Intake, and Diabetes in Adults in Jiangsu, China. Diabetes Care, 2006, 29, 1878-1883.	4.3	89

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Cardiovascular disease risk factors among five major ethnic groups in Oslo, Norway: the Oslo Immigrant Health Study. European Journal of Cardiovascular Prevention and Rehabilitation, 2006, 13, 348-355.	3.1	26
110	Bone mineral density in ethnic Norwegians and Pakistani immigrants living in Oslo—The Oslo Health Study. Osteoporosis International, 2005, 16, 623-630.	1.3	23
111	Body Mass Index in Relation to Adult Asthma among 135,000 Norwegian Men and Women. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2004, 160, 969-976.	1.6	180
112	Vitamin D deficiency and secondary hyperparathyroidism and the association with bone mineral density in persons with Pakistani and Norwegian background living in Oslo, Norway. Bone, 2004, 35, 412-417.	1.4	100
113	Food habits, physical activity and body mass index in relation to smoking status in 40–42 year old Norwegian women and men. Preventive Medicine, 2004, 38, 1-5.	1.6	66
114	Calcium and osteoporotic fractures. British Journal of Nutrition, 2004, 91, 505-506.	1.2	3
115	Weight Change and the Risk of Total Hip Replacement. Epidemiology, 2003, 14, 578-584.	1.2	13
116	A man's heart and a wife's education: A 12-year coronary heart disease mortality follow-up in Norwegian men. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2002, 31, 799-805.	0.9	42
117	Body mass index and mortality: the influence of physical activity and smoking. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2002, 34, 1065-1070.	0.2	59
118	Serum non-esterified very long-chain PUFA are associated with markers of endothelial dysfunction. Atherosclerosis, 2002, 164, 275-281.	0.4	37
119	Risk factors for total hip replacement due to primary osteoarthritis: A cohort study in 50,034 persons. Arthritis and Rheumatism, 2002, 46, 675-682.	6.7	126
120	Can Vitamin D Supplementation Reduce the Risk of Fracture in the Elderly? A Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2002, 17, 709-715.	3.1	200
121	More postoperative femoral fractures with the Gamma nail than the sliding screw plate in the treatment of trochanteric fractures. Acta Orthopaedica, 2001, 72, 252-256.	1.4	59
122	Income, educational level and body height. Annals of Human Biology, 1999, 26, 219-227.	0.4	89
123	BODY HEIGHT, BODY MASS INDEX, AND FATAL HIP FRACTURES. Epidemiology, 1995, 6, 299-305.	1.2	55
124	Risk Factors for Hip Fracture in Middle-aged Norwegian Women and Men. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1993, 137, 1203-1211.	1.6	285