Elizabeth H Kerling

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1296200/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

758635 887659 20 792 12 17 citations h-index g-index papers 21 21 21 1190 docs citations times ranked citing authors all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Early Added Sugars and Fructose Intake and Child Body Composition. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2022, 6, 644.	0.1	O
2	Higher dose docosahexaenoic acid supplementation during pregnancy and early preterm birth: A randomised, double-blind, adaptive-design superiority trial. EClinicalMedicine, 2021, 36, 100905.	3.2	32
3	The Successful Synchronized Orchestration of an Investigator-Initiated Multicenter Trial Using a Clinical Trial Management System and Team Approach: Design and Utility Study. JMIR Formative Research, 2021, 5, e30368.	0.7	1
4	Prenatal docosahexaenoic acid supplementation has long-term effects on childhood behavioral and brain responses during performance on an inhibitory task. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2020, , 1-11.	1.5	6
5	The Kansas University DHA Outcomes Study (KUDOS) clinical trial: long-term behavioral follow-up of the effects of prenatal DHA supplementation. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 109, 1380-1392.	2.2	41
6	Effect of Prenatal Docosahexaenoic Acid Supplementation on Blood Pressure in Children With Overweight Condition or Obesity. JAMA Network Open, 2019, 2, e190088.	2.8	10
7	Intrauterine DHA exposure and child body composition at 5 y: exploratory analysis of a randomized controlled trial of prenatal DHA supplementation. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 107, 35-42.	2.2	16
8	Dose–response relationship between docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) intake and lower rates of early preterm birth, low birth weight and very low birth weight. Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 2018, 138, 1-5.	1.0	14
9	Maternal Vitamin D Status and Infant Infection. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 111.	1.7	12
10	Docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) and arachidonic acid (ARA) balance in developmental outcomes. Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 2017, 121, 52-56.	1.0	49
11	Eventâ€related potential differences in children supplemented with longâ€chain polyunsaturated fatty acids during infancy. Developmental Science, 2017, 20, e12455.	1.3	31
12	Prenatal DHA supplementation and infant attention. Pediatric Research, 2016, 80, 656-662.	1.1	40
13	Formula with longâ€chain polyunsaturated fatty acids reduces incidence of allergy in early childhood. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2016, 27, 156-161.	1.1	47
14	Response to Letter to the Editor. Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior, 2016, 48, 598.	0.3	0
15	Dietary patterns of early childhood and maternal socioeconomic status in a unique prospective sample from a randomized controlled trial of Prenatal DHA Supplementation. BMC Pediatrics, 2016, 16, 191.	0.7	12
16	Assessing the Nutrition Literacy of Parents and Its Relationship With Child Diet Quality. Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior, 2016, 48, 505-509.e1.	0.3	73
17	Reducing Iron Deficiency in 18–36-months-old US Children: Is the Solution Less Calcium?. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2016, 20, 1798-1803.	0.7	2
18	Long-term effects of LCPUFA supplementation on childhood cognitive outcomes. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 98, 403-412.	2.2	150

ı	#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
	19	DHA supplementation and pregnancy outcomes. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 97, 808-815.	2.2	255
	20	BMI, race, supplementation, season, and gestation affect vitamin D status in pregnancy in Kansas City (latitude $39\mathring{A}^{\circ}$ N). FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, lb393.	0.2	1