

# Solrunn Hansen

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/1416660/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

16  
papers

564  
citations

840776

11  
h-index

940533

16  
g-index

16  
all docs

16  
docs citations

16  
times ranked

949  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Maternal serum concentrations of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances and their predictors in years with reduced production and use. <i>Environment International</i> , 2014, 69, 58-66.	10.0	118
2	Assessing the relationship between perfluoroalkyl substances, thyroid hormones and binding proteins in pregnant women; a longitudinal mixed effects approach. <i>Environment International</i> , 2015, 77, 63-69.	10.0	74
3	Persistent Organic Pollutants and the Association with Maternal and Infant Thyroid Homeostasis: A Multipollutant Assessment. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2017, 125, 127-133.	6.0	67
4	Changes in maternal blood concentrations of selected essential and toxic elements during and after pregnancy. <i>Journal of Environmental Monitoring</i> , 2011, 13, 2143.	2.1	66
5	Levels of organochlorines and lipids across pregnancy, delivery and postpartum periods in women from Northern Norway. <i>Journal of Environmental Monitoring</i> , 2010, 12, 2128.	2.1	42
6	The Northern Norway Mother-and-Child Contaminant Cohort (MISA) Study: PCA analyses of environmental contaminants in maternal sera and dietary intake in early pregnancy. <i>International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health</i> , 2015, 218, 254-264.	4.3	38
7	Exposure to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances through the consumption of fish from lakes affected by aqueous film-forming foam emissions – A combined epidemiological and exposure modeling approach. The SAMINOR 2 Clinical Study. <i>Environment International</i> , 2016, 94, 272-282.	10.0	34
8	A population-based study on health and living conditions in areas with mixed Sami and Norwegian settlements – the SAMINOR 2 questionnaire study. <i>International Journal of Circumpolar Health</i> , 2014, 73, 23147.	1.2	32
9	Influence of maternal and sociodemographic characteristics on the accumulation of organohalogen compounds in Argentinian women. The EMASAR study. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2017, 158, 759-767.	7.5	22
10	The Northern Norway mother-and-child contaminant cohort study: implementation, population characteristics and summary of dietary findings. <i>International Journal of Circumpolar Health</i> , 2012, 71, 18644.	1.2	14
11	Overview of ongoing cohort and dietary studies in the Arctic. <i>International Journal of Circumpolar Health</i> , 2016, 75, 33803.	1.2	14
12	Monitoring temporal trends of dioxins, organochlorine pesticides and chlorinated paraffins in pooled serum samples collected from Northern Norwegian women: The MISA cohort study. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2022, 204, 111980.	7.5	13
13	Maternal levels of organochlorines in two communities in southern Vietnam. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2009, 408, 225-232.	8.0	11
14	Is meconium useful to predict fetal exposure to organochlorines and hydroxylated PCBs?. <i>Environmental Sciences: Processes and Impacts</i> , 2013, 15, 1490.	3.5	8
15	Variations in serum concentrations of selected organochlorines among delivering women in Argentina. The EMASAR study. <i>Environmental Sciences: Processes and Impacts</i> , 2017, 19, 1542-1553.	3.5	6
16	The Argentinian mother-and-child contaminant study: a cross-sectional study among delivering women in the cities of Ushuaia and Salta. <i>International Journal of Circumpolar Health</i> , 2017, 76, 1364598.	1.2	5