

# Stephen A Vosti

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

65  
papers

1,690  
citations

331259

21  
h-index

315357

38  
g-index

66  
all docs

66  
docs citations

66  
times ranked

1645  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	The impact of lipid-based nutrient supplement provision to pregnant women on newborn size in rural Malawi: a randomized controlled trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2015, 101, 387-397.	2.2	123
2	Lipid-based nutrient supplement increases the birth size of infants of primiparous women in Ghana. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2015, 101, 835-846.	2.2	123
3	Supplementation of Maternal Diets during Pregnancy and for 6 Months Postpartum and Infant Diets Thereafter with Small-Quantity Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Does Not Promote Child Growth by 18 Months of Age in Rural Malawi: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 145, 1345-1353.	1.3	119
4	Mobilising evidence, data, and resources to achieve global maternal and child undernutrition targets and the Sustainable Development Goals: an agenda for action. <i>Lancet</i> , The, 2021, 397, 1400-1418.	6.3	116
5	Small-Quantity Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements, Regardless of Their Zinc Content, Increase Growth and Reduce the Prevalence of Stunting and Wasting in Young Burkinabe Children: A Cluster-Randomized Trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0122242.	1.1	114
6	Lipid-based nutrient supplements for pregnant women reduce newborn stunting in a cluster-randomized controlled effectiveness trial in Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 103, 236-249.	2.2	101
7	Provision of 10-40 g/d Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements from 6 to 18 Months of Age Does Not Prevent Linear Growth Faltering in Malawi. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 145, 1909-1915.	1.3	80
8	Lipid-based nutrient supplementation in the first 1000 d improves child growth in Bangladesh: a cluster-randomized effectiveness trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017, 105, 944-957.	2.2	79
9	Predictors and pathways of language and motor development in four prospective cohorts of young children in Ghana, Malawi, and Burkina Faso. <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , 2017, 58, 1264-1275.	3.1	60
10	Plant functional types and traits as biodiversity indicators for tropical forests: two biogeographically separated case studies including birds, mammals and termites. <i>Biodiversity and Conservation</i> , 2013, 22, 1909-1930.	1.2	36
11	Maternal Supplementation with Small-Quantity Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Compared with Multiple Micronutrients, but Not with Iron and Folic Acid, Reduces the Prevalence of Low Gestational Weight Gain in Semi-Urban Ghana: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 147, 697-705.	1.3	35
12	Path analyses of risk factors for linear growth faltering in four prospective cohorts of young children in Ghana, Malawi and Burkina Faso. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2019, 4, e001155.	2.0	34
13	Comparison of methods to assess adherence to small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements (SQ-LNS) and dispersible tablets among young Burkinabe children participating in a community-based intervention trial. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2015, 11, 90-104.	1.4	32
14	Acceptability of locally produced ready-to-use therapeutic foods in Ethiopia, Ghana, Pakistan and India. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2017, 13, .	1.4	31
15	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.	2.2	30
16	Estimating the Effective Coverage of Programs to Control Vitamin A Deficiency and Its Consequences Among Women and Young Children in Cameroon. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2015, 36, S149-S171.	0.5	30
17	Impact of small quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements on infant and young child feeding practices at 18 months of age: results from four randomized controlled trials in Africa. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2017, 13, e12377.	1.4	30
18	Economic impacts of regional water scarcity in the São Francisco River Basin, Brazil: an application of a linked hydro-economic model. <i>Environment and Development Economics</i> , 2012, 17, 227-248.	1.3	29

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19	An Economic Optimization Model for Improving the Efficiency of Vitamin A Interventions. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2015, 36, S193-S207.	0.5	28
20	Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Increase Energy and Macronutrient Intakes from Complementary Food among Malawian Infants. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 146, 326-334.	1.3	28
21	Prenatal Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Affect Maternal Anthropometric Indicators Only in Certain Subgroups of Rural Bangladeshi Women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 146, 1775-1782.	1.3	24
22	International and Institutional R&D Spillovers: Attribution of Benefits among Sources for Brazil's New Crop Varieties. <i>American Journal of Agricultural Economics</i> , 2006, 88, 104-123.	2.4	21
23	Sweetened Food Purchases and Indulgent Feeding Are Associated With Increased Toddler Anthropometry. <i>Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior</i> , 2014, 46, 293-298.	0.3	21
24	Use of Optimization Modeling for Selecting National Micronutrient Intervention Strategies. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2015, 36, S141-S148.	0.5	20
25	Weighing the risks of high intakes of selected micronutrients compared with the risks of deficiencies. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2019, 1446, 81-101.	1.8	19
26	Effect of zinc added to a daily small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplement on diarrhoea, malaria, fever and respiratory infections in young children in rural Burkina Faso: a cluster-randomised trial. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2015, 5, e007828.	0.8	17
27	Prenatal Iron Deficiency and Replete Iron Status Are Associated with Adverse Birth Outcomes, but Associations Differ in Ghana and Malawi. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019, 149, 513-521.	1.3	17
28	Malawian Mothers Consider Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Acceptable for Children throughout a 1-Year Intervention, but Deviation from User Recommendations Is Common. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 145, 1588-1595.	1.3	15
29	Measuring the Costs of Vitamin A Interventions. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2015, 36, S172-S192.	0.5	15
30	Comparison of Preventive and Therapeutic Zinc Supplementation in Young Children in Burkina Faso: A Cluster-Randomized, Community-Based Trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 146, 2058-2066.	1.3	15
31	Strategies to achieve adequate vitamin A intake for young children: options for Cameroon. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2020, 1465, 161-180.	1.8	15
32	Willingness to pay for small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements for women and children: Evidence from Ghana and Malawi. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2018, 14, e12518.	1.4	14
33	The effect of providing lipid-based nutrient supplements on morbidity in rural Malawian infants and young children: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2016, 19, 1893-1903.	1.1	13
34	Impacts of soil quality differences on deforestation, use of cleared land, and farm income. <i>Environment and Development Economics</i> , 2006, 11, 343-370.	1.3	12
35	Late-Pregnancy Salivary Cortisol Concentrations of Ghanaian Women Participating in a Randomized Controlled Trial of Prenatal Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 146, 343-352.	1.3	12
36	Prenatal and Postnatal Supplementation with Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Reduces Anemia and Iron Deficiency in 18-Month-Old Bangladeshi Children: A Cluster-Randomized Effectiveness Trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018, 148, 1167-1176.	1.3	12

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37	Within-Person Variation in Nutrient Intakes across Populations and Settings: Implications for the Use of External Estimates in Modeling Usual Nutrient Intake Distributions. <i>Advances in Nutrition</i> , 2021, 12, 429-451.	2.9	12
38	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.	2.2	12
39	Maternal supplementation with small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements during pregnancy and lactation does not reduce depressive symptoms at 6 months postpartum in Ghanaian women: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Archives of Women's Mental Health</i> , 2018, 21, 55-63.	1.2	11
40	Program changes are effective and cost-effective in increasing the amount of oil used in preparing corn soy blend porridge for treatment of moderate acute malnutrition in Malawi. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2017, 13, e12393.	1.4	10
41	Estimating Lives Saved by Achieving Dietary Micronutrient Adequacy, with a Focus on Vitamin A Intervention Programs in Cameroon. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 147, 2194S-2203S.	1.3	10
42	Prenatal Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Do Not Affect Pregnancy or Childbirth Complications or Cesarean Delivery in Bangladesh: A Cluster-Randomized Controlled Effectiveness Trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 147, 1776-1784.	1.3	10
43	Unintended effects of a targeted maternal and child nutrition intervention on household expenditures, labor income, and the nutritional status of non-targeted siblings in Ghana. <i>World Development</i> , 2018, 107, 138-150.	2.6	10
44	Cost-Effectiveness of 4 Specialized Nutritious Foods in the Prevention of Stunting and Wasting in Children Aged 6–23 Months in Burkina Faso: A Geographically Randomized Trial. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2020, 4, nzaa006.	0.1	10
45	Impact of stakeholder perspectives on cost-effectiveness estimates of four specialized nutritious foods for preventing stunting and wasting in children 6–23 months in Burkina Faso. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2020, 19, 20.	1.5	9
46	Maternal plasma cholesterol and duration of pregnancy: A prospective cohort study in Ghana. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2017, 13, .	1.4	8
47	Differing growth responses to nutritional supplements in neighboring health districts of Burkina Faso are likely due to benefits of small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements (LNS). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0181770.	1.1	8
48	Using an economic experiment to estimate willingness to pay for a new maternal nutrient supplement in Ghana. <i>Agricultural Economics (United Kingdom)</i> , 2016, 47, 581-595.	2.0	7
49	Maternal and Child Supplementation with Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements, but Not Child Supplementation Alone, Decreases Self-Reported Household Food Insecurity in Some Settings. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 147, 2309-2318.	1.3	7
50	Ghanaian parents' perceptions of pre and postnatal nutrient supplements and their effects. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2018, 14, e12608.	1.4	7
51	Update on Analytical Methods and Research Gaps in the Use of Household Consumption and Expenditure Survey Data to Inform the Design of Food-Fortification Programs. <i>Advances in Nutrition</i> , 2022, 13, 953-969.	2.9	6
52	A parsimonious crop-water productivity index: an application to Brazil. <i>Area</i> , 2009, 41, 94-106.	1.0	5
53	Out-of-pocket costs and time spent attending antenatal care services: a case study of pregnant women in selected rural communities in Zinder, Niger. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2021, 21, 47.	0.9	5
54	Nutrient supplementation may adversely affect maternal oral health – a randomised controlled trial in rural Malawi. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2016, 12, 99-110.	1.4	4

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55	Micronutrient Fortification of Commercially Available Biscuits Is Predicted to Have Minimal Impact on Prevalence of Inadequate Micronutrient Intakes: Modeling of National Dietary Data From Cameroon. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2020, 4, nzaa132.	0.1	3
56	Effect of religion on the risk behaviour of rural Ghanaian women: evidence from a controlled field experiment. <i>Review of Social Economy</i> , 2022, 80, 138-171.	0.7	3
57	Comparing costs and cost-efficiency of platforms for micronutrient powder (MNP) delivery to children in rural Uganda. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2021, 1502, 28-39.	1.8	3
58	Antenatal multiple micronutrient supplementation: call to action for change in recommendation. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2020, 1465, 5-7.	1.8	2
59	Toddler-feeding practices in Latinos: an early start in obesity prevention. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009, 23, 737.17.	0.2	2
60	Comparing estimated cost-effectiveness of micronutrient intervention programs using primary and secondary data: evidence from Cameroon. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2021, , .	1.8	2
61	Nutrition modeling tools: a qualitative study of influence on policy decision making and determining factors. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2022, 1513, 170-191.	1.8	2
62	The effects of a nutrient supplementation intervention in Ghana on parents' investments in their children. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0212178.	1.1	1
63	Review of Existing Models to Predict Reductions in Neural Tube Defects Due to Folic Acid Fortification and Model Results Using Data from Cameroon. <i>Advances in Nutrition</i> , 2021, 12, 2401-2414.	2.9	1
64	Predicted Effects and Cost-Effectiveness of Wheat Flour Fortification for Reducing Micronutrient Deficiencies, Maternal Anemia, and Neural Tube Defects in Yaoundé and Douala, Cameroon. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2021, 42, 037957212110207.	0.5	0
65	Maternal Lipid-based Nutrient Supplements (LNS) Did Not Reduce Depressive Symptoms During Pregnancy and Lactation in Rural Bangladesh. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2016, 30, 150.1.	0.2	0