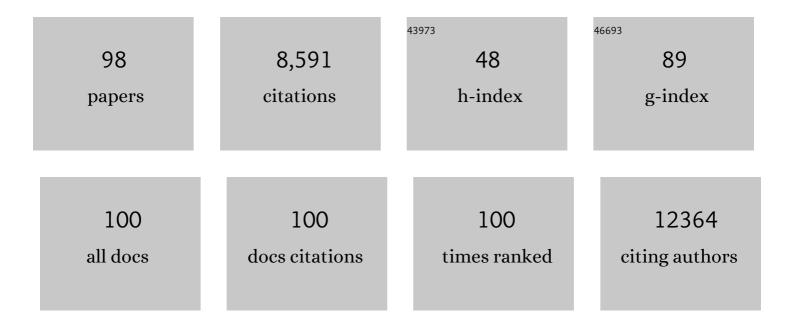
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Anti-androgenic compounds in breast milk and cryptorchidism among Norwegian boys in the HUMIS birth cohort. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 803, 149746.	3.9	4
2	Total Fatty Acid and Polar Lipid Species Composition of Human Milk. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 158.	1.7	6
3	Early-life respiratory tract infections and the risk of school-age lower lung function and asthma: a meta-analysis of 150 000 European children. European Respiratory Journal, 2022, 60, 2102395.	3.1	27
4	Aryl hydrocarbon receptor activity in human breast milk and cryptorchidism: A case-control study within the prospective Norwegian HUMIS cohort. Environmental Research, 2022, 214, 113861.	3.7	1
5	Maternal seafood intake during pregnancy, prenatal mercury exposure and child body mass index trajectories up to 8 years. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, 1134-1146.	0.9	5
6	The associations between maternal and child diet quality and child ADHD – findings from a large Norwegian pregnancy cohort study. BMC Psychiatry, 2021, 21, 139.	1.1	16
7	A case-cohort study of perinatal exposure to potential endocrine disrupters and the risk of cryptorchidism in the Norwegian HUMIS study. Environment International, 2021, 157, 106815.	4.8	9
8	Antagonistic activity towards the androgen receptor independent from natural sex hormones in human milk samples from the Norwegian HUMIS cohort. Environment International, 2020, 143, 105948.	4.8	9
9	Maternal fibre and gluten intake during pregnancy and risk of childhood celiac disease: the MoBa study. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 16439.	1.6	10
10	Changes in parental smoking during pregnancy and risks of adverse birth outcomes and childhood overweight in Europe and North America: An individual participant data meta-analysis of 229,000 singleton births. PLoS Medicine, 2020, 17, e1003182.	3.9	54
11	Early Life Exposure to Perfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) and ADHD: A Meta-Analysis of Nine European Population-Based Studies. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2020, 128, 57002.	2.8	59
12	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003182.		0
13	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003182.		0
14	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003182.		0
15	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003182.		0
16	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003182.		0
17	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003182.		0
18	Early-life exposure to persistent organic pollutants (OCPs, PBDEs, PCBs, PFASs) and attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder: A multi-pollutant analysis of a Norwegian birth cohort. Environment International, 2019, 125, 33-42.	4.8	134

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19	Concentration of mercury, cadmium, and lead in breast milk from Norwegian mothers: Association with dietary habits, amalgam and other factors. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 677, 466-473.	3.9	28
20	Association of Gestational Weight Gain With Adverse Maternal and Infant Outcomes. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2019, 321, 1702.	3.8	344
21	Environmental toxicants in breast milk of Norwegian mothers and gut bacteria composition and metabolites in their infants at 1Âmonth. Microbiome, 2019, 7, 34.	4.9	115
22	Maternal body mass index, gestational weight gain, and the risk of overweight and obesity across childhood: An individual participant data meta-analysis. PLoS Medicine, 2019, 16, e1002744.	3.9	291
23	Reply to Moossavi and Azad, "Quantifying and Interpreting the Association between Early-Life Gut Microbiota Composition and Childhood Obesity― MBio, 2019, 10, .	1.8	0
24	Preterm infants have distinct microbiomes not explained by mode of delivery, breastfeeding duration or antibiotic exposure. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 47, 1658-1669.	0.9	61
25	Prenatal exposure to endocrine disrupting chemicals and risk of being born small for gestational age: Pooled analysis of seven European birth cohorts. Environment International, 2018, 115, 267-278.	4.8	60
26	Gut microbiota in adolescents and the association with fatty liver: the EPOCH study. Pediatric Research, 2018, 84, 219-227.	1.1	42
27	Gestational weight gain charts for different body mass index groups for women in Europe, North America, and Oceania. BMC Medicine, 2018, 16, 201.	2.3	74
28	Influence of maternal obesity on the association between common pregnancy complications and risk of childhood obesity: an individual participant data meta-analysis. The Lancet Child and Adolescent Health, 2018, 2, 812-821.	2.7	93
29	Gut Microbiota in the First 2 Years of Life and the Association with Body Mass Index at Age 12 in a Norwegian Birth Cohort. MBio, 2018, 9, .	1.8	121
30	Worldwide Variation in Human Milk Metabolome: Indicators of Breast Physiology and Maternal Lifestyle?. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1151.	1.7	66
31	Prenatal iron exposure and childhood type 1 diabetes. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 9067.	1.6	25
32	Prenatal and postnatal exposure to persistent organic pollutants and attention-deficit and hyperactivity disorder: a pooled analysis of seven European birth cohort studies. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 47, 1082-1097.	0.9	27
33	Quantifying Inorganic Arsenic and Other Water-Soluble Arsenic Species in Human Milk by HPLC/ICPMS. Analytical Chemistry, 2017, 89, 6265-6271.	3.2	22
34	Developmental neurotoxicants in human milk: Comparison of levels and intakes in three European countries. Science of the Total Environment, 2017, 579, 637-645.	3.9	22
35	Arsenolipids Detected in the Milk of Nursing Mothers. Environmental Science and Technology Letters, 2017, 4, 273-279.	3.9	17
36	Thyroid-stimulating hormone levels in newborns and early life exposure to endocrine-disrupting chemicals: analysis of three European mother–child cohorts. Pediatric Research, 2017, 82, 429-437.	1.1	21

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37	Persistent Environmental Toxicants in Breast Milk and Rapid Infant Growth. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2017, 70, 210-216.	1.0	16
38	Legacy and alternative halogenated flame retardants in human milk in Europe: Implications for children's health. Environment International, 2017, 108, 137-145.	4.8	45
39	Fish and seafood consumption during pregnancy and the risk of asthma and allergic rhinitis in childhood: a pooled analysis of 18 European and US birth cohorts. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, 1465-1477.	0.9	41
40	Gut microbiome of mothers delivering prematurely shows reduced diversity and lower relative abundance of Bifidobacterium and Streptococcus. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0184336.	1.1	53
41	Pre-pregnancy weight, gestational weight gain, and the gut microbiota of mothers and their infants. Microbiome, 2017, 5, 113.	4.9	123
42	Occupational Exposure to Endocrine-Disrupting Chemicals and Birth Weight and Length of Gestation: A European Meta-Analysis. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2016, 124, 1785-1793.	2.8	78
43	S07-2â€Occupational exposure to endocrine-disrupting chemicals and birth weight and length of gestation: a european meta-analysis. , 2016, , .		0
44	Novel application of statistical methods for analysis of multiple toxicants identifies DDT as a risk factor for early child behavioral problems. Environmental Research, 2016, 151, 91-100.	3.7	40
45	Fat and vitamin intakes during pregnancy have stronger relations with a pro-inflammatory maternal microbiota than does carbohydrate intake. Microbiome, 2016, 4, 55.	4.9	101
46	Brief Report. Epidemiology, 2016, 27, 712-715.	1.2	12
47	Perinatal exposure to dioxins and dioxin-like compounds and infant growth and body mass index at seven years: A pooled analysis of three European birth cohorts. Environment International, 2016, 94, 399-407.	4.8	38
48	Fish Intake in Pregnancy and Child Growth. JAMA Pediatrics, 2016, 170, 381.	3.3	43
49	Recreational Exercise Before and During Pregnancy in Relation to Plasma C-Reactive Protein Concentrations in Pregnant Women. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2015, 12, 770-775.	1.0	15
50	Analysis of composition of microbiomes: a novel method for studying microbial composition. Microbial Ecology in Health and Disease, 2015, 26, 27663.	3.8	1,283
51	Measurement of Total and Free Urinary Phenol and Paraben Concentrations over the Course of Pregnancy: Assessing Reliability and Contamination of Specimens in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2015, 123, 705-711.	2.8	62
52	Prenatal and Postnatal Exposure to Persistent Organic Pollutants and Infant Growth: A Pooled Analysis of Seven European Birth Cohorts. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2015, 123, 730-736.	2.8	109
53	Perfluoroalkyl substances measured in breast milk and child neuropsychological development in a Norwegian birth cohort study. Environment International, 2015, 83, 176-182.	4.8	54
54	Mother's education and the risk of preterm and small for gestational age birth: a DRIVERS meta-analysis of 12 European cohorts. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2015, 69, 826-833.	2.0	146

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55	A novel model to characterize postnatal exposure to lipophilic environmental toxicants and application in the study of hexachlorobenzene and infant growth. Environment International, 2015, 85, 156-162.	4.8	15
56	Reliability of perfluoroalkyl substances in plasma of 100 women in two consecutive pregnancies. Environmental Research, 2015, 140, 421-429.	3.7	27
57	Prenatal exposure to PCB-153, p,p′-DDE and birth outcomes in 9000 mother–child pairs: Exposure–response relationship and effect modifiers. Environment International, 2015, 74, 23-31.	4.8	83
58	Maternal occupation during pregnancy, birth weight, and length of gestation: combined analysis of 13 European birth cohorts. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2015, 41, 384-396.	1.7	50
59	Factors affecting infant gut microbiota and possible consequences for health. Microbial Ecology in Health and Disease, 2015, 26, 28062.	3.8	1
60	Prenatal PCB-153 Exposure and Decreased Birth Weight: The Role of Gestational Weight Gain. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2014, 122, A89.	2.8	5
61	Prenatal Exposure to DDE and PCB 153 and Respiratory Health in Early Childhood. Epidemiology, 2014, 25, 544-553.	1.2	37
62	Perfluoroalkyl Substances During Pregnancy and Validated Preeclampsia Among Nulliparous Women in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 179, 824-833.	1.6	60
63	Perfluoroalkyl substances and lipid concentrations in plasma during pregnancy among women in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study. Environment International, 2014, 62, 104-112.	4.8	122
64	Reliability of triclosan measures in repeated urine samples from Norwegian pregnant women. Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology, 2014, 24, 517-521.	1.8	48
65	Fish intake during pregnancy, fetal growth, and gestational length in 19 European birth cohort studies. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2014, 99, 506-516.	2.2	98
66	Epidemiologic Tools to Study the Influence of Environmental Factors on Fecundity and Pregnancy-related Outcomes. Epidemiologic Reviews, 2014, 36, 148-164.	1.3	40
67	Preterm birth, infant weight gain, and childhood asthma risk: AÂmeta-analysis of 147,000 European children. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2014, 133, 1317-1329.	1.5	285
68	Maternal Glomerular Filtration Rate in Pregnancy and Fetal Size. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e101897.	1.1	44
69	Association between Perfluoroalkyl substances and thyroid stimulating hormone among pregnant women: a cross-sectional study. Environmental Health, 2013, 12, 76.	1.7	50
70	The concentration of bisphenol A in urine is affected by specimen collection, a preservative, and handling. Environmental Research, 2013, 126, 211-214.	3.7	28
71	Determinants of plasma concentrations of perfluoroalkyl substances in pregnant Norwegian women. Environment International, 2013, 54, 74-84.	4.8	160
72	Novel Developmental Analyses Identify Longitudinal Patterns of Early Gut Microbiota that Affect Infant Growth. PLoS Computational Biology, 2013, 9, e1003042.	1.5	76

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73	Toxicokinetic Modeling of Persistent Organic Pollutant Levels in Blood from Birth to 45 Months of Age in Longitudinal Birth Cohort Studies. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2013, 121, 131-137.	2.8	54
74	Intakes of Garlic and Dried Fruits Are Associated with Lower Risk of Spontaneous Preterm Delivery1,2. Journal of Nutrition, 2013, 143, 1100-1108.	1.3	28
75	Early Feeding and Risk of Celiac Disease in a Prospective Birth Cohort. Pediatrics, 2013, 132, e1202-e1209.	1.0	80
76	Pregnancy and Birth Cohort Resources in Europe: a Large Opportunity for Aetiological Child Health Research. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2013, 27, 393-414.	0.8	214
77	Perfluorinated Compounds in Relation to Birth Weight in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 175, 1209-1216.	1.6	100
78	European Birth Cohorts for Environmental Health Research. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2012, 120, 29-37.	2.8	116
79	Exposure to Tobacco Smoke <i>in Utero</i> and Subsequent Plasma Lipids, ApoB, and CRP among Adult Women in the MoBa Cohort. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2012, 120, 1532-1537.	2.8	25
80	Birth Weight and Prenatal Exposure to Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) and Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene (DDE): A Meta-analysis within 12 European Birth Cohorts. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2012, 120, 162-170.	2.8	267
81	Perfluorinated Compounds and Subfecundity in Pregnant Women. Epidemiology, 2012, 23, 257-263.	1.2	116
82	Associations between brominated flame retardants in human milk and thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) in neonates. Environmental Research, 2011, 111, 737-743.	3.7	69
83	Development of gut microbiota in infants not exposed to medical interventions. Apmis, 2011, 119, 17-35.	0.9	130
84	The OBELIX project: early life exposure to endocrine disruptors and obesity. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 94, S1933-S1938.	2.2	58
85	Binding of Human Milk to Pathogen Receptor DC-SIGN Varies with Bile Salt-Stimulated Lipase (BSSL) Gene Polymorphism. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e17316.	1.1	24
86	In utero exposure to tobacco smoke and subsequent reduced fertility in females. Human Reproduction, 2010, 25, 2901-2906.	0.4	58
87	Determinants of brominated flame retardants in breast milk from a large scale Norwegian study. Environment International, 2010, 36, 68-74.	4.8	133
88	Levels of chlorinated pesticides and polychlorinated biphenyls in Norwegian breast milk (2002–2006), and factors that may predict the level of contamination. Science of the Total Environment, 2009, 407, 4584-4590.	3.9	95
89	Levels of hexachlorobenzene (HCB) in breast milk in relation to birth weight in a Norwegian cohort. Environmental Research, 2009, 109, 559-566.	3.7	72
90	Should long-term prophylactic use of probiotics for infants and young children give cause for concern?. Microbial Ecology in Health and Disease, 2008, 20, 171-176.	3.8	1

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91	Alignment-Independent Comparisons of Human Gastrointestinal Tract Microbial Communities in a Multidimensional 16S rRNA Gene Evolutionary Space. Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2007, 73, 2727-2734.	1.4	28
92	Cohort profile: The Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study (MoBa). International Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 35, 1146-1150.	0.9	886
93	Cesarean delivery and cow milk allergy/intolerance. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2005, 60, 1172-1173.	2.7	42
94	Is delivery by cesarean section a risk factor for food allergy?. Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2003, 112, 420-426.	1.5	214
95	Restricted diets in children with reactions to milk and egg perceived by their parents. Journal of Pediatrics, 2001, 139, 583-587.	0.9	52
96	The prevalence of CMA/CMPI in young children: the validity of parentally perceived reactions in a population-based study. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2001, 56, 393-402.	2.7	108
97	The prevalence of allergy to egg: a population-based study in young children. Allergy: European Journal of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, 2001, 56, 403-411.	2.7	246
98	Prevalence of parentally perceived adverse reactions to food in young children. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 1999, 10, 122-132.	1.1	123