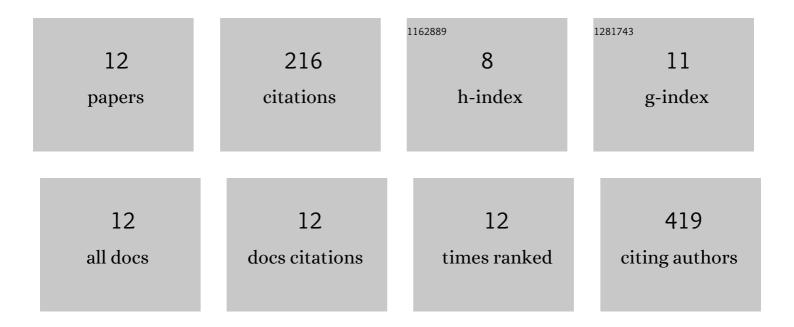
Hanne Hauger

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3199965/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Effects of vitamin D supplementation on cardiometabolic outcomes in children and adolescents: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. European Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 59, 873-884.	1.8	34
2	Vitamin D-related genes and cardiometabolic markers in healthy children: a Mendelian randomisation study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 123, 1138-1147.	1.2	6
3	Winter cholecalciferol supplementation at 55°N has little effect on markers of innate immune defense in healthy children aged 4–8Âyears: a secondary analysis from a randomized controlled trial. European Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 58, 1453-1462.	1.8	13
4	Winter vitamin D3 supplementation does not increase muscle strength, but modulates the IGF-axis in young children. European Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 58, 1183-1192.	1.8	20
5	Sun behaviour and physical activity associated with autumn vitamin D status in 4–8-year-old Danish children. Public Health Nutrition, 2018, 21, 3158-3167.	1.1	7
6	Winter Cholecalciferol Supplementation at 51°N Has No Effect on Markers of Cardiometabolic Risk in Healthy Adolescents Aged 14–18 Years. Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 148, 1269-1275.	1.3	13
7	Winter Cholecalciferol Supplementation at 55°N Has No Effect on Markers of Cardiometabolic Risk in Healthy Children Aged 4–8 Years. Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 148, 1261-1268.	1.3	16
8	Mediation analysis for logistic regression with interactions: Application of a surrogate marker in ophthalmology. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0192857.	1.1	1
9	Probiotics and Child Care Absence Due to Infections: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Pediatrics, 2017, 140, .	1.0	42
10	Estimation of the dietary requirement for vitamin D in white children aged 4–8 y: a randomized, controlled, dose-response trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 104, 1310-1317.	2.2	50
11	Socio-economic differences in cardiometabolic risk markers are mediated by diet and body fatness in 8- to 11-year-old Danish children: a cross-sectional study. Public Health Nutrition, 2016, 19, 2229-2239.	1.1	3
12	Effects of oily fish intake on cardiovascular risk markers, cognitive function, and behavior in school-aged children: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2016, 17, 510.	0.7	11