

Kenneth M Maleta

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

204
papers

7,362
citations

71061

41
h-index

74108

75
g-index

209
all docs

209
docs citations

209
times ranked

8233
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Gut bacteria that prevent growth impairments transmitted by microbiota from malnourished children. <i>Science</i> , 2016, 351, .	6.0	580
2	Sialylated Milk Oligosaccharides Promote Microbiota-Dependent Growth in Models of Infant Undernutrition. <i>Cell</i> , 2016, 164, 859-871.	13.5	497
3	Functional characterization of IgA-targeted bacterial taxa from undernourished Malawian children that produce diet-dependent enteropathy. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2015, 7, 276ra24.	5.8	280
4	Antibiotics as Part of the Management of Severe Acute Malnutrition. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2013, 368, 425-435.	13.9	279
5	The International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics (FIGO) recommendations on adolescent, preconception, and maternal nutrition: "Think Nutrition First". <i>International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics</i> , 2015, 131, S213-53.	1.0	233
6	Child Stunting is Associated with Low Circulating Essential Amino Acids. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2016, 6, 246-252.	2.7	225
7	Modifiers of the effect of maternal multiple micronutrient supplementation on stillbirth, birth outcomes, and infant mortality: a meta-analysis of individual patient data from 17 randomised trials in low-income and middle-income countries. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2017, 5, e1090-e1100.	2.9	162
8	Distinct Gut Microbiota in Southeastern African and Northern European Infants. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2012, 54, 812-816.	0.9	143
9	Complementary Feeding With Fortified Spread and Incidence of Severe Stunting in 6- to 18-Month-Old Rural Malawians. <i>JAMA Pediatrics</i> , 2008, 162, 619.	3.6	127
10	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
11	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
12	Supplementary Feeding with Fortified Spreads Results in Higher Recovery Rates Than with a Corn/Soy Blend in Moderately Wasted Children. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2009, 139, 773-778.	1.3	98
13	Bacterial communities found in placental tissues are associated with severe chorioamnionitis and adverse birth outcomes. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0180167.	1.1	97
14	Comparison of real-time PCR and microscopy for malaria parasite detection in Malawian pregnant women. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2010, 9, 269.	0.8	90
15	Effect of Repeated Treatment of Pregnant Women with Sulfadoxine-Pyrimethamine and Azithromycin on Preterm Delivery in Malawi: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2010, 83, 1212-1220.	0.6	88
16	Children Successfully Treated for Moderate Acute Malnutrition Remain at Risk for Malnutrition and Death in the Subsequent Year after Recovery. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2013, 143, 215-220.	1.3	88
17	A large-scale operational study of home-based therapy with ready-to-use therapeutic food in childhood malnutrition in Malawi. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2007, 3, 206-215.	1.4	87
18	Growth and Change in Blood Haemoglobin Concentration Among Underweight Malawian Infants Receiving Fortified Spreads for 12 Weeks. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2006, 43, 525-532.	0.9	83

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19	A novel fortified blended flour, corn-soy blend "plus-plus,"™ is not inferior to lipid-based ready-to-use supplementary foods for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition in Malawian children. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2012, 95, 212-219.	2.2	83
20	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
21	Sex Differential Effects of Routine Immunizations and Childhood Survival in Rural Malawi. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2006, 25, 721-727.	1.1	79
22	Effect of complementary feeding with lipid-based nutrient supplements and corn-soy blend on the incidence of stunting and linear growth among 6- to 18-month-old infants and children in rural Malawi. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2015, 11, 132-143.	1.4	79
23	Postintervention growth of Malawian children who received 12-mo dietary complementation with a lipid-based nutrient supplement or maize-soy flour. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2009, 89, 382-390.	2.2	72
24	A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Trial of Rifaximin, a Nonabsorbable Antibiotic, in the Treatment of Tropical Enteropathy. <i>American Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2009, 104, 2326-2333.	0.2	72
25	Supplementary Feeding of Underweight, Stunted Malawian Children With a Ready-To-Use Food. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2004, 38, 152-158.	0.9	69
26	Childhood malnutrition and its predictors in rural Malawi. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2003, 17, 384-390.	0.8	63
27	Perturbed Zinc Homeostasis in Rural 3-5-y-Old Malawian Children Is Associated With Abnormalities in Intestinal Permeability Attributed to Tropical Enteropathy. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2010, 67, 671-675.	1.1	62
28	The effect of eggs on early child growth in rural Malawi: the Mazira Project randomized controlled trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 110, 1026-1033.	2.2	62
29	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
30	A Ready-To-Use Therapeutic Food Containing 10% Milk Is Less Effective Than One with 25% Milk in the Treatment of Severely Malnourished Children. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2010, 140, 2248-2252.	1.3	56
31	Including whey protein and whey permeate in ready-to-use supplementary food improves recovery rates in children with moderate acute malnutrition: a randomized, double-blind clinical trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 103, 926-933.	2.2	54
32	The effect of dietary resistant starch type 2 on the microbiota and markers of gut inflammation in rural Malawi children. <i>Microbiome</i> , 2015, 3, 37.	4.9	53
33	Breast Milk Intake Is Not Reduced More by the Introduction of Energy Dense Complementary Food than by Typical Infant Porridge. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2007, 137, 1828-1833.	1.3	52
34	Acceptability of three novel lipid-based nutrient supplements among Malawian infants and their caregivers. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2011, 7, 368-377.	1.4	51
35	A Lactobacillus-Deficient Vaginal Microbiota Dominates Postpartum Women in Rural Malawi. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2018, 84, .	1.4	50
36	Effects of maternal and child lipid-based nutrient supplements on infant development: a randomized trial in Malawi. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 103, 784-793.	2.2	47

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37	Eye-tracking-based assessment of cognitive function in low-resource settings. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2017, 102, 301.1-302.	1.0	46
38	Malaria, malnutrition, and birthweight: A meta-analysis using individual participant data. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2017, 14, e1002373.	3.9	46
39	The duration of diarrhea and fever is associated with growth faltering in rural Malawian children aged 6-18 months. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2011, 10, 25.	1.5	45
40	Height gain during early childhood is an important predictor of schooling and mathematics ability outcomes. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2011, 100, 1113-1118.	0.7	44
41	The effect of antenatal monthly sulphadoxine-pyrimethamine, alone or with azithromycin, on foetal and neonatal growth faltering in Malawi: a randomised controlled trial. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2013, 18, 386-397.	1.0	43
42	Metabolic alterations in children with environmental enteric dysfunction. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 28009.	1.6	43
43	Environmental Enteric Dysfunction is Associated with Carnitine Deficiency and Altered Fatty Acid Oxidation. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2017, 17, 57-66.	2.7	42
44	Consumption of Animal-Source Protein is Associated with Improved Height-for-Age z Scores in Rural Malawian Children Aged 12-36 Months. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019, 11, 480.	1.7	42
45	A Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplement but Not Corn-Soy Blend Modestly Increases Weight Gain among 6- to 18-Month-Old Moderately Underweight Children in Rural Malawi. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2010, 140, 2008-2013.	1.3	41
46	Multiple Micronutrient Supplementation Transiently Ameliorates Environmental Enteropathy in Malawian Children Aged 12-35 Months in a Randomized Controlled Clinical Trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014, 144, 2059-2065.	1.3	41
47	Environmental Enteric Dysfunction and the Fecal Microbiota in Malawian Children. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017, 96, 473-476.	0.6	41
48	Characteristics that modify the effect of small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplementation on child growth: an individual participant data meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 114, 15S-42S.	2.2	41
49	Developmental outcomes among 18-month-old Malawians after a year of complementary feeding with lipid-based nutrient supplements or corn-soy flour. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2012, 8, 239-248.	1.4	39
50	Maternal dietary intake during pregnancy and its association to birth size in rural Malawi: A cross-sectional study. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2018, 14, .	1.4	38
51	Common beans and cowpeas as complementary foods to reduce environmental enteric dysfunction and stunting in Malawian children: study protocol for two randomized controlled trials. <i>Trials</i> , 2015, 16, 520.	0.7	37
52	The association of serum choline with linear growth failure in young children from rural Malawi. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 104, 191-197.	2.2	36
53	Distinguishing the Signals of Gingivitis and Periodontitis in Supragingival Plaque: a Cross-Sectional Cohort Study in Malawi. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2016, 82, 6057-6067.	1.4	36
54	Antibodies to Chondroitin Sulfate Binding Infected Erythrocytes: Dynamics and Protection during Pregnancy in Women Receiving Intermittent Preventive Treatment. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2010, 201, 1316-1325.	1.9	35

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55	Zinc or Albendazole Attenuates the Progression of Environmental Enteropathy: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2014, 12, 1507-1513.e1.	2.4	35
56	Lipid-based nutrient supplements do not decrease breast milk intake of Malawian infants. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014, 99, 617-623.	2.2	34
57	A Combined Intervention of Zinc, Multiple Micronutrients, and Albendazole Does Not Ameliorate Environmental Enteric Dysfunction or Stunting in Rural Malawian Children in a Double-Blind Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 147, 97-103.	1.3	34
58	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
59	Supplementary feeding with fortified spread among moderately underweight 6-18-month-old rural Malawian children. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2009, 5, 159-170.	1.4	33
60	High-Oleic Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food Maintains Docosahexaenoic Acid Status in Severe Malnutrition. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2015, 61, 138-143.	0.9	33
61	Complementary feeding with cowpea reduces growth faltering in rural Malawian infants: a blind, randomized controlled clinical trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017, 106, 1500-1507.	2.2	33
62	HIV prevalence in severely malnourished children admitted to nutrition rehabilitation units in Malawi: Geographical & seasonal variations a cross-sectional study. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2008, 8, 22.	0.7	32
63	Associations of human milk oligosaccharides and bioactive proteins with infant growth and development among Malawian mother-infant dyads. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 113, 209-220.	2.2	32
64	Association between maternal dental periapical infections and pregnancy outcomes: results from a cross-sectional study in Malawi. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2015, 20, 1549-1558.	1.0	31
65	Linear Growth and Child Development in Burkina Faso, Ghana, and Malawi. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2016, 138, .	1.0	31
66	Feeding patterns and behaviors during home supplementation of underweight Malawian children with lipid-based nutrient supplements or corn-soy blend. <i>Appetite</i> , 2010, 54, 504-511.	1.8	30
67	Children with Poor Linear Growth Are at Risk for Repeated Relapse to Wasting after Recovery from Moderate Acute Malnutrition. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018, 148, 974-979.	1.3	30
68	Maternal cortisol and stress are associated with birth outcomes, but are not affected by lipid-based nutrient supplements during pregnancy: an analysis of data from a randomized controlled trial in rural Malawi. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2015, 15, 346.	0.9	29
69	A Prospective Assessment of Food and Nutrient Intake in a Population of Malawian Children at Risk for Kwashiorkor. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2007, 44, 487-493.	0.9	28
70	Malawian mothers' attitudes towards the use of two supplementary foods for moderately malnourished children. <i>Appetite</i> , 2009, 53, 195-202.	1.8	28
71	An effectiveness trial showed lipid-based nutrient supplementation but not corn-soya blend offered a modest benefit in weight gain among 6- to 18-month-old underweight children in rural Malawi. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2012, 15, 1755-1762.	1.1	28
72	A mixed method study exploring adherence to and acceptability of small quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements (SQ-LNS) among pregnant and lactating women in Ghana and Malawi. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2016, 16, 253.	0.9	28

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73	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
74	Environmental Enteric Dysfunction Is Associated With Poor Linear Growth and Can Be Identified by Host Fecal mRNAs. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2016, 63, 453-459.	0.9	27
75	Pre-pregnancy body mass index (BMI) and maternal gestational weight gain are positively associated with birth outcomes in rural Malawi. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0206035.	1.1	27
76	Care for Child Development in rural Malawi: a model feasibility and pilot study. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2018, 1419, 102-119.	1.8	27
77	Antibiotics as part of the management of severe acute malnutrition. <i>Malawi Medical Journal</i> , 2016, 28, 123-130.	0.2	27
78	Multi-level modelling of longitudinal child growth data from the Birth-to-Twenty Cohort: a comparison of growth models. <i>Annals of Human Biology</i> , 2014, 41, 168-179.	0.4	26
79	Gut microbiota in Malawian infants in a nutritional supplementation trial. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2016, 21, 283-290.	1.0	26
80	Early Child Development Outcomes of a Randomized Trial Providing 1 Egg Per Day to Children Age 6 to 15 Months in Malawi. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 150, 1933-1942.	1.3	26
81	Infant Feeding Practices in the First 6 Months and Associated Factors in a Rural and Semiurban Community in Mangochi District, Malawi. <i>Journal of Human Lactation</i> , 2007, 23, 325-332.	0.8	25
82	Investigation of Food Acceptability and Feeding Practices for Lipid Nutrient Supplements and Blended Flours Used to Treat Moderate Malnutrition. <i>Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior</i> , 2013, 45, 258-263.	0.3	25
83	Impact of lipid-based nutrient supplements and corn-soy blend on energy and nutrient intake among moderately underweight 18-month-old children participating in a clinical trial. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2015, 11, 144-150.	1.4	25
84	Effect of a package of health and nutrition services on sustained recovery in children after moderate acute malnutrition and factors related to sustaining recovery: a cluster-randomized trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017, 106, 657-666.	2.2	25
85	Additional Common Bean in the Diet of Malawian Children Does Not Affect Linear Growth, but Reduces Intestinal Permeability. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018, 148, 267-274.	1.3	25
86	The association of gut microbiota characteristics in Malawian infants with growth and inflammation. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019, 9, 12893.	1.6	25
87	Low serum ω -3 and ω -6 polyunsaturated fatty acids and other metabolites are associated with poor linear growth in young children from rural Malawi. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017, 106, 1490-1499.	2.2	24
88	Characteristics that modify the effect of small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplementation on child anemia and micronutrient status: an individual participant data meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 114, 68S-94S.	2.2	24
89	Small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements for children age 6-24 months: a systematic review and individual participant data meta-analysis of effects on developmental outcomes and effect modifiers. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 114, 43S-67S.	2.2	24
90	The Effect of Monthly Sulfadoxine-Pyrimethamine, Alone or with Azithromycin, on PCR-Diagnosed Malaria at Delivery: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e41123.	1.1	24

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91	Provision of Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements to Mothers During Pregnancy and 6 Months Postpartum and to Their Infants from 6 to 18 Months Promotes Infant Gut Microbiota Diversity at 18 Months of Age but Not Microbiota Maturation in a Rural Malawian Setting: Secondary Outcomes of a Randomized Trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 150, 918-928.	1.3	23
92	Extending Supplementary Feeding for Children Younger Than 5 Years With Moderate Acute Malnutrition Leads to Lower Relapse Rates. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2015, 60, 544-549.	0.9	22
93	Feeding patterns of underweight children in rural Malawi given supplementary fortified spread at home. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2008, 4, 65-73.	1.4	20
94	Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements During Pregnancy and Lactation Did Not Affect Human Milk Oligosaccharides and Bioactive Proteins in a Randomized Trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 147, 1867-1874.	1.3	20
95	Impacts of an egg intervention on nutrient adequacy among young Malawian children. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2021, 17, e13196.	1.4	20
96	Provision of Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements from Age 6 to 18 Months Does Not Affect Infant Development Scores in a Randomized Trial in Malawi. <i>Maternal and Child Health Journal</i> , 2016, 20, 2199-2208.	0.7	19
97	Effects of a lipid-based nutrient supplement during pregnancy and lactation on maternal plasma fatty acid status and lipid profile: Results of two randomized controlled trials. <i>Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids</i> , 2017, 117, 28-35.	1.0	19
98	Environmental Enteric Dysfunction Is Associated With Altered Bile Acid Metabolism. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2017, 64, 536-540.	0.9	19
99	Evaluation of the routine use of amoxicillin as part of the home-based treatment of severe acute malnutrition. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2010, 15, no-no.	1.0	18
100	Detection of Low Concentration Host mRNA Transcripts in Malawian Children at Risk for Environmental Enteropathy. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2013, 56, 66-71.	0.9	18
101	Understanding the challenges to caring for low birthweight babies in rural southern Malawi: a qualitative study exploring caregiver and health worker perceptions and experiences. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2017, 2, e000301.	2.0	18
102	The care, stimulation and nutrition of children from 0-2 in Malawi—Perspectives from caregivers; "Who's holding the baby?". <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0199757.	1.1	18
103	Supplementation With Lactoferrin and Lysozyme Ameliorates Environmental Enteric Dysfunction: A Double-Blind, Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trial. <i>American Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2019, 114, 671-678.	0.2	18
104	A job analysis of community health workers in the context of integrated nutrition and early child development. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2014, 1308, 183-191.	1.8	17
105	Transition between stunted and nonstunted status: both occur from birth to 15 years of age in Malawi children. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2015, 104, 1278-1285.	0.7	17
106	Causation of reduced newborn size by maternal undernutrition, infections, and inflammation. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2018, 14, e12585.	1.4	17
107	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
108	Impact of azithromycin mass drug administration on the antibiotic-resistant gut microbiome in children: a randomized, controlled trial. <i>Gut Pathogens</i> , 2022, 14, 5.	1.6	17

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109	The validity of a structured interactive 24-hour recall in estimating energy and nutrient intakes in 15-month-old rural Malawian children. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2012, 8, 380-389.	1.4	16
110	Trial of ready-to-use supplemental food and corn-soy blend in pregnant Malawian women with moderate malnutrition: a randomized controlled clinical trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017, 106, 1062-1069.	2.2	16
111	Effect of cowpea flour processing on the chemical properties and acceptability of a novel cowpea blended maize porridge. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0200418.	1.1	16
112	Early development of visual attention in infants in rural Malawi. <i>Developmental Science</i> , 2019, 22, e12761.	1.3	16
113	The effect of bovine colostrum/egg supplementation compared with corn/soy flour in young Malawian children: a randomized, controlled clinical trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 113, 420-427.	2.2	16
114	The impact of lipid-based nutrient supplementation on anti-malarial antibodies in pregnant women in a randomized controlled trial. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2015, 14, 193.	0.8	15
115	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
116	The Nutrient and Metabolite Profile of 3 Complementary Legume Foods with Potential to Improve Gut Health in Rural Malawian Children. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2017, 1, e001610.	0.1	15
117	Child Health Outcomes After Presumptive Infection Treatment in Pregnant Women: A Randomized Trial. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2018, 141, e20172459.	1.0	15
118	The impact of early life exposure to <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> on the development of naturally acquired immunity to malaria in young Malawian children. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2019, 18, 11.	0.8	15
119	Seasonality in associations between dietary diversity scores and nutrient adequacy ratios among pregnant women in rural Malawi – a cross-sectional study. <i>Food and Nutrition Research</i> , 2019, 63, .	1.2	15
120	Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Do Not Affect the Risk of Malaria or Respiratory Morbidity in 6- to 18-Month-Old Malawian Children in a Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014, 144, 1835-1842.	1.3	14
121	Providing lipid-based nutrient supplements does not affect developmental milestones among Malawian children. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2014, 103, e17-26.	0.7	14
122	Plasma endotoxin core antibody concentration and linear growth are unrelated in rural Malawian children aged 2–5 years. <i>BMC Research Notes</i> , 2015, 8, 258.	0.6	14
123	Height gain after two years of age is associated with better cognitive capacity, measured with Raven's coloured matrices at 15 years of age in Malawi. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2017, 13, .	1.4	14
124	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
125	Inflammation Adjustment by Two Methods Decreases the Estimated Prevalence of Zinc Deficiency in Malawi. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 1563.	1.7	14
126	Impacts of an egg complementary feeding trial on energy intake and dietary diversity in Malawi. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2021, 17, e13055.	1.4	14

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127	Low linoleic acid foods with added DHA given to Malawian children with severe acute malnutrition improve cognition: a randomized, triple-blinded, controlled clinical trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2022, 115, 1322-1333.	2.2	14
128	Childhood immunization in rural Malawi: time of administration and predictors of non-compliance. <i>Annals of Tropical Paediatrics</i> , 2000, 20, 305-312.	1.0	13
129	Selecting HIV infection prevention interventions in the mature HIV epidemic in Malawi using the mode of transmission model. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2010, 10, 243.	0.9	13
130	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
131	Association of maternal prenatal selenium concentration and preterm birth: a multicountry meta-analysis. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2021, 6, e005856.	2.0	13
132	Assessing the safety, impact and effectiveness of RTS,S/AS01E malaria vaccine following its introduction in three sub-Saharan African countries: methodological approaches and study set-up. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2022, 21, 132.	0.8	13
133	Responsive feeding and child interest in food vary when rural Malawian children are fed lipid-based nutrient supplements or local complementary food. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2013, 9, 369-380.	1.4	12
134	Distinctive Intestinal <i>Lactobacillus</i> Communities in 6-Month-Old Infants From Rural Malawi and Southwestern Finland. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2015, 61, 641-648.	0.9	12
135	The impact of maternal diet fortification with lipid-based nutrient supplements on postpartum depression in rural Malawi: a randomised-controlled trial. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2017, 13, .	1.4	12
136	Lipid-based Nutrient Supplements Do Not Affect Gut <i>Bifidobacterium</i> Microbiota in Malawian Infants. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2017, 64, 610-615.	0.9	12
137	Associations of maternal nutrition during pregnancy and postpartum with maternal cognition and caregiving. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2018, 14, e12546.	1.4	12
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