

Kenneth M Maleta

List of Publications by Citations

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

202
papers

5,947
citations

39
h-index

69
g-index

209
ext. papers

7,129
ext. citations

4.7
avg, IF

5.79
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
202	Gut bacteria that prevent growth impairments transmitted by microbiota from malnourished children. <i>Science</i> , 2016 , 351,	33.3	406
201	Sialylated Milk Oligosaccharides Promote Microbiota-Dependent Growth in Models of Infant Undernutrition. <i>Cell</i> , 2016 , 164, 859-71	56.2	370
200	Antibiotics as part of the management of severe acute malnutrition. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2013 , 368, 425-35	59.2	230
199	Functional characterization of IgA-targeted bacterial taxa from undernourished Malawian children that produce diet-dependent enteropathy. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2015 , 7, 276ra24	17.5	213
198	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 Suppl 4, S213-53	4	165
197	Child Stunting is Associated with Low Circulating Essential Amino Acids. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2016 , 6, 246-252	8.8	149
196	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	13.6	119
195	Complementary feeding with fortified spread and incidence of severe stunting in 6- to 18-month-old rural Malawians. <i>JAMA Pediatrics</i> , 2008 , 162, 619-26		118
194	Distinct gut microbiota in southeastern African and northern European infants. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2012 , 54, 812-6	2.8	113
193	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, 387-97	7	103
192	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, 1345-53	4.1	99
191	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, 773-8	4.1	87
190	Are Dietary Amino Acids or Protein Quality Associated with Infant Length Gain from 6 to 12 Months in Rural Malawi? (P10-010-19). <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 3,	0.4	78
189	Comparison of the Nutrient Content of Eggs from Commercial and Village Chickens in Rural Malawi (P03-009-19). <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 3,	0.4	78
188	Maternal Functional Health Literacy Does Not Predict Child Growth, Development, or Illness from 6 to 18 Mo of Age in Malawi (P11-004-19). <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 3,	0.4	78
187	Hemoglobin Concentration and Memory Development in Malawian Children Aged 12-15 Months (P10-093-19). <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 3,	0.4	78
186	Comparison of real-time PCR and microscopy for malaria parasite detection in Malawian pregnant women. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2010 , 9, 269	3.6	78

185	Intake of Free Sugars Among Young Children in Rural Malawi. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 4, 923-923	0.4	78
184	Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition in Infants Under 6 Months of Age. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 4, 1102-1102	0.4	78
183	The Association of Plasma Choline With Growth and Development Among Young Malawian Children Enrolled in an Egg Intervention Trial. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 5, 627-627	0.4	78
182	Growth and change in blood haemoglobin concentration among underweight Malawian infants receiving fortified spreads for 12 weeks: a preliminary trial. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2006 , 43, 525-32	2.8	73
181	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, 1212-20	3.2	72
180	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, 212-9	7	70
179	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, 206-15	3.4	70
178	Bacterial communities found in placental tissues are associated with severe chorioamnionitis and adverse birth outcomes. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017 , 12, e0180167	3.7	68
177	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, 2326-33	0.7	67
176	Sex differential effects of routine immunizations and childhood survival in rural Malawi. <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal</i> , 2006 , 25, 721-7	3.4	67
175	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, 1909-15	4.1	66
174	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, 382-90	4.0	65
173	Supplementary feeding of underweight, stunted Malawian children with a ready-to-use food. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2004 , 38, 152-8	2.8	62
172	Childhood malnutrition and its predictors in rural Malawi. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2003 , 17, 384-90	2.7	60
171	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, 215-20	4.1	58
170	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 Suppl 4, 132-43	3.4	54
169	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, 671-5	3.2	54
168	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, 2248-52	4.1	49

167	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, 1828-33	4.1	48
166	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, 926-33	7	43
165	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	16.6	42
164	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, 784-93	7	41
163	Acceptability of three novel lipid-based nutrient supplements among Malawian infants and their caregivers. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2011 , 7, 368-77	3.4	37
162	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, 2059-65	4.1	36
161	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, 386-97	2.3	36
160	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	4.3	35
159	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	7.9	34
158	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, 239-48	3.4	34
157	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, 1113-8	3.1	34
156	Eye-tracking-based assessment of cognitive function in low-resource settings. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2017 , 102, 301-302	2.2	33
155	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, 2008-13	4.1	33
154	Antibodies to chondroitin sulfate A-binding infected erythrocytes: dynamics and protection during pregnancy in women receiving intermittent preventive treatment. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2010 , 201, 1316-25	7	33
153	Lipid-based nutrient supplements do not decrease breast milk intake of Malawian infants. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 99, 617-23	7	32
152	Zinc or albendazole attenuates the progression of environmental enteropathy: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2014 , 12, 1507-13.e1	6.9	31
151	Supplementary feeding with fortified spread among moderately underweight 6-18-month-old rural Malawian children. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2009 , 5, 159-70	3.4	30
150	Metabolic alterations in children with environmental enteric dysfunction. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016 , 6, 28009	9	29

149	A Lactobacillus-Deficient Vaginal Microbiota Dominates Postpartum Women in Rural Malawi. <i>Applied and Environmental Microbiology</i> , 2018 , 84,	4.8	28
148	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	4.1	28
147	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	2.6	28
146	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	2.8	27
145	Environmental Enteric Dysfunction and the Fecal Microbiota in Malawian Children. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017 , 96, 473-476	3.2	26
144	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, 6057-67	4.8	26
143	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	7	26
142	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	7	26
141	The association of serum choline with linear growth failure in young children from rural Malawi. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 104, 191-7	7	26
140	Environmental Enteric Dysfunction is Associated with Carnitine Deficiency and Altered Fatty Acid Oxidation. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2017 , 17, 57-66	8.8	25
139	Malaria, malnutrition, and birthweight: A meta-analysis using individual participant data. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2017 , 14, e1002373	11.6	25
138	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,	3.4	25
137	High-Oleic Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food Maintains Docosahexaenoic Acid Status in Severe Malnutrition. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 61, 138-43	2.8	25
136	Malawian mothers' attitudes towards the use of two supplementary foods for moderately malnourished children. <i>Appetite</i> , 2009 , 53, 195-202	4.5	25
135	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	2.3	24
134	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, 487-93	2.8	24
133	Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Increase Energy and Macronutrient Intakes from Complementary Food among Malawian Infants. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 146, 326-34	4.1	23
132	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	3.2	23

131	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, 504-11	4.5	23
130	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, 1755-62	3.3	23
129	Impact of lipid-based nutrient supplements and corn-soy blend on energy and nutrient intake among moderately underweight 8-18-month-old children participating in a clinical trial. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 11 Suppl 4, 144-50	3.4	22
128	Linear Growth and Child Development in Burkina Faso, Ghana, and Malawi. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2016 , 138,	7.4	22
127	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	3.2	21
126	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, 325-32	2.6	21
125	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	3.7	21
124	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	4.1	20
123	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, 258-63	2	20
122	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, 544-9	2.8	20
121	Consumption of Animal-Source Protein is Associated with Improved Height-for-Age Scores in Rural Malawian Children Aged 12-36 Months. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019 , 11,	6.7	19
120	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	3.7	19
119	Low serum E6 and E6 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	7	18
118	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	2.8	18
117	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, 168-79	1.7	18
116	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	7	17
115	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	4.1	17
114	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, 1022-8	2.3	16

113	Feeding patterns of underweight children in rural Malawi given supplementary fortified spread at home. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2008 , 4, 65-73	3.4	16
112	Gut microbiota in Malawian infants in a nutritional supplementation trial. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2016 , 21, 283-90	2.3	16
111	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, 2199-208	3.4	16
110	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	2.8	15
109	Environmental Enteric Dysfunction Is Associated With Altered Bile Acid Metabolism. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 64, 536-540	2.8	15
108	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	6.6	15
107	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	2.8	15
106	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> , 2020 ,	7	15
105	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	7	15
104	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	3.6	14
103	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, 1278-85	3.1	14
102	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	3.1	14
101	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	0.7	14
100	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	6.5	14
99	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, 380-9	3.4	13
98	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	4.1	13
97	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, 1588-95	4.1	13
96	Antibiotics as part of the management of severe acute malnutrition. <i>Malawi Medical Journal</i> , 2016 , 28, 123-130	1.2	13

95	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	2.3	12
94	Co-causation of reduced newborn size by maternal undernutrition, infections, and inflammation. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 14, e12585	3.4	12
93	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	7	12
92	Distinctive Intestinal Lactobacillus Communities in 6-Month-Old Infants From Rural Malawi and Southwestern Finland. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 61, 641-8	2.8	12
91	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, 1835-42	4.1	12
90	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	4.1	12
89	Inflammation Adjustment by Two Methods Decreases the Estimated Prevalence of Zinc Deficiency in Malawi. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020 , 12,	6.7	11
88	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, 183-91	6.5	11
87	Height gain after two-years-of-age is associated with better cognitive capacity, measured with Raven® coloured matrices at 15-years-of-age in Malawi. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 13,	3.4	11
86	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	2.9	11
85	Childhood immunization in rural Malawi: time of administration and predictors of non-compliance. <i>Annals of Tropical Paediatrics</i> , 2000 , 20, 305-12		11
84	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, 2118-2220	4.1	11
83	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, 1893-903	3.3	11
82	Associations of maternal nutrition during pregnancy and post-partum with maternal cognition and caregiving. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 14, e12546	3.4	11
81	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	0.4	10
80	The association of gut microbiota characteristics in Malawian infants with growth and inflammation. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2019 , 9, 12893	4.9	10
79	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	3.4	10
78	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, 369-80	3.4	10

77	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	6.6	10
76	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	4.1	10
75	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	3.7	10
74	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,	3.4	9
73	Child Health Outcomes After Presumptive Infection Treatment in Pregnant Women: A Randomized Trial. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2018 , 141,	7.4	9
72	Effect of nutrient supplementation on the acquisition of humoral immunity to Plasmodium falciparum in young Malawian children. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2018 , 17, 74	3.6	9
71	Providing lipid-based nutrient supplement during pregnancy does not reduce the risk of maternal P falciparum parasitaemia and reproductive tract infections: a randomised controlled trial. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2017 , 17, 35	3.2	9
70	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,	3.1	8
69	Early development of visual attention in infants in rural Malawi. <i>Developmental Science</i> , 2019 , 22, e127614.5	4.5	8
68	High-throughput multiplex quantitative polymerase chain reaction method for Giardia lamblia and Cryptosporidium species detection in stool samples. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2015 , 92, 1222-6	3.2	7
67	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	3.7	7
66	A method to develop vocabulary checklists in new languages and their validity to assess early language development. <i>Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 37, 13	2.5	7
65	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	4.1	7
64	Comparison of four statistical approaches to score child development: a study of Malawian children. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2008 , 13, 987-93	2.3	7
63	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	7	7
62	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	7	7
61	Lipid-based Nutrient Supplements Do Not Affect Gut Bifidobacterium Microbiota in Malawian Infants: A Randomized Trial. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 64, 610-615	2.8	6
60	Presence of Giardia lamblia in stools of six- to 18-month old asymptomatic Malawians is associated with children's growth failure. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2019 , 108, 1833-1840	3.1	6

59	Environmental exposures and child and maternal gut microbiota in rural Malawi. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2020 , 34, 161-170	2.7	6
58	Lactoferrin and lysozyme to reduce environmental enteric dysfunction and stunting in Malawian children: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2017 , 18, 523	2.8	6
57	Child development at 5 years of age predicted mathematics ability and schooling outcomes in Malawian adolescents. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2013 , 102, 58-65	3.1	6
56	Resistant starch does not affect zinc homeostasis in rural Malawian children. <i>Journal of Trace Elements in Medicine and Biology</i> , 2015 , 30, 43-48	4.1	6
55	Association between malaria immunity and pregnancy outcomes among Malawian pregnant women receiving nutrient supplementation. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2016 , 15, 547	3.6	6
54	Factors associated with breast milk intake among 9-10-month-old Malawian infants. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 12, 778-89	3.4	6
53	Impacts of an egg complementary feeding trial on energy intake and dietary diversity in Malawi. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 17, e13055	3.4	6
52	The association of malaria morbidity with linear growth, hemoglobin, iron status, and development in young Malawian children: a prospective cohort study. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2018 , 18, 396	2.6	6
51	Effects of lipid-based nutrient supplements or multiple micronutrient supplements compared with iron and folic acid supplements during pregnancy on maternal haemoglobin and iron status. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 14, e12640	3.4	5
50	A Prospective Study on Child Morbidity and Gut Microbiota in Rural Malawi. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 69, 431-437	2.8	5
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46	Impacts of an egg intervention on nutrient adequacy among young Malawian children. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 17, e13196	3.4	4
45	Maternal Malaria and Malnutrition (M3) initiative, a pooled birth cohort of 13 pregnancy studies in Africa and the Western Pacific. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2016 , 6, e012697	3	4
44	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	3.4	4
43	Development of Acute Malnutrition Despite Nutritional Supplementation in Malawi. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 68, 734-737	2.8	4
42	Associations between antenatal depression and neonatal outcomes in Malawi. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 15, e12709	3.4	4

41	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	7	4
40	WASH alone cannot prevent childhood linear growth faltering. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2019 , 7, e16-e173.6	3.6	3
39	Household-level factors associated with relapse following discharge from treatment for moderate acute malnutrition. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 119, 1039-1046	3.6	3
38	Intake of lipid-based nutrient supplements during illness and convalescence among moderately-underweight Malawian children. <i>Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition</i> , 2008 , 26, 468-70 ^{2.5}	3.5	3
37	Associations of Human Milk Oligosaccharides and Bioactive Proteins with Infant Morbidity and Inflammation in Malawian Mother-Infant Dyads. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 5, nzab072	0.4	3
36	Protein quality in ready-to-use supplementary foods for moderate wasting. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 16, e13019	3.4	2
35	Association between breast milk intake at 9-10 months of age and growth and development among Malawian young children. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 14, e12582	3.4	2
34	Prevention and treatment of childhood malnutrition in rural Malawi: Lungwena nutrition studies. <i>Malawi Medical Journal</i> , 2009 , 21, 116-9	1.2	2
33	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> , 2021 ,	7	2
32	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	5.4	2
31	The Cost of Home Delivery Schemes for Lipid-based Nutrient Supplement Products: A Policy Experiment from Rural Malawi. <i>European Journal of Nutrition & Food Safety</i> , 2015 , 5, 1053-1054	0	2
30	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		2
29	Lipid based nutrient supplements during pregnancy may improve foetal growth in HIV infected women - A cohort study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019 , 14, e0215760	3.7	1
28	OpenDRS: An Open-source 24-hour Recall for Mobile Devices (P13-004-19). <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 3,	0.4	1
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24	Choline Intake in Malawian Children Aged 6 and 12 Months in an Egg Intervention Trial. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 4, 816-816	0.4	1

23	Infant gut microbiota characteristics generally do not modify effects of lipid-based nutrient supplementation on growth or inflammation: secondary analysis of a randomized controlled trial in Malawi. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020 , 10, 14861	4.9	1
22	Re-Defining the Population-Specific Cut-Off Mark for Vitamin A Deficiency in Pre-School Children of Malawi. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021 , 13,	6.7	1
21	Faecal regenerating 1B protein concentration is not associated with child growth in rural Malawi. <i>Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health</i> , 2021 , 57, 388-394	1.3	1
20	Comparison of an interactive 24-h recall and weighed food record for measuring energy and nutrient intakes from complementary foods among 9-10-month-old Malawian infants consuming lipid-based nutrient supplements. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 120, 1262-1271	3.6	1
19	Child growth and neurodevelopment after maternal antenatal antibiotic treatment. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2021 ,	2.2	1
18	Association of maternal prenatal selenium concentration and preterm birth: a multicountry meta-analysis. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2021 , 6,	6.6	1
17	Low linoleic acid foods with added DHA given to Malawian children with severe acute malnutrition improves cognition: a randomized, triple blinded, controlled clinical trial		1
16	Community-Based Management of Acute Malnutrition for Infants Under 6 Months of Age Is Safe and Effective: Analysis of Operational Data.. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 1-27	3.3	1
15	Assessing the safety, impact and effectiveness of RTS,S/AS01 malaria vaccine following its introduction in three sub-Saharan African countries: methodological approaches and study set-up.. <i>Malaria Journal</i> , 2022 , 21, 132	3.6	1
14	Infections and systemic inflammation are associated with lower plasma concentration of insulin-like growth factor I among Malawian children. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 113, 380-390	7	0
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11	Evaluation of One Egg per Day on Iron and Anemia Status Among Young Malawian Children: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 5, 697-697	0.4	0
10	Small-Quantity Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Do Not Affect Plasma or Milk Retinol Concentrations Among Malawian Mothers, or Plasma Retinol Concentrations among Young Malawian or Ghanaian Children in Two Randomized Trials. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 151, 1029-1037	4.1	0
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1	Provision of Small-Quantity Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Increases Plasma Selenium Concentration in Pregnant Women in Malawi: A Secondary Outcome of a Randomized Controlled Trial.. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2022 , 6, nzac013	0.4