Seth Adu-Afarwuah

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#	Paper	IF	Citations
75	Randomized comparison of 3 types of micronutrient supplements for home fortification of complementary foods in Ghana: effects on growth and motor development. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2007 , 86, 412-20	7	254
74	Home fortification of complementary foods with micronutrient supplements is well accepted and has positive effects on infant iron status in Ghana. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2008 , 87, 929	-38	151
73	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
72	Lipid-based nutrient supplement increases the birth size of infants of primiparous women in Ghana. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 101, 835-46	7	101
71	Small-quantity, lipid-based nutrient supplements provided to women during pregnancy and 6 mo postpartum and to their infants from 6 mo of age increase the mean attained length of 18-mo-old children in semi-urban Ghana: a randomized controlled trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> ,	7	81
70	Maternal Blood Pressure in Relation to Birth Outcomes and Consumption of a Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplement (P11-001-19). <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 3,	0.4	78
69	Acceptability of lipid-based nutrient supplements (LNS) among Ghanaian infants and pregnant or lactating women. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2011 , 7, 344-56	3.4	70
68	Review of the evidence regarding the use of antenatal multiple micronutrient supplementation in low- and middle-income countries. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2019 , 1444, 6-21	6.5	36
67	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
66	Effects of pre- and post-natal lipid-based nutrient supplements on infant development in a randomized trial in Ghana. <i>Early Human Development</i> , 2016 , 99, 43-51	2.2	32
65	Impact of small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplement on hemoglobin, iron status and biomarkers of inflammation in pregnant Ghanaian women. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 13,	3.4	26
64	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	3.4	26
63	Malaria, malnutrition, and birthweight: A meta-analysis using individual participant data. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2017 , 14, e1002373	11.6	25
62	Meeting nutritional needs in the first 1000 days: a place for small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2017 , 1392, 18-29	6.5	22
61	Linear Growth and Child Development in Burkina Faso, Ghana, and Malawi. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2016 , 138,	7.4	22
60	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> ,	4.1	21
59	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

58	Pilot testing of the Becoming Breastfeeding Friendly toolbox in Ghana. <i>International Breastfeeding Journal</i> , 2018 , 13, 30	3.8	17
57	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
56	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
55	Anemia, micronutrient deficiencies, malaria, hemoglobinopathies and malnutrition in young children and non-pregnant women in Ghana: Findings from a national survey. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020 , 15, e0228	8 2 ·78	15
54	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
53	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, 343-52	4.1	11
52	Maternal and Infant Lipid-Based Nutritional Supplementation Increases Height of Ghanaian Children at 4-6 Years Only if the Mother Was Not Overweight Before Conception. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 149, 847-855	4.1	10
51	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
50	Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Providing Approximately the Recommended Daily Intake of Vitamin A Do Not Increase Breast Milk Retinol Concentrations among Ghanaian Women. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 146, 335-42	4.1	10
49	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
48	Supplementation during pregnancy with small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements or multiple micronutrients, compared with iron and folic acid, increases women's urinary iodine concentration in semiurban Ghana: A randomized controlled trial. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> ,	3.4	9
47	Maternal and Infant Supplementation with Small-Quantity Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Increases InfantsMron Status at 18 Months of Age in a Semiurban Setting in Ghana: A Secondary Outcome Analysis of the iLiNS-DYAD Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 149, 149-	4.1 158	8
46	Prenatal and postnatal lipid-based nutrient supplementation and cognitive, social-emotional, and motor function in preschool-aged children in Ghana: a follow-up of a randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019 , 109, 322-334	7	8
45	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	5.5	8
44	Maternal supplementation with small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements during pregnancy and lactation does not reduce depressive symptoms at 6 Imonths postpartum in Ghanaian women: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Archives of Womenss Mental Health</i> , 2018 , 21, 55-63	5	8
43	Malaria is a cause of iron deficiency in African children. <i>Nature Medicine</i> , 2021 , 27, 653-658	50.5	8
42	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
41	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

40	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
39	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
38	Ghanaian parents\perceptions of pre and postnatal nutrient supplements and their effects. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 14, e12608	3.4	6
37	Associations of Maternal Cortisol, Inflammation, Hemoglobin, Iron Status, and BMI with Birth Outcomes in Pregnant Women in Ghana. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015 , 29, 579.1	0.9	6
36	The association of early linear growth and haemoglobin concentration with later cognitive, motor, and social-emotional development at preschool age in Ghana. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 15, e12834	3.4	5
35	Maternal-Infant Supplementation with Small-Quantity Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Does Not Affect Child Blood Pressure at 4-6 Y in Ghana: Follow-up of a Randomized Trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 149, 522-531	4.1	5
34	Maternal plasma cholesterol and duration of pregnancy: A prospective cohort study in Ghana. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 13,	3.4	5
33	Exposure to a Slightly Sweet Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplement During Early Life Does Not Increase the Preference for or Consumption of Sweet Foods and Beverages by 4-6-y-Old Ghanaian Preschool Children: Follow-up of a Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 149, 532-541	4.1	4
32	Are out-of-school adolescents at higher risk of adverse health outcomes? Evidence from 9 diverse settings in sub-Saharan Africa. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2020 , 25, 70-80	2.3	4
31	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
30	Sociodemographic Characteristics, Dietary Practices, and Nutritional Status of Adults with Hypertension in a Semi-Rural Community in the Eastern Region of Ghana. <i>International Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2018 , 2018, 2815193	2.4	3
29	Exposure to a slightly sweet lipid-based nutrient supplement during early life does not increase the level of sweet taste most preferred among 4- to 6-year-old Ghanaian children: follow-up of a randomized controlled trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 109, 1224-1232	7	2
28	From the Field: Improving Fetal and Infant Growth in Vulnerable Populations. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2018 , 39, S60-S68	1.8	2
27	Supplementation with Small-Quantity Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Does Not Increase Child Morbidity in a Semiurban Setting in Ghana: A Secondary Outcome Noninferiority Analysis of the International Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements (iLiNS)-DYAD Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal</i>	4.1	2
26	The effects of supplementing maternal and infant diets with lipid-based nutrient supplements on physical activity and sedentary behaviour at preschool age in Ghana. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 122, 884-894	3.6	2
25	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	6.5	2
24	Risk factors for anaemia among Ghanaian women and children vary by population group and climate zone. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 17, e13076	3.4	2
23	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

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22	The effects of a nutrient supplementation intervention in Ghana on parents Vinvestments in their children. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019 , 14, e0212178	3.7	1
21	Lessons learned from implementing the pilot Micronutrient Powder Initiative in four districts in Ghana. <i>BMC Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 6, 50	2.5	1
20	The impact of maternal supplementation during pregnancy and the first 6 months postpartum on the growth status of the next child born after the intervention period: Follow-up results from Bangladesh and Ghana. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 16, e12927	3.4	1
19	Association between Dietary Magnesium Intake and Glycemic Markers in Ghanaian Women of Reproductive Age: A Pilot Cross-Sectional Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021 , 13,	6.7	1
18	Lipid-based nutrient supplement for pregnant women improve birth outcomes among primiparous but not multiparous women in Ghana (256.7). <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2014 , 28, 256.7	0.9	1
17	Maternal and child factors associated with child body fatness in a Ghanaian cohort. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 23, 309-318	3.3	1
16	Impact of a nutritional supplement during gestation and early childhood on child salivary cortisol, hair cortisol, and telomere length at 4-6 years of age: a follow-up of a randomized controlled trial. <i>Stress</i> , 2020 , 23, 597-606	3	О
15	Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplementation Increases High-Density Lipoprotein (HDL) Cholesterol Efflux Capacity and Is Associated with Changes in the HDL Glycoproteome in Children. <i>ACS Omega</i> , 2021 , 6, 32022-32031	3.9	O
14	Consumption of multiple micronutrients or small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements containing iodine at the recommended dose during pregnancy, compared with iron and folic acid, does not affect women's urinary iodine concentration in rural Malawi: a secondary outcome analysis of the iLiNS DYAD trial. Public Health Nutrition, 2021, 24, 3049-3057	3.3	О
13	Nutritional perspectives on sickle cell disease in Africa: a systematic review. <i>BMC Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 7, 9	2.5	Ο
12	Maternal Blood Pressure in Relation to Prenatal Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplementation and Adverse Birth Outcomes in a Ghanaian Cohort: A Randomized Controlled Trial and Cohort Analysis. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 151, 1637-1645	4.1	O
11	Inflammation Adjustments to Serum Retinol and Retinol-Binding Protein Improve Specificity but Reduce Sensitivity when Estimating Vitamin A Deficiency Compared with the Modified Relative Dose-Response Test in Ghanaian Children. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 5, nzab098	0.4	O
10	Risk of anaemia among women engaged in biomass-based fish smoking as their primary livelihood in the central region of Ghana: a comparative cross-sectional study. <i>BMC Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 7, 50	2.5	O
9	Impact of nutrient supplementation on maternal nutrition and child growth and development in Sub-Saharan Africa: the case of small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 16 Suppl 3, e12960	3.4	
8	Lipid-based nutrient supplementation during pregnancy decreases maternal cortisol in younger women (389.6). <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2014 , 28, 389.6	0.9	
7	Effect of Small-Quantity Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplement (SQ-LNS) on Breast Milk Vitamin A Concentration among Ghanaian Women. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015 , 29, 898.17	0.9	
6	Anemia, micronutrient deficiencies, malaria, hemoglobinopathies and malnutrition in young children and non-pregnant women in Ghana: Findings from a national survey 2020 , 15, e0228258		
5	Anemia, micronutrient deficiencies, malaria, hemoglobinopathies and malnutrition in young children and non-pregnant women in Ghana: Findings from a national survey 2020 , 15, e0228258		

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