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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	The effects of physical activity and exercise on brainâ€derived neurotrophic factor in healthy humans: A review. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2014, 24, 1-10.	2.9	333
2	Association between Perfluorinated Compound Exposure and Miscarriage in Danish Pregnant Women. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0123496.	2.5	78
3	A 3â€year longitudinal analysis of changes in fitness, physical activity, fatness and screen time. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2010, 99, 140-144.	1.5	58
4	Diagnosis of preeclampsia with soluble Fms–like tyrosine kinase 1/placental growth factor ratio: an inter–assay comparison. Journal of the American Society of Hypertension, 2015, 9, 86-96.	2.3	38
5	Vitamin D Depletion Aggravates Hypertension and Targetâ€Organ Damage. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2015, 4, .	3.7	38
6	Exposure to perfluoroalkyl substances and blood pressure in pregnancy among 1436 women from the Odense Child Cohort. Environment International, 2021, 151, 106442.	10.0	28
7	Aldosterone, Salt, and Potassium Intakes as Predictors of Pregnancy Outcome, Including Preeclampsia. Hypertension, 2019, 74, 391-398.	2.7	24
8	Blood Pressure and Angiogenic Markers in Pregnancy. Hypertension, 2020, 76, 901-909.	2.7	23
9	The association between angiogenic markers and fetal sex: Implications for preeclampsia research. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2016, 117, 24-29.	1.9	22
10	Prediction of preeclampsia with angiogenic biomarkers. Results from the prospective Odense Child Cohort. Hypertension in Pregnancy, 2016, 35, 405-419.	1.1	21
11	Early pregnancy angiogenic markers and spontaneous abortion: an Odense Child Cohort study. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 215, 594.e1-594.e11.	1.3	20
12	Validation and development of models using clinical, biochemical and ultrasound markers for predicting pre-eclampsia: an individual participant data meta-analysis. Health Technology Assessment, 2020, 24, 1-252.	2.8	17
13	Adverse metabolic risk profiles in greenlandic inuit children compared to danish children. Obesity, 2013, 21, 1226-1231.	3.0	9
14	Blood pressure in 3-year-old girls associates inversely with umbilical cord serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D: an Odense Child Cohort study. Endocrine Connections, 2018, 7, 1236-1244.	1.9	7
15	Vitamin D depletion does not affect key aspects of the preeclamptic phenotype in a transgenic rodent model for preeclampsia. Journal of the American Society of Hypertension, 2016, 10, 597-607.e1.	2.3	6
16	Pregnancy or cord 25-hydroxyvitamin D is not associated with measures of body fat or adiposity in children from three months to three years of age. An Odense Child Cohort study. Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 39, 1832-1839.	5.0	6
17	Prediction of birth weight small for gestational age with and without preeclampsia by angiogenic markers: an Odense Child Cohort study. Journal of Maternal-Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2020, 33, 1-8.	1.5	4
18	Normal-range urinary albumin excretion associates with blood pressure and renal electrolyte handling in pregnancy. American Journal of Physiology - Renal Physiology, 2020, 319, F1-F7.	2.7	2

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Early pregnancy vitamin D status is associated with blood pressure in children: an Odense Child Cohort study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2022, 116, 470-481.	4.7	2
20	Aldosterone as independent predictor of placental and birth weights: Odense child cohort Study. , 2018, 78, .		0