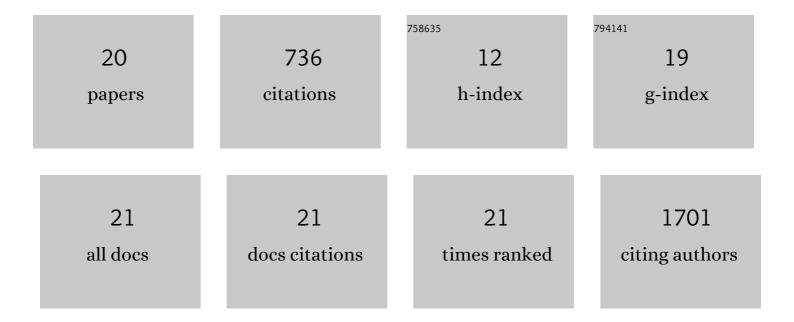
## Louise BjÄ, rkholt Andersen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3990942/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	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.	2.2	2
2	Exposure to perfluoroalkyl substances and blood pressure in pregnancy among 1436 women from the Odense Child Cohort. Environment International, 2021, 151, 106442.	4.8	28
3	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.	0.7	4
4	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.	2.3	6
5	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.	1.3	2
6	Blood Pressure and Angiogenic Markers in Pregnancy. Hypertension, 2020, 76, 901-909.	1.3	23
7	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.	1.3	17
8	Aldosterone, Salt, and Potassium Intakes as Predictors of Pregnancy Outcome, Including Preeclampsia. Hypertension, 2019, 74, 391-398.	1.3	24
9	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.	0.8	7
10	Aldosterone as independent predictor of placental and birth weights: Odense child cohort Study. , 2018, 78, .		0
11	The association between angiogenic markers and fetal sex: Implications for preeclampsia research. Journal of Reproductive Immunology, 2016, 117, 24-29.	0.8	22
12	Prediction of preeclampsia with angiogenic biomarkers. Results from the prospective Odense Child Cohort. Hypertension in Pregnancy, 2016, 35, 405-419.	0.5	21
13	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
14	Early pregnancy angiogenic markers and spontaneous abortion: an Odense Child Cohort study. American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2016, 215, 594.e1-594.e11.	0.7	20
15	Association between Perfluorinated Compound Exposure and Miscarriage in Danish Pregnant Women. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0123496.	1.1	78
16	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
17	Vitamin D Depletion Aggravates Hypertension and Targetâ€Organ Damage. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2015, 4, .	1.6	38
18	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.	1.3	333

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Adverse metabolic risk profiles in greenlandic inuit children compared to danish children. Obesity, 2013, 21, 1226-1231.	1.5	9
20	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.	0.7	58