## Helle Margrete Meltzer

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

114 papers 6,863 citations

46 h-index

57681

73587 79 g-index

120 all docs

120 docs citations

120 times ranked

8836 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Diet quality of Norwegian children at 3 and 7 years: changes, predictors and longitudinal association with weight. International Journal of Obesity, 2022, 46, 10-20.	1.6	11
2	Urinary metabolic biomarkers of diet quality in European children are associated with metabolic health. ELife, 2022, $11$ , .	2.8	6
3	Maternal vitamin D status in relation to infant BMI growth trajectories up to 2Âyears of age in two prospective pregnancy cohorts. Obesity Science and Practice, 2022, 8, 670-681.	1.0	4
4	Enhancing Human Biomonitoring Studies through Linkage to Administrative Registers–Status in Europe. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 5678.	1.2	3
5	Iron status in mid-pregnancy and associations with interpregnancy interval, hormonal contraceptives, dietary factors and supplement use. British Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 126, 1270-1280.	1.2	2
6	Old Question Revisited: Are High-Protein Diets Safe in Pregnancy?. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 440.	1.7	6
7	Research, knowledge, and policy on goitre and iodine in Norway (1850–2016). Centaurus, 2021, 63, 396.	0.2	1
8	Maternal seafood intake during pregnancy, prenatal mercury exposure and child body mass index trajectories up to 8 years. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, 1134-1146.	0.9	5
9	The associations between maternal and child diet quality and child ADHD – findings from a large Norwegian pregnancy cohort study. BMC Psychiatry, 2021, 21, 139.	1.1	16
10	Maternal Dietary Selenium Intake during Pregnancy and Neonatal Outcomes in the Norwegian Mother, Father, and Child Cohort Study. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 1239.	1.7	7
11	In Utero Exposure to Mercury Is Associated With Increased Susceptibility to Liver Injury and Inflammation in Childhood. Hepatology, 2021, 74, 1546-1559.	3.6	22
12	Maternal vitamin D intake and BMI during pregnancy in relation to child's growth and weight status from birth to 8 years: a large national cohort study. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e048980.	0.8	6
13	Maternal selenium intake and selenium status during pregnancy in relation to preeclampsia and pregnancy-induced hypertension in a large Norwegian Pregnancy Cohort Study. Science of the Total Environment, 2021, 798, 149271.	3.9	17
14	Maternal Dietary Selenium Intake during Pregnancy Is Associated with Higher Birth Weight and Lower Risk of Small for Gestational Age Births in the Norwegian Mother, Father and Child Cohort Study. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 23.	1.7	12
15	The Nordic Nutrition Recommendations 2022 – prioritisation of topics for de novo systematic reviews. Food and Nutrition Research, 2021, 65, .	1.2	35
16	Maternal probiotic milk intake during pregnancy and breastfeeding complications in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 59, 2219-2228.	1.8	4
17	Maternal dietary selenium intake is associated with increased gestational length and decreased risk of preterm delivery. British Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 123, 209-219.	1.2	19
18	Thyroid hormone replacement therapy patterns in pregnant women and perinatal outcomes in the offspring. Pharmacoepidemiology and Drug Safety, 2020, 29, 111-121.	0.9	4

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19	Insufficient maternal iodine intake is associated with subfecundity, reduced foetal growth, and adverse pregnancy outcomes in the Norwegian Mother, Father and Child Cohort Study. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 211.	2.3	38
20	Mild-to-moderate iodine deficiency is associated with lower birthweight and increased risk of preterm delivery in a large Norwegian pregnancy cohort. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 2020, 79, .	0.4	O
21	Inadequate iodine intake is associated with subfecundity in mild-to-moderately iodine deficient Norwegian women. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 2020, 79, .	0.4	О
22	Early-Life Environmental Exposures and Childhood Obesity: An Exposome-Wide Approach. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2020, 128, 67009.	2.8	135
23	The Nordic Nutrition Recommendations 2022 $\hat{a} \in \text{``}$ structure and rationale of qualified systematic reviews. Food and Nutrition Research, 2020, 64, .	1.2	16
24	The Nordic Nutrition Recommendations 2022 $\hat{a} \in \text{``handbook for qualified systematic reviews. Food and Nutrition Research, 2020, 64, .}$	1.2	16
25	The Nordic Nutrition Recommendations 2022 – principles and methodologies. Food and Nutrition Research, 2020, 64, .	1.2	58
26	Estimating the Strength of Associations Between Prenatal Diet Quality and Child Developmental Outcomes: Results From a Large Prospective Pregnancy Cohort Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 188, 1902-1912.	1.6	10
27	Benefits of cooperation among large-scale cohort studies and human biomonitoring projects in environmental health research: An exercise in blood lead analysis of the Environment and Child Health International Birth Cohort Group. International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health, 2019. 222. 1059-1067.	2.1	16
28	Diet as a Source of Exposure to Environmental Contaminants for Pregnant Women and Children from Six European Countries. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2019, 127, 107005.	2.8	94
29	Environmental Sustainability Perspectives of the Nordic Diet. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 2248.	1.7	42
30	Caffeine exposure during pregnancy, small for gestational age birth and neonatal outcome – results from the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2019, 19, 80.	0.9	24
31	Patterns and dietary determinants of essential and toxic elements in blood measured in mid-pregnancy: The Norwegian Environmental Biobank. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 671, 299-308.	3.9	38
32	Language delay and poorer school performance in children of mothers with inadequate iodine intake in pregnancy: results from follow-up at 8Âyears in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 58, 3047-3058.	1.8	30
33	Associations between maternal dietary patterns and infant birth weight, small and large for gestational age in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 73, 1270-1282.	1.3	38
34	Maternal caffeine intake during pregnancy and childhood growth and overweight: results from a large Norwegian prospective observational cohort study. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e018895.	0.8	40
35	Dietary acrylamide intake during pregnancy and postnatal growth and obesity: Results from the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study (MoBa). Environment International, 2018, 113, 325-334.	4.8	28
36	Prenatal mercury exposure, maternal seafood consumption and associations with child language at five years. Environment International, 2018, 110, 71-79.	4.8	28

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37	In-utero and childhood chemical exposome in six European mother-child cohorts. Environment International, 2018, 121, 751-763.	4.8	122
38	Human Early Life Exposome (HELIX) study: a European population-based exposome cohort. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e021311.	0.8	161
39	Maternal lodine Status is Associated with Offspring Language Skills in Infancy and Toddlerhood. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 1270.	1.7	58
40	lodine Status among Somali Immigrants in Norway. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 305.	1.7	7
41	Inadequate Iodine Intake in Population Groups Defined by Age, Life Stage and Vegetarian Dietary Practice in a Norwegian Convenience Sample. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 230.	1.7	63
42	lodine Deficiency in a Study Population of Norwegian Pregnant Women—Results from the Little in Norway Study (LiN). Nutrients, 2018, 10, 513.	1.7	39
43	lodine Intake is Associated with Thyroid Function in Mild to Moderately Iodine Deficient Pregnant Women. Thyroid, 2018, 28, 1359-1371.	2.4	54
44	Barn og unge må beskyttes mot energidrikker. Tidsskrift for Den Norske Laegeforening, 2018, 138, .	0.2	1
45	Maternal intake of seafood and supplementary long chain n-3 poly-unsaturated fatty acids and preterm delivery. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2017, 17, 41.	0.9	31
46	Suboptimal Maternal Iodine Intake Is Associated with Impaired Child Neurodevelopment at 3 Years of Age in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, 1314-1324.	1.3	136
47	Organic Food in the Diet: Exposure and Health Implications. Annual Review of Public Health, 2017, 38, 295-313.	7.6	80
48	Maternal Iodine Intake and Offspring Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder: Results from a Large Prospective Cohort Study. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 1239.	1.7	70
49	Meal frequency patterns and glycemic properties of maternal diet in relation to preterm delivery: Results from a large prospective cohort study. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0172896.	1.1	25
50	Suboptimal Iodine Concentration in Breastmilk and Inadequate Iodine Intake among Lactating Women in Norway. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 643.	1.7	44
51	Organic Food Consumption during Pregnancy and Hypospadias and Cryptorchidism at Birth: The Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study (MoBa). Environmental Health Perspectives, 2016, 124, 357-364.	2.8	43
52	lodine status in the Nordic countries – past and present. Food and Nutrition Research, 2016, 60, 31969.	1.2	92
53	Prenatal methylmercury exposure and language delay at three years of age in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study. Environment International, 2016, 92-93, 63-69.	4.8	34
54	Intake of Caffeinated Soft Drinks before and during Pregnancy, but Not Total Caffeine Intake, Is Associated with Increased Cerebral Palsy Risk in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 1701-1706.	1.3	7

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55	The influence of maternal dietary exposure to dioxins and PCBs during pregnancy on ADHD symptoms and cognitive functions in Norwegian preschool children. Environment International, 2016, 94, 649-660.	4.8	39
56	Determinants of plasma PCB, brominated flame retardants, and organochlorine pesticides in pregnant women and 3 year old children in The Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study. Environmental Research, 2016, 146, 136-144.	3.7	61
57	A model to secure a stable iodine concentration in milk. Food and Nutrition Research, 2015, 59, 29829.	1.2	24
58	Tracking of body size from birth to 7 years of age and factors associated with maintenance of a high body size from birth to 7 years of age – the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort study (MoBa). Public Health Nutrition, 2015, 18, 1746-1755.	1.1	23
59	Maternal Prepregnant Body Mass Index and Gestational Weight Gain Are Associated with Initiation and Duration of Breastfeeding among Norwegian Mothers. Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 145, 1263-1270.	1.3	52
60	Arsenic in the human food chain, biotransformation and toxicology – Review focusing on seafood arsenic. Journal of Trace Elements in Medicine and Biology, 2015, 31, 249-259.	1.5	176
61	Impact of singlehood during pregnancy on dietary intake and birth outcomes- a study in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2014, 14, 396.	0.9	15
62	Breast-feeding in relation to weight retention up to 36 months postpartum in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study: modification by socio-economic status? Public Health Nutrition, 2014, 17, 1514-1523.	1.1	23
63	Maternal dietary patterns and preterm delivery: results from large prospective cohort study. BMJ, The, 2014, 348, g1446-g1446.	3.0	189
64	The Human Early-Life Exposome (HELIX): Project Rationale and Design. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2014, 122, 535-544.	2.8	280
65	Reduced risk of pre-eclampsia with organic vegetable consumption: results from the prospective Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study. BMJ Open, 2014, 4, e006143-e006143.	0.8	90
66	Folic Acid Supplementation and Interpregnancy Interval. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2014, 28, 270-274.	0.8	20
67	The effect of dietary estimates calculated using food frequency questionnaires on micronuclei formation in European pregnant women: a NewGeneris study. Mutagenesis, 2014, 29, 393-400.	1.0	11
68	Folic acid supplementation, dietary folate intake during pregnancy and risk for spontaneous preterm delivery: a prospective observational cohort study. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2014, 14, 375.	0.9	38
69	Possibilities and considerations when merging dietary data from the world's two largest pregnancy cohorts: the Danish National Birth Cohort and the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2014, 93, 1131-1140.	1.3	11
70	Adherence of pregnant women to Nordic dietary guidelines in relation to postpartum weight retention: results from the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 75.	1.2	56
71	Fish intake during pregnancy, fetal growth, and gestational length in 19 European birth cohort studies. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2014, 99, 506-516.	2.2	98
72	Associations of pre-pregnancy body mass index and gestational weight gain with pregnancy outcome and postpartum weight retention: a prospective observational cohort study. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2014, 14, 201.	0.9	209

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73	Maternal diet, prenatal exposure to dioxin-like compounds and birth outcomes in a European prospective mother–child study (NewGeneris). Science of the Total Environment, 2014, 484, 121-128.	3.9	34
74	Maternal caffeine intake during pregnancy is associated with birth weight but not with gestational length: results from a large prospective observational cohort study. BMC Medicine, 2013, 11, 42.	2.3	142
75	Maternal and Early Postnatal Nutrition and Mental Health of Offspring by Age 5 Years: A Prospective Cohort Study. Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2013, 52, 1038-1047.	0.3	234
76	Changes and tracking of fruit, vegetables and sugar-sweetened beverages intake from 18 months to 7 years in the Norwegian mother and child cohort study. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 793.	1.2	61
77	Prenatal exposure to polychlorinated biphenyls and dioxins from the maternal diet may be associated with immunosuppressive effects that persist into early childhood. Food and Chemical Toxicology, 2013, 51, 165-172.	1.8	72
78	Dietary benzo(a)pyrene intake during pregnancy and birth weight: Associations modified by vitamin C intakes in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study (MoBa). Environment International, 2013, 60, 217-223.	4.8	31
79	Dietary exposure to dioxins and PCBs in a large cohort of pregnant women: Results from the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study (MoBa). Environment International, 2013, 59, 398-407.	4.8	26
80	Maternal dietary intake of dioxins and polychlorinated biphenyls and birth size in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study (MoBa). Environment International, 2013, 60, 209-216.	4.8	36
81	Dietary Acrylamide Intake during Pregnancy and Fetal Growth—Results from the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study (MoBa). Environmental Health Perspectives, 2013, 121, 374-379.	2.8	76
82	Intakes of Garlic and Dried Fruits Are Associated with Lower Risk of Spontaneous Preterm Delivery 1, 2. Journal of Nutrition, 2013, 143, 1100-1108.	1.3	28
83	Reply to HC Stevens. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 97, 224-225.	2.2	О
84	Early Life Nutritional Programming of Obesity: Mother-Child Cohort Studies. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2013, 62, 137-145.	1.0	80
85	Risk of Suboptimal Iodine Intake in Pregnant Norwegian Women. Nutrients, 2013, 5, 424-440.	1.7	78
86	Maternal seafood consumption and infant birth weight, length and head circumference in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 107, 436-444.	1.2	77
87	Association between intake of artificially sweetened and sugar-sweetened beverages and preterm delivery: a large prospective cohort study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 96, 552-559.	2.2	105
88	Development and validation of prediction models for blood concentrations of dioxins and PCBs using dietary intakes. Environment International, 2012, 50, 15-21.	4.8	19
89	Food patterns and dietary quality associated with organic food consumption during pregnancy; data from a large cohort of pregnant women in Norway. BMC Public Health, 2012, 12, 612.	1.2	44
90	Effect of dietary factors in pregnancy on risk of pregnancy complications: results from the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 94, S1970-S1974.	2.2	41

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91	Prenatal exposure to polychlorinated biphenyls and dioxins is associated with increased risk of wheeze and infections in infants. Food and Chemical Toxicology, 2011, 49, 1843-1848.	1.8	59
92	Gestational weight gain of women with eating disorders in the Norwegian pregnancy cohort. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2011, 44, 428-434.	2.1	39
93	Diet before pregnancy and the risk of hyperemesis gravidarum. British Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 106, 596-602.	1.2	19
94	Intake of Probiotic Food and Risk of Preeclampsia in Primiparous Women: The Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 174, 807-815.	1.6	149
95	Intake of probiotic food and risk of spontaneous preterm delivery. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 93, 151-157.	2.2	85
96	Characteristics associated with organic food consumption during pregnancy; data from a large cohort of pregnant women in Norway. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 775.	1.2	34
97	Stability of arsenic compounds in seafood samples during processing and storage by freezing. Food Chemistry, 2010, 123, 720-727.	4.2	48
98	Infant Birth Size Is Not Associated with Maternal Intake and Status of Folate during the Second Trimester in Norwegian Pregnant Women. Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 140, 572-579.	1.3	56
99	Exploration of biomarkers for total fish intake in pregnant Norwegian women. Public Health Nutrition, 2010, 13, 54-62.	1.1	76
100	Prevalence of breast-feeding in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study and health service-related correlates of cessation of full breast-feeding. Public Health Nutrition, 2010, 13, 2076-2086.	1.1	93
101	Low iron stores are related to higher blood concentrations of manganese, cobalt and cadmium in non-smoking, Norwegian women in the HUNT 2 study. Environmental Research, 2010, 110, 497-504.	3.7	141
102	Vitamin D Supplementation and Reduced Risk of Preeclampsia in Nulliparous Women. Epidemiology, 2009, 20, 720-726.	1.2	229
103	A Dietary Pattern Characterized by High Intake of Vegetables, Fruits, and Vegetable Oils Is Associated with Reduced Risk of Preeclampsia in Nulliparous Pregnant Norwegian Women. Journal of Nutrition, 2009, 139, 1162-1168.	1.3	185
104	Levels of metabolites of organophosphate pesticides, phthalates, and bisphenol A in pooled urine specimens from pregnant women participating in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study (MoBa). International Journal of Hygiene and Environmental Health, 2009, 212, 481-491.	2.1	151
105	The Iodine Content of Foods and Diets., 2009, , 345-352.		5
106	Validity of a new food frequency questionnaire for pregnant women in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study (MoBa). Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2008, 4, 28-43.	1.4	218
107	Methodological challenges when monitoring the diet of pregnant women in a large study: experiences from the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study (MoBa). Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2008, 4, 14-27.	1.4	215
108	Mediterraneanâ€type diet and risk of preterm birth among women in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study (MoBa): a prospective cohort study. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2008, 87, 319-324.	1.3	73

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109	Exploration of different methods to assess dietary acrylamide exposure in pregnant women participating in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study (MoBa). Food and Chemical Toxicology, 2008, 46, 2808-2814.	1.8	41
110	Dietary Supplements Contribute Substantially to the Total Nutrient Intake in Pregnant Norwegian Women. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2008, 52, 272-280.	1.0	94
111	Self-Reported Dietary Supplement Use Is Confirmed by Biological Markers in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study (MoBa). Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2007, 51, 146-154.	1.0	90
112	Urine flavonoids and plasma carotenoids in the validation of fruit, vegetable and tea intake during pregnancy in the Norwegian Mother and Child Cohort Study (MoBa). Public Health Nutrition, 2007, 10, 838-847.	1.1	72
113	The iodine content of Norwegian foods and diets. Public Health Nutrition, 2004, 7, 569-576.	1.1	127
114	lodine intake and status in two groups of Norwegians. Scandinavian Journal of Nutrition, 2003, 47, 170-178.	0.2	20