

Camilla Trab Damsgaard

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

77
papers

8,329
citations

218381

26
h-index

79541

73
g-index

78
all docs

78
docs citations

78
times ranked

15464
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Worldwide trends in body-mass index, underweight, overweight, and obesity from 1975 to 2016: a pooled analysis of 2416 population-based measurement studies in 128.9 million children, adolescents, and adults. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017, 390, 2627-2642.	6.3	5,010
2	Vitamin D deficiency in Europe: pandemic?. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 103, 1033-1044.	2.2	963
3	Vitamin D supplementation to prevent acute respiratory infections: a systematic review and meta-analysis of aggregate data from randomised controlled trials. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , 2021, 9, 276-292.	5.5	292
4	Height and body-mass index trajectories of school-aged children and adolescents from 1985 to 2019 in 200 countries and territories: a pooled analysis of 2181 population-based studies with 65 million participants. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2020, 396, 1511-1524.	6.3	219
5	Whole-blood culture is a valid low-cost method to measure monocytic cytokines – A comparison of cytokine production in cultures of human whole-blood, mononuclear cells and monocytes. <i>Journal of Immunological Methods</i> , 2009, 340, 95-101.	0.6	131
6	Low Physical Activity Level and Short Sleep Duration Are Associated with an Increased Cardio-Metabolic Risk Profile: A Longitudinal Study in 8-11 Year Old Danish Children. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e104677.	1.1	112
7	Measure of sleep and physical activity by a single accelerometer: Can a waist-worn Actigraph adequately measure sleep in children?. <i>Sleep and Biological Rhythms</i> , 2012, 10, 328-335.	0.5	83
8	Dietary effects of introducing school meals based on the New Nordic Diet – a randomised controlled trial in Danish children. The OPUS School Meal Study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014, 111, 1967-1976.	1.2	76
9	Fish Oil Supplementation Modulates Immune Function in Healthy Infants. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2007, 137, 1031-1036.	1.3	75
10	Fish Oil Affects Blood Pressure and the Plasma Lipid Profile in Healthy Danish Infants. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2006, 136, 94-99.	1.3	74
11	Design of the OPUS School Meal Study: A randomised controlled trial assessing the impact of serving school meals based on the New Nordic Diet. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2012, 40, 693-703.	1.2	66
12	Fish Oil in Combination with High or Low Intakes of Linoleic Acid Lowers Plasma Triacylglycerols but Does Not Affect Other Cardiovascular Risk Markers in Healthy Men. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2008, 138, 1061-1066.	1.3	63
13	Provision of healthy school meals does not affect the metabolic syndrome score in 8-11-year-old children, but reduces cardiometabolic risk markers despite increasing waist circumference. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014, 112, 1826-1836.	1.2	60
14	Evaluation of Web-based Dietary Assessment Software for Children: comparing reported fruit, juice and vegetable intakes with plasma carotenoid concentration and school lunch observations. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2013, 110, 186-195.	1.2	59
15	Estimation of the dietary requirement for vitamin D in white children aged 4-8 y: a randomized, controlled, dose-response trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 104, 1310-1317.	2.2	50
16	Diet-induced changes in iron and n-3 fatty acid status and associations with cognitive performance in 8-11-year-old Danish children: secondary analyses of the Optimal Well-Being, Development and Health for Danish Children through a Healthy New Nordic Diet School Meal Study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 114, 1623-1637.	1.2	45
17	Estimation of the dietary requirement for vitamin D in adolescents aged 14-18 y: a dose-response, double-blind, randomized placebo-controlled trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 104, 1301-1309.	2.2	45
18	Higher Protein Diets Consumed Ad Libitum Improve Cardiovascular Risk Markers in Children of Overweight Parents from Eight European Countries. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2013, 143, 810-817.	1.3	44

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19	<i>n</i> -3 PUFA status in school children is associated with beneficial lipid profile, reduced physical activity and increased blood pressure in boys. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2013, 110, 1304-1312.	1.2	40
20	Vitamin D status is associated with cardiometabolic markers in 8- to 11-year-old children, independently of body fat and physical activity. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 114, 1647-1655.	1.2	38
21	The effects of Nordic school meals on concentration and school performance in 8- to 11-year-old children in the OPUS School Meal Study: a cluster-randomised, controlled, cross-over trial. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 113, 1280-1291.	1.2	35
22	Effects of vitamin D supplementation on cardiometabolic outcomes in children and adolescents: a systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 59, 873-884.	1.8	34
23	Vitamin D status and its determinants during autumn in children at northern latitudes: a cross-sectional analysis from the optimal well-being, development and health for Danish children through a healthy New Nordic Diet (OPUS) School Meal Study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 115, 239-250.	1.2	33
24	Whole-Grain Intake, Reflected by Dietary Records and Biomarkers, Is Inversely Associated with Circulating Insulin and Other Cardiometabolic Markers in 8- to 11-Year-Old Children. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 147, 816-824.	1.3	33
25	The effects of n-3 long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acids on bone formation and growth factors in adolescent boys. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2012, 71, 713-719.	1.1	31
26	The effects of fish oil and high or low linoleic acid intake on fatty acid composition of human peripheral blood mononuclear cells. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2008, 99, 147-154.	1.2	26
27	The Effect of Fish Oil Supplementation on Heart rate in Healthy Danish Infants. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2008, 64, 610-614.	1.1	25
28	Common genetic variants are associated with lower serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D concentrations across the year among children at northern latitudes. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 117, 829-838.	1.2	25
29	Eicosapentaenoic Acid and Docosahexaenoic Acid in Whole Blood Are Differentially and Sex-Specifically Associated with Cardiometabolic Risk Markers in 8- to 11-Year-Old Danish Children. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e109368.	1.1	24
30	Mendelian randomization shows sex-specific associations between long-chain PUFA-related genotypes and cognitive performance in Danish schoolchildren. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017, 106, 88-95.	2.2	22
31	Effects of oily fish intake on cognitive and socioemotional function in healthy 8- to 9-year-old children: the FiSK Junior randomized trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020, 112, 74-83.	2.2	22
32	Validation of Reported Whole-Grain Intake from a Web-Based Dietary Record against Plasma Alkylresorcinol Concentrations in 8- to 11-Year-Olds Participating in a Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 146, 377-383.	1.3	20
33	Winter vitamin D3 supplementation does not increase muscle strength, but modulates the IGF-axis in young children. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019, 58, 1183-1192.	1.8	20
34	Associations between body mass index and height during childhood and adolescence and the risk of coronary heart disease in adulthood: A systematic review and meta-analysis. <i>Obesity Reviews</i> , 2021, 22, e13276.	3.1	19
35	Plate waste and intake of school lunch based on the new Nordic diet and on packed lunches: a randomised controlled trial in 8- to 11-year-old Danish children. <i>Journal of Nutritional Science</i> , 2015, 4, e20.	0.7	18
36	Effects of school meals based on the New Nordic Diet on intake of signature foods: a randomised controlled trial. The OPUS School Meal Study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 114, 772-779.	1.2	17

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37	Impact of weight loss and maintenance with ad libitum diets varying in protein and glycemic index content on metabolic syndrome. <i>Nutrition</i> , 2014, 30, 410-417.	1.1	16
38	Effects on metabolic markers are modified by PPARC2 and COX2 polymorphisms in infants randomized to fish oil. <i>Genes and Nutrition</i> , 2014, 9, 396.	1.2	16
39	Measuring the impact of classmates on children's liking of school meals. <i>Food Quality and Preference</i> , 2016, 52, 87-95.	2.3	16
40	Physical Activity, Sedentary Time, and Sleep and the Association With Inflammatory Markers and Adiponectin in 8- to 11-Year-Old Danish Children. <i>Journal of Physical Activity and Health</i> , 2016, 13, 733-739.	1.0	16
41	Seasonal variations in growth and body composition of 8-11-year-old Danish children. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2016, 79, 358-363.	1.1	16
42	Winter Cholecalciferol Supplementation at 55°N Has No Effect on Markers of Cardiometabolic Risk in Healthy Children Aged 4-8 Years. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018, 148, 1261-1268.	1.3	16
43	Effects of oily fish intake on cardiometabolic markers in healthy 8- to 9-year-old children: the FiSK Junior randomized trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 110, 1296-1305.	2.2	16
44	Reduced ex Vivo Interleukin-6 Production by Dietary Fish Oil Is Not Modified by Linoleic Acid Intake in Healthy Men. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2009, 139, 1410-1414.	1.3	15
45	Accuracy of self-reported intake of signature foods in a school meal intervention study: comparison between control and intervention period. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 114, 635-644.	1.2	15
46	Sleep duration modifies effects of free ad libitum school meals on adiposity and blood pressure. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2016, 41, 33-40.	0.9	14
47	Winter Cholecalciferol Supplementation at 51°N Has No Effect on Markers of Cardiometabolic Risk in Healthy Adolescents Aged 14-18 Years. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018, 148, 1269-1275.	1.3	13
48	Winter cholecalciferol supplementation at 55°N has little effect on markers of innate immune defense in healthy children aged 4-8 years: a secondary analysis from a randomized controlled trial. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019, 58, 1453-1462.	1.8	13
49	Markers of metabolic health in children differ between weekdays—the result of unhealthier weekend behavior. <i>Obesity</i> , 2015, 23, 733-736.	1.5	12
50	Associations between school meal-induced dietary changes and metabolic syndrome markers in 8-11-year-old Danish children. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 55, 1973-1984.	1.8	12
51	What do Danish children eat, and does the diet meet the recommendations? Baseline data from the OPUS School Meal Study. <i>Journal of Nutritional Science</i> , 2015, 4, e29.	0.7	11
52	Effects of oily fish intake on cardiovascular risk markers, cognitive function, and behavior in school-aged children: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2016, 17, 510.	0.7	11
53	Is high oily fish intake achievable and how does it affect nutrient status in 8-9-year-old children?: the FiSK Junior trial. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 59, 1205-1218.	1.8	11
54	Fish oil supplementation from 9 to 18 months of age affects the insulin-like growth factor axis in a sex-specific manner in Danish infants. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 115, 782-790.	1.2	10

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55	The Role of Leptin and Other Hormones Related to Bone Metabolism and Appetite Regulation as Determinants of Gain in Body Fat and Fat-Free Mass in 8-11-Year-Old Children. <i>Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism</i> , 2015, 100, 1196-1205.	1.8	9
56	Effects of vitamin D and high dairy protein intake on bone mineralization and linear growth in 6- to 8-year-old children: the D-pro randomized trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 114, 1971-1985.	2.2	8
57	Reduced ex vivo stimulated IL-6 response in infants randomized to fish oil from 9 to 18 months, especially among PPAR2 and COX2 wild types. <i>Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids</i> , 2015, 94, 21-27.	1.0	7
58	Sun behaviour and physical activity associated with autumn vitamin D status in 8-year-old Danish children. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2018, 21, 3158-3167.	1.1	7
59	The effect of dietary fish oil-supplementation to healthy young men on oxidative burst measured by whole blood chemiluminescence. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2008, 99, 1230-1238.	1.2	6
60	The effect of fatty acid positioning in dietary triacylglycerols and intake of long-chain n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids on bone mineral accretion in growing piglets. <i>Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids</i> , 2013, 89, 235-240.	1.0	6
61	Effects of school meals with weekly fish servings on vitamin D status in Danish children: secondary outcomes from the OPUS (Optimal well-being, development and health for Danish children through a) Tj ETQq1 1 0784314 rBT /Over	1.2	6
62	Vitamin D-related genes and cardiometabolic markers in healthy children: a Mendelian randomisation study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 123, 1138-1147.	1.2	6
63	Test-Retest Reliability of Muscle Strength and Physical Function Tests in 9-Year-old Children. Measurement in Physical Education and Exercise Science, 2021, 25, 379-387.	1.3	6
64	Effects of high dairy protein intake and vitamin D supplementation on body composition and cardiometabolic markers in 8-year-old children—the D-pro trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2022, 115, 1080-1091.	2.2	6
65	Effects of dietary protein and glycaemic index on biomarkers of bone turnover in children. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014, 111, 1253-1262.	1.2	5
66	FADS and PPAR2 Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms are Associated with Plasma Lipids in 9-Mo-Old Infants. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019, 149, 708-715.	1.3	4
67	The effect of milk and rapeseed protein on growth factors in 8-year-old healthy children – A randomized controlled trial. <i>Growth Hormone and IGF Research</i> , 2021, 60-61, 101418.	0.5	4
68	Socio-economic differences in cardiometabolic risk markers are mediated by diet and body fatness in 8- to 11-year-old Danish children: a cross-sectional study. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2016, 19, 2229-2239.	1.1	3
69	Exploring correlations between neuropsychological measures and domain-specific consistency in associations with n-3 LCPUFA status in 8-9 year-old boys and girls. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2019, 14, e0216696.	1.1	3
70	Does polymorphisms in PPAR and APOE genes modify associations between fatty acid desaturase (FADS), n-3 long-chain PUFA and cardiometabolic markers in 11-year-old Danish children?. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021, 125, 369-376.	1.2	3
71	Wholegrain intake, growth and metabolic markers in Danish infants and toddlers: a longitudinal study. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 0, , .	1.8	3
72	1 The use of an ad libitum higher-protein, lower-glycemic index diet in overweight children: the Diogenes Study. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 249.8.	0.2	2

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73	Exploring the effects of oily fish consumption on measures of acute and long-term stress in healthy 8-9-year-old children: the FiSK Junior randomised trial. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021, 126, 1194-1202.	1.2	2
74	Can vitamin D supplementation improve childhood cardiometabolic status? data from 2 randomized trials. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020, 111, 737-738.	2.2	1
75	Vitamin D supplementation and increased dairy protein intake do not affect muscle strength or physical function in healthy 6-8-year-old children: the D-pro randomized trial. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2022, 61, 3613-3623.	1.8	1
76	Cost of New Nordic Diet school meals. <i>British Food Journal</i> , 2015, 117, 2372-2386.	1.6	0
77	Sleep and physical activity in healthy 8-9-year-old children are affected by oily fish consumption in the FiSK Junior randomized trial. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021, 60, 3095-3106.	1.8	0