

Camilla Trab Damsgaard

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

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The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

73
papers

5,185
citations

24
h-index

72
g-index

78
ext. papers

6,885
ext. citations

5
avg, IF

4.43
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
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	3.6	0
72	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	18.1	98
71	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	10.6	4
70	Does polymorphisms in and genes modify associations between fatty acid desaturase (Δ 5), -3 long-chain PUFA and cardiometabolic markers in 8-11-year-old Danish children?. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 125, 369-376	3.6	0
69	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	5.2	
68	The effect of milk and rapeseed protein on growth factors in 7-8-year-old healthy children - A randomized controlled trial. <i>Growth Hormone and IGF Research</i> , 2021 , 60-61, 101418	2	2
67	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	40	73
66	Effects of oily fish intake on cognitive and socioemotional function in healthy 8-9-year-old children: the FiSK Junior randomized trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 112, 74-83	7	11
65	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	5.2	15
64	Vitamin D-related genes and cardiometabolic markers in healthy children: a Mendelian randomisation study. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 123, 1138-1147	3.6	3
63	Vitamin D supplementation to prevent acute respiratory infections: systematic review and meta-analysis of aggregate data from randomised controlled trials 2020 ,		21
62	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	5.2	7
61	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	3.7	2
60	FADS and PPARG2 Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms are Associated with Plasma Lipids in 9-Mo-Old Infants. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 149, 708-715	4.1	3
59	Effects of oily fish intake on cardiometabolic markers in healthy 8- to 9-y-old children: the FiSK Junior randomized trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 110, 1296-1305	7	10
58	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	5.2	7
57	Winter vitamin D supplementation does not increase muscle strength, but modulates the IGF-axis in young children. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 58, 1183-1192	5.2	13

56	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	4.1	9
55	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	4.1	9
54	Sun behaviour and physical activity associated with autumn vitamin D status in 4-8-year-old Danish children. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 21, 3158-3167	3.3	4
53	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	3.6	20
52	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	7	20
51	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	4.1	22
50	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	4.0	2980
49	Seasonal variations in growth and body composition of 8-11-y-old Danish children. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2016 , 79, 358-63	3.2	12
48	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, 733-9	2.5	10
47	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	7	40
46	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, 2229-39	3.3	2
45	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	2.8	10
44	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, 377-83	4.1	11
43	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	3	12
42	Vitamin D deficiency in Europe: pandemic?. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 103, 1033-44	7	612
41	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, 239-50	3.6	27
40	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, 782-90	3.6	7
39	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, 1973-84	5.2	11

38	Measuring the impact of classmates on children's liking of school meals. <i>Food Quality and Preference</i> , 2016 , 52, 87-95	5.8	12
37	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, 1307-1309 ³⁶	7.1	36
36	Markers of metabolic health in children differ between weekdays--the result of unhealthier weekend behavior. <i>Obesity</i> , 2015 , 23, 733-6	8	10
35	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, 1196-205	5.6	7
34	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	2.7	13
33	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, 1280-91	3.6	27
32	Reduced ex vivo stimulated IL-6 response in infants randomized to fish oil from 9 to 18 months, especially among PPARG2 and COX2 wild types. <i>Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids</i> , 2015 , 94, 21-7	2.8	7
31	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, 635-44	3.6	12
30	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, 772-9	3.6	14
29	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	2.7	7
28	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 healthy New Nordic Diet) School Meal Study. <i>Journal of Nutritional Science</i> , 2015 , 4, e26	2.7	5
27	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, 1688-97	3.6	31
26	Vitamin D status is associated with cardiometabolic markers in 8-11-year-old children, independently of body fat and physical activity. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 114, 1647-55	3.6	30
25	Cost of New Nordic Diet school meals. <i>British Food Journal</i> , 2015 , 117, 2372-2386	2.8	
24	Effects on metabolic markers are modified by PPARG2 and COX2 polymorphisms in infants randomized to fish oil. <i>Genes and Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 9, 396	4.3	15
23	Eicosapentaenoic acid and docosahexaenoic acid in whole blood are differentially and sex-specifically associated with cardiometabolic risk markers in 8-11-year-old danish children. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014 , 9, e109368	3.7	22
22	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, 1967-76	3.6	54
21	Effects of dietary protein and glycaemic index on biomarkers of bone turnover in children. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 111, 1253-62	3.6	5

20	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, 1826-36	3.6	48
19	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, 410-7	4.8	14
18	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	3.7	87
17	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, 235-40	2.8	5
16	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, 186-95	3.6	49
15	n-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, 1304-12	3.6	35
14	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, 810-7	4.1	38
13	1 The use of an ad libitum higher-protein, low-glycemic index diet in overweight children: the Diogenes Study. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013 , 27, 249.8	0.9	1
12	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	1.3	77
11	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, 713-9	3.2	26
10	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	3.7	54
9	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, 1410-4	4.1	13
8	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	2.5	104
7	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, 1230-8	3.6	5
6	The effect of fish oil supplementation on heart rate in healthy Danish infants. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2008 , 64, 610-4	3.2	23
5	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, 147-54	3.6	25
4	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, 1061-6	4.1	51
3	Fish oil supplementation modulates immune function in healthy infants. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2007 , 137, 1031-6	4.1	66

2	Fish oil affects blood pressure and the plasma lipid profile in healthy Danish infants. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2006 , 136, 94-9	4.1	65
1	Test-Retest Reliability of Muscle Strength and Physical Function Tests in 6 th -Year-old Children. <i>Measurement in Physical Education and Exercise Science</i> ,1-9	1.9	3