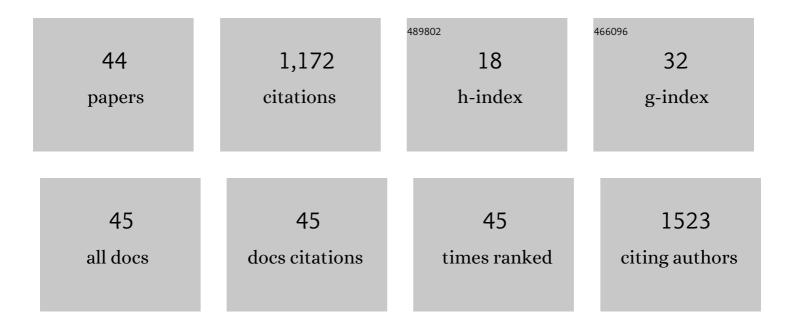
## Else Marie Olsen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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E MADIE OISEN

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Infancy weight faltering and childhood neurodevelopmental disorders: a general population birth-cohort study. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2022, , 1.	2.8	Ο
2	A psychometric investigation of the multiple-choice version of Animated Triangles Task to measure Theory of Mind in adolescence. PLoS ONE, 2022, 17, e0264319.	1.1	1
3	Smoking in pregnancy is associated with increased adiposity and retinal arteriolar wall-to-lumen ratio in adolescence: The Copenhagen Child Cohort Study 2000. Microvascular Research, 2022, 142, 104364.	1.1	0
4	Continuity of health anxiety from childhood to adolescence and associated healthcare costs: a prospective populationâ€based cohort study. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2021, 62, 441-448.	3.1	7
5	Incidence of cilioretinal arteries in 11―to 12â€yearâ€old children and association with maternal smoking during pregnancy: the Copenhagen Child Cohort 2000 Eye Study. Acta Ophthalmologica, 2021, 99, e1162-e1167.	0.6	2
6	Precursors of self-reported subclinical hypomania in adolescence: A longitudinal general population study. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0253507.	1.1	2
7	Cone photoreceptor density in the Copenhagen Child Cohort at age 16–17Âyears. Ophthalmic and Physiological Optics, 2021, 41, 1292-1299.	1.0	4
8	Selfâ€reported symptoms of bingeâ€eating disorder among adolescents in a communityâ€based Danish cohort—A study of prevalence, correlates, and impact. International Journal of Eating Disorders, 2021, 54, 492-505.	2.1	11
9	Healthcare Costs, School Performance, and Health-related Quality of Life in Adolescence Following Psychotic Experiences in Preadolescence: A Longitudinal Cohort Study. Schizophrenia Bulletin, 2021, 47, 682-691.	2.3	9
10	Are theory of mind and bullying separately associated with later academic performance among preadolescents?. British Journal of Educational Psychology, 2020, 90, 62-76.	1.6	13
11	Low physical activity and higher use of screen devices are associated with myopia at the age of 16â€I 7Âyears in the CCC2000 Eye Study. Acta Ophthalmologica, 2020, 98, 315-321.	0.6	63
12	Psychotic experiences from preadolescence to adolescence: when should we be worried about adolescent risk behaviors?. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2020, 29, 1251-1264.	2.8	19
13	Retinal arteriolar wall-to-lumen ratios at 16–17 years in the Copenhagen Child Cohort 2000 Study. Journal of Hypertension, 2020, 38, 731-736.	0.3	7
14	Cohort Profile: The Copenhagen Child Cohort Study (CCC2000). International Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 49, 370-3711.	0.9	19
15	Disordered eating behaviours and autistic traits—Are there any associations in nonclinical populations? A systematic review. European Eating Disorders Review, 2019, 27, 8-23.	2.3	21
16	Problems of feeding, sleeping and excessive crying in infancy: a general population study. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2019, 104, 1034-1041.	1.0	37
17	Five-Year Change in Choroidal Thickness in Relation to Body Development and Axial Eye Elongation: The CCC2000 Eye Study. , 2019, 60, 3930.		13
18	Developmental and mental health characteristics of children exposed to psychosocial adversity and strossors at the age of 18 months; Findings from a population based sobort study 2019, 57, 101319		4

stressors at the age of 18-months: Findings from a population-based cohort study. , 2019, 57, 101319. 18

Else Marie Olsen

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19	The predictive validity of the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire in preschool age to identify mental disorders in preadolescence. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0217707.	1.1	24
20	Weight trajectories and disordered eating behaviours in 11―to 12â€yearâ€olds: A longitudinal study within the Danish National Birth Cohort. European Eating Disorders Review, 2019, 27, 436-444.	2.3	5
21	Small Hard Macular Drusen and Associations in 11- to 12-Year-Old Children in the Copenhagen Child Cohort 2000 Eye Study. , 2019, 60, 1454.		5
22	Visual acuity and amblyopia prevalence in 11―to 12â€yearâ€old Danish children from the Copenhagen Child Cohort 2000. Acta Ophthalmologica, 2019, 97, 29-35.	0.6	15
23	Parental characteristics in association with disordered eating in 11―to 12â€yearâ€olds: A study within the Danish National Birth Cohort. European Eating Disorders Review, 2018, 26, 315-328.	2.3	4
24	Optic Disc Drusen in Children: The Copenhagen Child Cohort 2000 Eye Study. Journal of Neuro-Ophthalmology, 2018, 38, 140-146.	0.4	52
25	Validation of the Eating Pattern Inventory for Children in a General Population Sample of 11- to 12-Year-Old Children. Assessment, 2017, 24, 810-819.	1.9	3
26	Association of Maternal Smoking During Pregnancy and Birth Weight With Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer Thickness in Children Aged 11 or 12 Years. JAMA Ophthalmology, 2017, 135, 331.	1.4	29
27	What's in a Selfâ€report? A Comparison of Pregnant Women with Selfâ€reported and Hospital Diagnosed Eating Disorder. European Eating Disorders Review, 2016, 24, 460-465.	2.3	7
28	Early Predictors of Eating Problems in Preadolescence—A Prospective Birth Cohort Study. Journal of Adolescent Health, 2016, 58, 533-542.	1.2	7
29	Early Predictors of Childhood Restrictive Eating. Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics, 2016, 37, 314-321.	0.6	28
30	Eating behaviours in preadolescence are associated with body dissatisfaction and mental disorders – Results of the CCC2000 study. Appetite, 2016, 101, 46-54.	1.8	13
31	Infancy predictors of hyperkinetic and pervasive developmental disorders at ages 5–7Âyears: results from the Copenhagen Child Cohort <scp>CCC</scp> 2000. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2014, 55, 1328-1335.	3.1	29
32	Infant Behaviors Are Predictive of Functional Somatic Symptoms at Ages 5-7 Years: Results from the Copenhagen Child Cohort CCC2000. Journal of Pediatrics, 2013, 162, 335-342.	0.9	31
33	Eating Patterns in a Population-Based Sample of Children Aged 5 to 7 Years: Association With Psychopathology and Parentally Perceived Impairment. Journal of Developmental and Behavioral Pediatrics, 2011, 32, 572-580.	0.6	72
34	The prevalence of SDQ-measured mental health problems at age 5–7Âyears and identification of predictors from birth to preschool age in a Danish birth cohort: The Copenhagen Child Cohort 2000. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2010, 19, 725-735.	2.8	63
35	Risk factors for weight faltering in infancy according to age at onset. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2010, 24, 370-382.	0.8	18
36	Functional somatic symptoms and associated impairment in 5–7-year-old children: the Copenhagen Child Cohort 2000. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 24, 625-634.	2.5	61

Else Marie Olsen

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Can a general health surveillance between birth and 10 months identify children with mental disorder at 1¼ year?. European Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, 2008, 17, 290-298.	2.8	22
38	Predictors (0–10 months) of psychopathology at age 1½ years – a general population study in The Copenhagen Child Cohort CCC 2000*. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2008, 49, 553-562.	3.1	97
39	The prevalence of mental health problems in children 1½ years of age - the Copenhagen Child Cohort 2000. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2007, 48, 62-70.	3.1	157
40	Risk factors for failure to thrive in infancy depend on the anthropometric definitions used: The Copenhagen County Child Cohort. Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology, 2007, 21, 418-431.	0.8	39
41	Failure to Thrive: Still a Problem of Definition. Clinical Pediatrics, 2006, 45, 1-6.	0.4	84
42	The Copenhagen County child cohort: Design of a longitudinal study of child mental health. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2005, 33, 197-202.	1.2	65
43	The growth pattern of 0–1-year-old Danish children, when screened by public health nurses—The Copenhagen County Child Cohort 2000. Annals of Human Biology, 2005, 32, 297-315.	0.4	9
44	Mannose-binding lectin in respiratory syncytial virus infection. Journal of Pediatrics, 2003, 143, 544.	0.9	1