

# Gunn-Helen Moen

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6591302/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

20  
papers

861  
citations

759055

12  
h-index

794469

19  
g-index

28  
all docs

28  
docs citations

28  
times ranked

1578  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Maternal and fetal genetic effects on birth weight and their relevance to cardio-metabolic risk factors. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2019, 51, 804-814.	9.4	402
2	Elucidating the role of maternal environmental exposures on offspring health and disease using two-sample Mendelian randomization. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 48, 861-875.	0.9	71
3	Mendelian randomization study of maternal influences on birthweight and future cardiometabolic risk in the HUNT cohort. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2020, 11, 5404.	5.8	48
4	Multi-ancestry genome-wide association study of gestational diabetes mellitus highlights genetic links with type 2 diabetes. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2022, 31, 3377-3391.	1.4	47
5	MECHANISMS IN ENDOCRINOLOGY: Epigenetic modifications and gestational diabetes: a systematic review of published literature. <i>European Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2017, 176, R247-R267.	1.9	42
6	Calculating Power to Detect Maternal and Offspring Genetic Effects in Genetic Association Studies. <i>Behavior Genetics</i> , 2019, 49, 327-339.	1.4	32
7	Heavy Physical Work: Cardiovascular Load in Male Construction Workers. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2016, 13, 356.	1.2	31
8	Are serum concentrations of vitamin B-12 causally related to cardiometabolic risk factors and disease? A Mendelian randomization study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2018, 108, 398-404.	2.2	22
9	Estimating indirect parental genetic effects on offspring phenotypes using virtual parental genotypes derived from sibling and half sibling pairs. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2020, 16, e1009154.	1.5	22
10	A cautionary note on using Mendelian randomization to examine the Barker hypothesis and Developmental Origins of Health and Disease (DOHaD). <i>Journal of Developmental Origins of Health and Disease</i> , 2021, 12, 688-693.	0.7	21
11	Epigenetic signatures associated with maternal body mass index or gestational weight gain: a systematic review. <i>Journal of Developmental Origins of Health and Disease</i> , 2021, 12, 373-383.	0.7	19
12	Blood-based epigenetic estimators of chronological age in human adults using DNA methylation data from the Illumina MethylationEPIC array. <i>BMC Genomics</i> , 2020, 21, 747.	1.2	14
13	Genetic determinants of glucose levels in pregnancy: genetic risk scores analysis and GWAS in the Norwegian STORK cohort. <i>European Journal of Endocrinology</i> , 2018, 179, 363-372.	1.9	14
14	Local up-regulation of interferon- $\beta$ (IFN- $\beta$ ) following disc herniation is involved in the inflammatory response underlying acute lumbar radicular pain. <i>Cytokine</i> , 2017, 97, 181-186.	1.4	13
15	Phenotypic and genotypic differences between Indian and Scandinavian women with gestational diabetes mellitus. <i>Journal of Internal Medicine</i> , 2019, 286, 192-206.	2.7	12
16	Cohort profile: Epigenetics in Pregnancy (EPIPREG) – population-based sample of European and South Asian pregnant women with epigenome-wide DNA methylation (850k) in peripheral blood leukocytes. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021, 16, e0256158.	1.1	11
17	Investigating a Potential Causal Relationship Between Maternal Blood Pressure During Pregnancy and Future Offspring Cardiometabolic Health. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2022, 79, 170-177.	1.3	10
18	Investigating the causal effect of maternal vitamin B12 and folate levels on offspring birthweight. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 50, 179-189.	0.9	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Mendelian randomization study of maternal coffee consumption and its influence on birthweight, stillbirth, miscarriage, gestational age and pre-term birth. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2023, 52, 165-177.	0.9	5
20	Using adopted individuals to partition indirect maternal genetic effects into prenatal and postnatal effects on offspring phenotypes. <i>ELife</i> , 0, 11, .	2.8	2