M Munirul Islam

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6597360/publications.pdf

Version: 2024-02-01

47	1,449	393982	344852
papers	citations	19 h-index	36 g-index

48	48	48	2023
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Different Doses, Forms, and Frequencies of Zinc Supplementation for the Prevention of Diarrhea and Promotion of Linear Growth among Young Bangladeshi Children: A Six-Arm, Randomized, Community-Based Efficacy Trial. Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 152, 1306-1315.	1.3	11
2	Exchangeable Zinc Pool Size Reflects Form of Zinc Supplementation in Young Children and Is Not Associated with Markers of Inflammation. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 481.	1.7	3
3	Bifidobacterium infantis treatment promotes weight gain in Bangladeshi infants with severe acute malnutrition. Science Translational Medicine, 2022, 14, eabk1107.	5.8	61
4	Aflatoxin exposure was not associated with childhood stunting: results from a birth cohort study in a resource-poor setting of Dhaka, Bangladesh. Public Health Nutrition, 2021, 24, 3361-3370.	1.1	10
5	Antibiotic exposure among young infants suffering from diarrhoea in Bangladesh. Journal of Paediatrics and Child Health, 2021, 57, 395-402.	0.4	4
6	Do Early Infant Feeding Practices and Modifiable Household Behaviors Contribute to Age-Specific Interindividual Variations in Infant Linear Growth? Evidence from a Birth Cohort in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2021, 5, nzab077.	0.1	5
7	A Microbiota-Directed Food Intervention for Undernourished Children. New England Journal of Medicine, 2021, 384, 1517-1528.	13.9	145
8	Assessing the impact of a combined nutrition counselling and cash transfer intervention on womenâ€™s empowerment in rural Bangladesh: a randomised control trial protocol. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e044263.	0.8	1
9	Effects of Maternal Vitamin D Supplementation During Pregnancy and Lactation on Infant Acute Respiratory Infections: Follow-up of a Randomized Trial in Bangladesh. Journal of the Pediatric Infectious Diseases Society, 2021, 10, 901-909.	0.6	4
10	Basal Vitamin D Status and Supplement Dose Are Primary Contributors to Maternal 25-Hydroxyvitamin D Response to Prenatal and Postpartum Cholecalciferol Supplementation. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 3361-3378.	1.3	1
11	Association of maternal prenatal selenium concentration and preterm birth: a multicountry meta-analysis. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e005856.	2.0	13
12	Early childhood development and stunting: Findings from the MALâ€ED birth cohort study in Bangladesh. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2020, 16, e12864.	1.4	42
13	Efficacy of F-100, diluted F-100, and infant formula as rehabilitation diet for infants agedâ€‰<â€‰6Âmonths with severe acute malnutrition: a randomized clinical trial. European Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 59, 2183-2193.	1.8	6
14	Shonjibon cash and counselling: a community-based cluster randomised controlled trial to measure the effectiveness of unconditional cash transfers and mobile behaviour change communications to reduce child undernutrition in rural Bangladesh. BMC Public Health, 2020, 20, 1776.	1.2	4
15	Efficacy of a Green Bananaâ€“Mixed Diet in the Management of Persistent Diarrhea: Protocol for an Open-Labeled, Randomized Controlled Trial. JMIR Research Protocols, 2020, 9, e15759.	0.5	4
16	Severe malnutrition in infants aged <6Âmonthsâ€”Outcomes and risk factors in Bangladesh: A prospective cohort study. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2019, 15, e12642.	1.4	16
17	Validation and Application of Biocrates AbsoluteIDQÂ® p180 Targeted Metabolomics Kit Using Human Milk. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 1733.	1.7	15
18	Home Fortification of Rice With Lime: A Novel Potential Way to Reduce Calcium Deficiency in Bangladesh. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2019, 40, 357-368.	0.5	3

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Association of vitamin D nutrition with neuro-developmental outcome of infants of slums in Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2019, 14, e0221805.	1.1	5
20	Zinc Absorption and Endogenous Fecal Zinc Losses in Bangladeshi Toddlers at Risk for Environmental Enteric Dysfunction. Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition, 2019, 68, 874-879.	0.9	5
21	Mother's dietary diversity and association with stunting among children <2Âyears old in a low socioâ€eeconomic environment: A caseâ€“control study in an urban care setting in Dhaka, Bangladesh. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2019, 15, e12665.	1.4	15
22	Zinc Absorption from Micronutrient Powders Is Low in Bangladeshi Toddlers at Risk of Environmental Enteric Dysfunction and May Increase Dietary Zinc Requirements. Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 149, 98-105.	1.3	15
23	Challenges and opportunities of integration of community based Management of Acute Malnutrition into the government health system in Bangladesh: a qualitative study. BMC Health Services Research, 2018, 18, 256.	0.9	9
24	Uncovering the barriers to exclusive breastfeeding for mothers living in Dhakaâ€™s slums: a mixed method study. International Breastfeeding Journal, 2018, 13, 44.	0.9	27
25	Perceptions of Acute Malnutrition and Its Management in Infants Under 6 Months of Age: A Qualitative Study in Rural Bangladesh. Clinical Medicine Insights Pediatrics, 2018, 12, 117955651877169.	0.7	8
26	Examining the relationship between blood lead level and stunting, wasting and underweight- A cross-sectional study of children under 2 years-of-age in a Bangladeshi slum. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0197856.	1.1	13
27	Assessment of Nutritional Status of Infants Living in Arsenic-Contaminated Areas in Bangladesh and Its Association with Arsenic Exposure. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2018, 15, 57.	1.2	4
28	Study Protocol for a Randomized, Double-Blind, Community-Based Efficacy Trial of Various Doses of Zinc in Micronutrient Powders or Tablets in Young Bangladeshi Children. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 132.	1.7	8
29	Risk factors of stunting among children living in an urban slum of Bangladesh: findings of a prospective cohort study. BMC Public Health, 2018, 18, 197.	1.2	47
30	Vitamin D Supplementation in Pregnancy and Lactation and Infant Growth. New England Journal of Medicine, 2018, 379, 535-546.	13.9	159
31	Micronutrient adequacy is poor, but not associated with stunting between 12-24 months of age: A cohort study findings from a slum area of Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0195072.	1.1	25
32	Vitamin Concentrations in Human Milk Vary with Time within Feed, Circadian Rhythm, and Single-Dose Supplementation. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, 603-611.	1.3	61
33	Urinary Lâ€FABP as a mortality predictor in <5â€yearâ€old children with sepsis in Bangladesh. Pediatrics International, 2016, 58, 185-191.	0.2	4
34	How multiple episodes of exclusive breastfeeding impact estimates of exclusive breastfeeding duration: report from the eightâ€site MALâ€ED birth cohort study. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2016, 12, 740-756.	1.4	21
35	Maternal vitamin D supplementation during pregnancy and lactation to prevent acute respiratory infections in infancy in Dhaka, Bangladesh (MDARI trial): protocol for a prospective cohort study nested within a randomized controlled trial. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2016, 16, 309.	0.9	20
36	Undernutrition, Vitamin A and Iron Deficiency Are Associated with Impaired Intestinal Mucosal Permeability in Young Bangladeshi Children Assessed by Lactulose/Mannitol Test. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0164447.	1.1	19

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	Maternal vitamin D supplementation during pregnancy and lactation to promote infant growth in Dhaka, Bangladesh (MDIG trial): study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. Trials, 2015, 16, 300.	0.7	39
38	Extreme hypernatremic dehydration due to potential sodium intoxication: consequences and management for an infant with diarrhea at an urban intensive care unit in Bangladesh: a case report. Journal of Medical Case Reports, 2015, 9, 124.	0.4	7
39	Early interruption of exclusive breastfeeding: results from the eight-country MAL-ED study. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2015, 34, 10.	0.7	59
40	Zinc Transferred through Breast Milk Does Not Differ between Appropriate- and Small-for-Gestational-Age, Predominantly Breast-Fed Bangladeshi Infants. Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 144, 771-776.	1.3	5
41	Total Zinc Absorption from a Diet Containing either Conventional Rice or Higher-Zinc Rice Does Not Differ among Bangladeshi Preschool Children. Journal of Nutrition, 2013, 143, 519-525.	1.3	29
42	Very Low Adequacy of Micronutrient Intakes by Young Children and Women in Rural Bangladesh Is Primarily Explained by Low Food Intake and Limited Diversity. Journal of Nutrition, 2013, 143, 197-203.	1.3	151
43	Nutrition of Children and Women in Bangladesh: Trends and Directions for the Future. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2012, 30, 1-11.	0.7	148
44	The Current High Prevalence of Dietary Zinc Inadequacy among Children and Women in Rural Bangladesh Could Be Substantially Ameliorated by Zinc Biofortification of Rice. Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 140, 1683-1690.	1.3	69
45	Nutrition: Basis for Healthy Children and Mothers in Bangladesh. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2009, 26, 325-39.	0.7	92
46	Effects of energy density and feeding frequency of complementary foods on total daily energy intakes and consumption of breast milk by healthy breastfed Bangladeshi children. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 88, 84-94.	2.2	37
47	Effects of energy density and feeding frequency of complementary foods on total daily energy intake and breast milk consumption by healthy, breastfed children in Bangladesh. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A118.	0.2	0