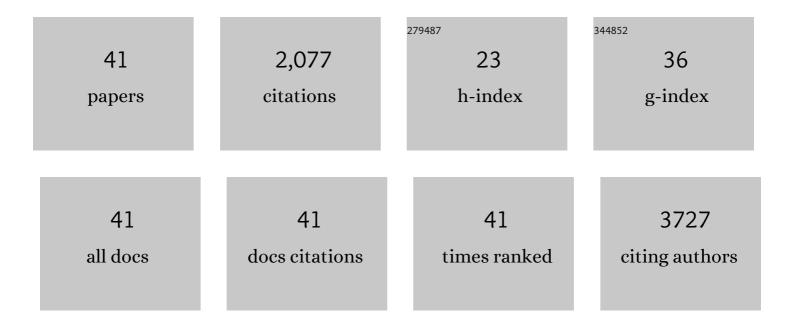
## Nina Iszatt

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/6691219/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



NINA ISZATT

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Maternal body mass index, gestational weight gain, and the risk of overweight and obesity across childhood: An individual participant data meta-analysis. PLoS Medicine, 2019, 16, e1002744.	3.9	291
2	Endocrine Disruptors in the Workplace, Hair Spray, Folate Supplementation, and Risk of Hypospadias: Case–Control Study. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2009, 117, 303-307.	2.8	143
3	Early-life exposure to persistent organic pollutants (OCPs, PBDEs, PCBs, PFASs) and attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder: A multi-pollutant analysis of a Norwegian birth cohort. Environment International, 2019, 125, 33-42.	4.8	134
4	Chlorination Disinfection By-Products in Drinking Water and Congenital Anomalies: Review and Meta-Analyses. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2009, 117, 1486-1493.	2.8	129
5	Gut Microbiota in the First 2 Years of Life and the Association with Body Mass Index at Age 12 in a Norwegian Birth Cohort. MBio, 2018, 9, .	1.8	121
6	The epidemiology and possible mechanisms of disinfection by-products in drinking water. Philosophical Transactions Series A, Mathematical, Physical, and Engineering Sciences, 2009, 367, 4043-4076.	1.6	116
7	Environmental toxicants in breast milk of Norwegian mothers and gut bacteria composition and metabolites in their infants at 1Âmonth. Microbiome, 2019, 7, 34.	4.9	115
8	Prenatal and Postnatal Exposure to Persistent Organic Pollutants and Infant Growth: A Pooled Analysis of Seven European Birth Cohorts. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2015, 123, 730-736.	2.8	109
9	Health impacts of long-term exposure to disinfection by-products in drinking water in Europe: HIWATE. Journal of Water and Health, 2009, 7, 185-207.	1.1	83
10	Prenatal exposure to PCB-153, p,p′-DDE and birth outcomes in 9000 mother–child pairs: Exposure–response relationship and effect modifiers. Environment International, 2015, 74, 23-31.	4.8	83
11	Novel Developmental Analyses Identify Longitudinal Patterns of Early Gut Microbiota that Affect Infant Growth. PLoS Computational Biology, 2013, 9, e1003042.	1.5	76
12	Preterm infants have distinct microbiomes not explained by mode of delivery, breastfeeding duration or antibiotic exposure. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 47, 1658-1669.	0.9	61
13	Prenatal exposure to endocrine disrupting chemicals and risk of being born small for gestational age: Pooled analysis of seven European birth cohorts. Environment International, 2018, 115, 267-278.	4.8	60
14	Early Life Exposure to Perfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) and ADHD: A Meta-Analysis of Nine European Population-Based Studies. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2020, 128, 57002.	2.8	59
15	Perfluoroalkyl substances measured in breast milk and child neuropsychological development in a Norwegian birth cohort study. Environment International, 2015, 83, 176-182.	4.8	54
16	Gut microbiome of mothers delivering prematurely shows reduced diversity and lower relative abundance of Bifidobacterium and Streptococcus. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0184336.	1.1	53
17	Fish Intake in Pregnancy and Child Growth. JAMA Pediatrics, 2016, 170, 381.	3.3	43
18	Fish and seafood consumption during pregnancy and the risk of asthma and allergic rhinitis in childhood: a pooled analysis of 18 European and US birth cohorts. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, 1465-1477.	0.9	41

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19	Novel application of statistical methods for analysis of multiple toxicants identifies DDT as a risk factor for early child behavioral problems. Environmental Research, 2016, 151, 91-100.	3.7	40
20	Perinatal exposure to dioxins and dioxin-like compounds and infant growth and body mass index at seven years: A pooled analysis of three European birth cohorts. Environment International, 2016, 94, 399-407.	4.8	38
21	Water Consumption and Use, Trihalomethane Exposure, and the Risk of Hypospadias. Pediatrics, 2011, 127, e389-e397.	1.0	30
22	Concentration of mercury, cadmium, and lead in breast milk from Norwegian mothers: Association with dietary habits, amalgam and other factors. Science of the Total Environment, 2019, 677, 466-473.	3.9	28
23	Prenatal and postnatal exposure to persistent organic pollutants and attention-deficit and hyperactivity disorder: a pooled analysis of seven European birth cohort studies. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 47, 1082-1097.	0.9	27
24	Use of biocides and insect repellents and risk of hypospadias. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2010, 67, 196-200.	1.3	25
25	Chlorination by-products in tap water and semen quality in England and Wales. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2013, 70, 754-760.	1.3	22
26	Thyroid-stimulating hormone levels in newborns and early life exposure to endocrine-disrupting chemicals: analysis of three European mother–child cohorts. Pediatric Research, 2017, 82, 429-437.	1.1	21
27	Persistent Environmental Toxicants in Breast Milk and Rapid Infant Growth. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2017, 70, 210-216.	1.0	16
28	A novel model to characterize postnatal exposure to lipophilic environmental toxicants and application in the study of hexachlorobenzene and infant growth. Environment International, 2015, 85, 156-162.	4.8	15
29	Trihalomethanes in public drinking water and stillbirth and low birth weight rates: an intervention study. Environment International, 2014, 73, 434-439.	4.8	14
30	A case-cohort study of perinatal exposure to potential endocrine disrupters and the risk of cryptorchidism in the Norwegian HUMIS study. Environment International, 2021, 157, 106815.	4.8	9
31	Literature Review of Meta-Analyses and Pooled Analyses of Disinfection By-Products in Drinking Water and Cancer and Reproductive Health Outcomes. ACS Symposium Series, 2010, , 483-496.	0.5	6
32	Maternal seafood intake during pregnancy, prenatal mercury exposure and child body mass index trajectories up to 8 years. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, 1134-1146.	0.9	5
33	Anti-androgenic compounds in breast milk and cryptorchidism among Norwegian boys in the HUMIS birth cohort. Science of the Total Environment, 2022, 803, 149746.	3.9	4
34	Chlorination disinfection by-products in drinking water and congenital anomalies: review and meta-analyses. Ciencia E Saude Coletiva, 2010, 15, 3109-3123.	0.1	4
35	Trihalomethane Levels in Relation to Rates of Stillbirth and Low Birth Weight: An Intervention Study. Epidemiology, 2011, 22, S68-S69.	1.2	1
36	Aryl hydrocarbon receptor activity in human breast milk and cryptorchidism: A case-control study within the prospective Norwegian HUMIS cohort. Environmental Research, 2022, 214, 113861.	3.7	1

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	P I – 3–5â€Gut microbiota modulation of arsenic species in breastmilk. , 2018, , .		Ο
38	P I – 2–8â€Early-life exposure to persistent organic pollutants and attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder: a multi-pollutant assessment of a norwegian birth cohort. , 2018, , .		0
39	Reply to Moossavi and Azad, "Quantifying and Interpreting the Association between Early-Life Gut Microbiota Composition and Childhood Obesity― MBio, 2019, 10, .	1.8	Ο
40	Trihalomethanes and Semen Quality in England and Wales. Epidemiology, 2009, 20, S196.	1.2	0
41	Water Consumption and Use, Trihalomethane Exposure and the Risk of Hypospadias. Epidemiology, 2009, 20, S74.	1.2	0