

Nina Iszatt

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

41
papers

2,077
citations

279487

23
h-index

344852

36
g-index

41
all docs

41
docs citations

41
times ranked

3727
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Anti-androgenic compounds in breast milk and cryptorchidism among Norwegian boys in the HUMIS birth cohort. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2022, 803, 149746.	3.9	4
2	Aryl hydrocarbon receptor activity in human breast milk and cryptorchidism: A case-control study within the prospective Norwegian HUMIS cohort. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2022, 214, 113861.	3.7	1
3	Maternal seafood intake during pregnancy, prenatal mercury exposure and child body mass index trajectories up to 8 years. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 50, 1134-1146.	0.9	5
4	A case-cohort study of perinatal exposure to potential endocrine disrupters and the risk of cryptorchidism in the Norwegian HUMIS study. <i>Environment International</i> , 2021, 157, 106815.	4.8	9
5	Early Life Exposure to Perfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) and ADHD: A Meta-Analysis of Nine European Population-Based Studies. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2020, 128, 57002.	2.8	59
6	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. <i>Environment International</i> , 2019, 125, 33-42.	4.8	134
7	Concentration of mercury, cadmium, and lead in breast milk from Norwegian mothers: Association with dietary habits, amalgam and other factors. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2019, 677, 466-473.	3.9	28
8	Environmental toxicants in breast milk of Norwegian mothers and gut bacteria composition and metabolites in their infants at 1Åmonth. <i>Microbiome</i> , 2019, 7, 34.	4.9	115
9	Maternal body mass index, gestational weight gain, and the risk of overweight and obesity across childhood: An individual participant data meta-analysis. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2019, 16, e1002744.	3.9	291
10	Reply to Moossavi and Azad, "Quantifying and Interpreting the Association between Early-Life Gut Microbiota Composition and Childhood Obesity". <i>MBio</i> , 2019, 10, .	1.8	0
11	Preterm infants have distinct microbiomes not explained by mode of delivery, breastfeeding duration or antibiotic exposure. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 47, 1658-1669.	0.9	61
12	PI "3"5...Gut microbiota modulation of arsenic species in breastmilk. , 2018, , .		0
13	Prenatal exposure to endocrine disrupting chemicals and risk of being born small for gestational age: Pooled analysis of seven European birth cohorts. <i>Environment International</i> , 2018, 115, 267-278.	4.8	60
14	PI "2"8...Early-life exposure to persistent organic pollutants and attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder: a multi-pollutant assessment of a norwegian birth cohort. , 2018, , .		0
15	Gut Microbiota in the First 2 Years of Life and the Association with Body Mass Index at Age 12 in a Norwegian Birth Cohort. <i>MBio</i> , 2018, 9, .	1.8	121
16	Prenatal and postnatal exposure to persistent organic pollutants and attention-deficit and hyperactivity disorder: a pooled analysis of seven European birth cohort studies. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 47, 1082-1097.	0.9	27
17	Thyroid-stimulating hormone levels in newborns and early life exposure to endocrine-disrupting chemicals: analysis of three European mother-child cohorts. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2017, 82, 429-437.	1.1	21
18	Persistent Environmental Toxicants in Breast Milk and Rapid Infant Growth. <i>Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2017, 70, 210-216.	1.0	16

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19	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. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 46, 1465-1477.	0.9	41
20	Gut microbiome of mothers delivering prematurely shows reduced diversity and lower relative abundance of Bifidobacterium and Streptococcus. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0184336.	1.1	53
21	Novel application of statistical methods for analysis of multiple toxicants identifies DDT as a risk factor for early child behavioral problems. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2016, 151, 91-100.	3.7	40
22	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. <i>Environment International</i> , 2016, 94, 399-407.	4.8	38
23	Fish Intake in Pregnancy and Child Growth. <i>JAMA Pediatrics</i> , 2016, 170, 381.	3.3	43
24	Prenatal and Postnatal Exposure to Persistent Organic Pollutants and Infant Growth: A Pooled Analysis of Seven European Birth Cohorts. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2015, 123, 730-736.	2.8	109
25	Perfluoroalkyl substances measured in breast milk and child neuropsychological development in a Norwegian birth cohort study. <i>Environment International</i> , 2015, 83, 176-182.	4.8	54
26	A novel model to characterize postnatal exposure to lipophilic environmental toxicants and application in the study of hexachlorobenzene and infant growth. <i>Environment International</i> , 2015, 85, 156-162.	4.8	15
27	Prenatal exposure to PCB-153, p,p'-DDE and birth outcomes in 9000 mother-child pairs: Exposure-response relationship and effect modifiers. <i>Environment International</i> , 2015, 74, 23-31.	4.8	83
28	Trihalomethanes in public drinking water and stillbirth and low birth weight rates: an intervention study. <i>Environment International</i> , 2014, 73, 434-439.	4.8	14
29	Chlorination by-products in tap water and semen quality in England and Wales. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2013, 70, 754-760.	1.3	22
30	Novel Developmental Analyses Identify Longitudinal Patterns of Early Gut Microbiota that Affect Infant Growth. <i>PLoS Computational Biology</i> , 2013, 9, e1003042.	1.5	76
31	Trihalomethane Levels in Relation to Rates of Stillbirth and Low Birth Weight: An Intervention Study. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2011, 22, S68-S69.	1.2	1
32	Water Consumption and Use, Trihalomethane Exposure, and the Risk of Hypospadias. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2011, 127, e389-e397.	1.0	30
33	Literature Review of Meta-Analyses and Pooled Analyses of Disinfection By-Products in Drinking Water and Cancer and Reproductive Health Outcomes. <i>ACS Symposium Series</i> , 2010, , 483-496.	0.5	6
34	Use of biocides and insect repellents and risk of hypospadias. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2010, 67, 196-200.	1.3	25
35	Chlorination disinfection by-products in drinking water and congenital anomalies: review and meta-analyses. <i>Ciencia E Saude Coletiva</i> , 2010, 15, 3109-3123.	0.1	4
36	Endocrine Disruptors in the Workplace, Hair Spray, Folate Supplementation, and Risk of Hypospadias: Case-Control Study. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2009, 117, 303-307.	2.8	143

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37	Health impacts of long-term exposure to disinfection by-products in drinking water in Europe: HIWATE. <i>Journal of Water and Health</i> , 2009, 7, 185-207.	1.1	83
38	Chlorination Disinfection By-Products in Drinking Water and Congenital Anomalies: Review and Meta-Analyses. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2009, 117, 1486-1493.	2.8	129
39	The epidemiology and possible mechanisms of disinfection by-products in drinking water. <i>Philosophical Transactions Series A, Mathematical, Physical, and Engineering Sciences</i> , 2009, 367, 4043-4076.	1.6	116
40	Trihalomethanes and Semen Quality in England and Wales. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2009, 20, S196.	1.2	0
41	Water Consumption and Use, Trihalomethane Exposure and the Risk of Hypospadias. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2009, 20, S74.	1.2	0