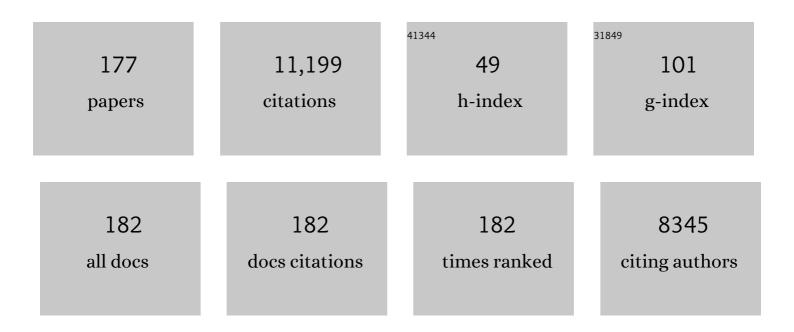
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Estimating the Global Prevalence of Zinc Deficiency: Results Based on Zinc Availability in National Food Supplies and the Prevalence of Stunting. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e50568.	2.5	789
2	International Zinc Nutrition Consultative Group (IZiNCG) technical document #1. Assessment of the risk of zinc deficiency in populations and options for its control. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2004, 25, S99-203.	1.4	584
3	Effect of supplemental zinc on the growth and serum zinc concentrations of prepubertal children: a meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2002, 75, 1062-1071.	4.7	563
4	Update on Technical issues concerning Complementary Feeding of Young Children in Developing Countries and Implications for Intervention Programs. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2003, 24, 5-28.	1.4	562
5	Therapeutic effects of oral zinc in acute and persistent diarrhea in children in developing countries: pooled analysis of randomized controlled trials. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2000, 72, 1516-1522.	4.7	460
6	Biomarkers of Nutrition for Development (BOND)—Zinc Review. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 858S-885S.	2.9	359
7	The Importance of Zinc in Human Nutrition and Estimation of the Global Prevalence of Zinc Deficiency. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2001, 22, 113-125.	1.4	336
8	Global prevalence and disease burden of vitamin D deficiency: a roadmap for action in low―and middleâ€income countries. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2018, 1430, 44-79.	3.8	330
9	Randomized comparison of 3 types of micronutrient supplements for home fortification of complementary foods in Ghana: effects on growth and motor development. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 86, 412-420.	4.7	286
10	Suggested lower cutoffs of serum zinc concentrations for assessing zinc status: reanalysis of the second National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey data (1976–1980). American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2003, 78, 756-764.	4.7	283
11	Preventive Zinc Supplementation among Infants, Preschoolers, and Older Prepubertal Children. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2009, 30, S12-S40.	1.4	251
12	Use of Serum Zinc Concentration as an Indicator of Population Zinc Status. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2007, 28, S403-S429.	1.4	244
13	Indicators of zinc status at the population level: a review of the evidence. British Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 99, S14-S23.	2.3	238
14	Thiamine deficiency disorders: diagnosis, prevalence, and a roadmap for global control programs. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2018, 1430, 3-43.	3.8	201
15	A randomized, community-based trial of the effects of improved, centrally processed complementary foods on growth and micronutrient status of Ghanaian infants from 6 to 12 mo of age. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1999, 70, 391-404.	4.7	179
16	Home fortification of complementary foods with micronutrient supplements is well accepted and has positive effects on infant iron status in Ghana. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 929-938.	4.7	172
17	Considerations in developing lipidâ€based nutrient supplements for prevention of undernutrition: experience from the <scp>I</scp> nternational <scp>L</scp> ipidâ€ <scp>B</scp> ased <scp>N</scp> utrient <scp>S</scp> upplements (<scp>iLiNS</scp>) <scp>P</scp> roject. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2015, 11, 31-61.	3.0	172
18	Diarrhea and Malnutrition. Journal of Nutrition, 2003, 133, 328S-332S.	2.9	165

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19	Use of national food balance data to estimate the adequacy of zinc in national food supplies: methodology and regional estimates. Public Health Nutrition, 2005, 8, 812-819.	2.2	161
20	Overview of the Biomarkers Reflecting Inflammation and Nutritional Determinants of Anemia (BRINDA) Project. Advances in Nutrition, 2016, 7, 349-356.	6.4	145
21	Effect of continued oral feeding on clinical and nutritional outcomes of acute diarrhea in children. Journal of Pediatrics, 1988, 112, 191-200.	1.8	143
22	Effect of infections on plasma zinc concentration and implications for zinc status assessment in low-income countries. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1998, 68, 425S-429S.	4.7	142
23	Zinc Supplementation Affects the Activity Patterns of Rural Guatemalan Infants , ,. Journal of Nutrition, 1997, 127, 1333-1338.	2.9	132
24	Effect of Zinc Supplementation on Children´Growth: A Meta-Analysis of Intervention Trials. Forum of Nutrition, 1998, 54, 76-83.	3.7	124
25	Estimating the Global Prevalence of Inadequate Zinc Intake from National Food Balance Sheets: Effects of Methodological Assumptions. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e50565.	2.5	121
26	Age of introduction of complementary foods and growth of term, low-birth-weight, breast-fed infants: a randomized intervention study in Honduras. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1999, 69, 679-686.	4.7	114
27	Small-Quantity Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements, Regardless of Their Zinc Content, Increase Growth and Reduce the Prevalence of Stunting and Wasting in Young Burkinabe Children: A Cluster-Randomized Trial. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0122242.	2.5	114
28	Recent Advances in Knowledge of Zinc Nutrition and Human Health. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2009, 30, S5-S11.	1.4	110
29	Low Nutrient Intakes among Infants in Rural Bangladesh Are Attributable to Low Intake and Micronutrient Density of Complementary Foods. Journal of Nutrition, 2005, 135, 444-451.	2.9	109
30	Randomized controlled trial of the effect of daily supplementation with zinc or multiple micronutrients on the morbidity, growth, and micronutrient status of young Peruvian children. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 79, 457-465.	4.7	101
31	Comparison of the effects of zinc delivered in a fortified food or a liquid supplement on the growth, morbidity, and plasma zinc concentrations of young Peruvian children. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 85, 538-547.	4.7	88
32	Zinc intake of US preschool children exceeds new dietary reference intakes. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2003, 78, 1011-1017.	4.7	85
33	Impact of Zinc Fortification on Zinc Nutrition. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2009, 30, S79-S107.	1.4	85
34	Zinc Fortification of Cereal Flours: Current Recommendations and Research Needs. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2010, 31, S62-S74.	1.4	83
35	Zinc Supplementation Improves the Growth of Stunted Rural Guatemalan Infants. Journal of Nutrition, 1998, 128, 556-562.	2.9	80
36	LONGITUDINAL STUDIES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND PHYSICAL GROWTH OF INFANTS IN HUASCAR, AN UNDERPRWILEGED PERI-URBAN COMMUNITY IN LIMA, PERU. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1989, 129, 769-784.	3.4	76

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37	Maternal vitamin A nutriture and the vitamin A content of human milk. Journal of Mammary Gland Biology and Neoplasia, 1999, 4, 243-257.	2.7	75
38	Dietary zinc restriction and repletion affects DNA integrity in healthy men. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 90, 321-328.	4.7	70
39	Plasma Retinol-Binding Protein Predicts Plasma Retinol Concentration in Both Infected and Uninfected Cameroonian Women and Children. Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 141, 2233-2241.	2.9	70
40	Malian children with moderate acute malnutrition who are treated with lipid-based dietary supplements have greater weight gains and recovery rates than those treated with locally produced cereal-legume products: a community-based, cluster-randomized trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 101, 632-645.	4.7	70
41	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.	2.9	69
42	Consumption of Potentially Fortifiable Foods by Women and Young Children Varies by Ecological Zone and Socio-Economic Status in Cameroone3. Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 142, 555-565.	2.9	69
43	Plasma Ferritin and Soluble Transferrin Receptor Concentrations and Body Iron Stores Identify Similar Risk Factors for Iron Deficiency but Result in Different Estimates of the National Prevalence of Iron Deficiency and Iron-Deficiency Anemia among Women and Children in Cameroon. Journal of Nutrition. 2013. 143. 369-377.	2.9	68
44	Setting priorities in global child health research investments: assessment of principles and practice. Croatian Medical Journal, 2007, 48, 595-604.	0.7	66
45	Longitudinal measurements of zinc absorption in Peruvian children consuming wheat products fortified with iron only or iron and 1 of 2 amounts of zinc1–3. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2005, 81, 637-647.	4.7	63
46	Dietary Intervention Strategies to Enhance Zinc Nutrition: Promotion and Support of Breastfeeding for Infants and Young Children. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2009, 30, S144-S171.	1.4	60
47	Predictors and pathways of language and motor development in four prospective cohorts of young children in Ghana, Malawi, and Burkina Faso. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2017, 58, 1264-1275.	5.2	60
48	lron, Zinc, Folate, and Vitamin B-12 Status Increased among Women and Children in Yaoundé and Douala, Cameroon, 1 Year after Introducing Fortified Wheat Flour. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, 1426-1436.	2.9	59
49	Absorption of zinc from wheat products fortified with iron and either zinc sulfate or zinc oxide. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2003, 78, 279-283.	4.7	58
50	Stunting Prevalence, Plasma Zinc Concentrations, and Dietary Zinc Intakes in a Nationally Representative Sample Suggest a High Risk of Zinc Deficiency among Women and Young Children in Cameroon. Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 144, 382-391.	2.9	53
51	Adjusting plasma or serum zinc concentrations for inflammation: Biomarkers Reflecting Inflammation and Nutritional Determinants of Anemia (BRINDA) project. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 111, 927-937.	4.7	52
52	Assessment of the Trace Element Status of Individuals and Populations: The Example of Zinc and Copper. Journal of Nutrition, 2003, 133, 1563S-1568S.	2.9	47
53	Development of a Plasma Zinc Concentration Cutoff to Identify Individuals with Severe Zinc Deficiency Based on Results from Adults Undergoing Experimental Severe Dietary Zinc Restriction and Individuals with Acrodermatitis Enteropathica. Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 144, 1204-1210.	2.9	47
54	Dose-response trial of prophylactic zinc supplements, with or without copper, in young Ecuadorian children at risk of zinc deficiency. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 723-733.	4.7	45

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55	Improving nutrition security through agriculture: an analytical framework based on national food balance sheets to estimate nutritional adequacy of food supplies. Food Security, 2015, 7, 693-707.	5.3	45
56	Acceptability of zinc-fortified, lipid-based nutrient supplements (LNS) prepared for young children in Burkina Faso. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2011, 7, 357-367.	3.0	44
57	Zinc Bioavailability from Zinc-Fortified Foods. International Journal for Vitamin and Nutrition Research, 2007, 77, 174-181.	1.5	43
58	Current dietary zinc intake has a greater effect on fractional zinc absorption than does longer term zinc consumption in healthy adult men. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 1224-1229.	4.7	41
59	Characteristics that modify the effect of small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplementation on child growth: an individual participant data meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 15S-42S.	4.7	41
60	Zinc supplementation does not affect growth, morbidity, or motor development of US term breastfed infants at 4–10 mo of age. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2006, 84, 594-601.	4.7	40
61	Comparison of haemoglobin assessments by HemoCue and two automated haematology analysers in young Laotian children. Journal of Clinical Pathology, 2018, 71, 532-538.	2.0	38
62	Caregiver Recognition of Childhood Diarrhea, Care Seeking Behaviors and Home Treatment Practices in Rural Burkina Faso: A Cross-Sectional Survey. PLoS ONE, 2012, 7, e33273.	2.5	38
63	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.	4.7	37
64	Plasma Zinc Concentration Responds Rapidly to the Initiation and Discontinuation of Short-Term Zinc Supplementation in Healthy Men1–4. Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 140, 2128-2133.	2.9	35
65	Effects of Daily Zinc, Daily Multiple Micronutrient Powder, or Therapeutic Zinc Supplementation for Diarrhea Prevention on Physical Growth, Anemia, and Micronutrient Status in Rural Laotian Children: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Pediatrics, 2019, 207, 80-89.e2.	1.8	35
66	Infant weight-for-length is positively associated with subsequent linear growth across four different populations. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2005, 1, 11-20.	3.0	34
67	Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Plus Malaria and Diarrhea Treatment Increase Infant Development Scores in a Cluster-Randomized Trial in Burkina Faso. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 814-822.	2.9	34
68	Path analyses of risk factors for linear growth faltering in four prospective cohorts of young children in Ghana, Malawi and Burkina Faso. BMJ Global Health, 2019, 4, e001155.	4.7	34
69	Regional, Socioeconomic, and Dietary Risk Factors for Vitamin B-12 Deficiency Differ from Those for Folate Deficiency in Cameroonian Women and Children,. Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 145, 2587-2595.	2.9	33
70	Galvanizing Action: Conclusions and Next Steps for Mainstreaming Zinc Interventions in Public Health Programs. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2009, 30, S179-S184.	1.4	32
71	Comparison of methods to assess adherence to smallâ€quantity lipidâ€based nutrient supplements (<scp>SQ</scp> â€ <scp>LNS</scp>) and dispersible tablets among young <scp>B</scp> urkinabé children participating in a communityâ€based intervention trial. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2015, 11, 90-104.	3.0	32
72	Simulations Based on Representative 24-h Recall Data Predict Region-Specific Differences in Adequacy of Vitamin A Intake among Cameroonian Women and Young Children Following Large-Scale Fortification of Vegetable Oil and Other Potential Food Vehicles. Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 144, 1826-1834.	2.9	31

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73	Linear Growth and Child Development in Burkina Faso, Ghana, and Malawi. Pediatrics, 2016, 138, .	2.1	31
74	Accelerating improvements in nutritional and health status of young children in the Sahel region of Subâ€Saharan Africa: review of international guidelines on infant and young child feeding and nutrition. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2011, 7, 6-34.	3.0	30
75	Results of Fortification Rapid Assessment Tool (FRAT) Surveys in Sub-Saharan Africa and Suggestions for Future Modifications of the Survey Instrument. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2013, 34, 21-38.	1.4	30
76	Estimating the Effective Coverage of Programs to Control Vitamin A Deficiency and Its Consequences Among Women and Young Children in Cameroon. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2015, 36, S149-S171.	1.4	30
77	Plasma zinc concentration responds to short-term zinc supplementation, but not zinc fortification, in young children in Senegal. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 93, 1348-1355.	4.7	29
78	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.	2.9	29
79	Breast Milk Retinol and Plasma Retinol-Binding Protein Concentrations Provide Similar Estimates of Vitamin A Deficiency Prevalence and Identify Similar Risk Groups among Women in Cameroon but Breast Milk Retinol Underestimates the Prevalence of Deficiency among Young Children. Journal of Nutrition. 2014. 144. 209-217.	2.9	29
80	Increasing the availability and utilization of reliable data on population micronutrient (MN) status globally: the MN Data Generation Initiative. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 862-870.	4.7	29
81	Use of the deuterated-retinol-dilution technique to assess total-body vitamin A stores of adult volunteers consuming different amounts of vitamin A. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 1999, 70, 874-880.	4.7	28
82	Additional Zinc Delivered in a Liquid Supplement, but Not in a Fortified Porridge, Increased Fat-Free Mass Accrual among Young Peruvian Children with Mild-to-Moderate Stunting. Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 138, 108-114.	2.9	28
83	Assessing the Safety of Vitamin A Delivered Through Large-Scale Intervention Programs. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2016, 37, S63-S74.	1.4	28
84	Small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements containing different amounts of zinc along with diarrhea and malaria treatment increase iron and vitamin A status and reduce anemia prevalence, but do not affect zinc status in young Burkinabe children: a cluster-randomized trial. BMC Pediatrics, 2017, 17, 46.	1.7	28
85	Cost-effectiveness of community-based screening and treatment of moderate acute malnutrition in Mali. BMJ Global Health, 2019, 4, e001227.	4.7	27
86	Dietary Management of Acute Diarrheal Disease: Contemporary Scientific Issues ,. Journal of Nutrition, 1994, 124, 1455S-1460S.	2.9	25
87	Effect of a micronutrient fortificant mixture and 2 amounts of calcium on iron and zinc absorption from a processed food supplement. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 79, 244-250.	4.7	25
88	Short-Term Zinc Supplementation with Dispersible Tablets or Zinc Sulfate Solution Yields Similar Positive Effects on Plasma Zinc Concentration of Young Children in Burkina Faso: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Pediatrics, 2012, 160, 129-135.e3.	1.8	25
89	Asymptomatic Malaria Infection Affects the Interpretation of Biomarkers of Iron and Vitamin A Status, Even after Adjusting for Systemic Inflammation, but Does Not Affect Plasma Zinc Concentrations among Young Children in Burkina Faso. Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 144, 2050-2058.	2.9	25
90	Management of children with acute malnutrition in resource-poor settings. Nature Reviews Endocrinology, 2009, 5, 597-603.	9.6	24

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91	Characteristics that modify the effect of small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplementation on child anemia and micronutrient status: an individual participant data meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 68S-94S.	4.7	24
92	Small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements for children age 6–24 months: a systematic review and individual participant data meta-analysis of effects on developmental outcomes and effect modifiers. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 43S-67S.	4.7	24
93	Setting priorities for zinc-related health research to reduce children's disease burden worldwide: an application of the Child Health and Nutrition Research Initiative's research priority-setting method. Public Health Nutrition, 2008, 12, 1.	2.2	23
94	Appropriate Diets for the Rehabilitation of Malnourished Children in the Community Setting. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 1991, 80, 151-159.	1.5	21
95	Comparison of the Estimated Cost-Effectiveness of Preventive and Therapeutic Zinc Supplementation Strategies for Reducing Child Morbidity and Mortality in Sub-Saharan Africa. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2013, 34, 199-214.	1.4	21
96	Comparison of two forms of daily preventive zinc supplementation versus therapeutic zinc supplementation for diarrhea on young children's physical growth and risk of infection: study design and rationale for a randomized controlled trial. BMC Nutrition, 2018, 4, 39.	1.6	21
97	Associations Between Intestinal Mucosal Function and Changes in Plasma Zinc Concentration Following Zinc Supplementation. Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition, 2013, 57, 348-355.	1.8	20
98	Use of Optimization Modeling for Selecting National Micronutrient Intervention Strategies. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2015, 36, S141-S148.	1.4	20
99	Comparison of a Household Consumption and Expenditures Survey with Nationally Representative Food Frequency Questionnaire and 24-hour Dietary Recall Data for Assessing Consumption of Fortifiable Foods by Women and Young Children in Cameroon. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2015, 36, 211-230.	1.4	20
100	Commentary: Zinc and child growth. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2003, 32, 1103-1104.	1.9	19
101	Weighing the risks of high intakes of selected micronutrients compared with the risks of deficiencies. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2019, 1446, 81-101.	3.8	19
102	Do Exclusively Breast-Fed Infants Require Extra Protein?. Pediatric Research, 1996, 39, 303-307.	2.3	19
103	Complementary feeding in developing countries: Factors affecting energy intake. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 1997, 56, 139-148.	1.0	18
104	Sociodemographic and clinical factors affecting recognition of childhood diarrhea by mothers in Kwara State, Nigeria. Social Science and Medicine, 1991, 33, 1209-1216.	3.8	17
105	Lactose feeding during persistent diarrhoea. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 1992, 81, 133-138.	1.5	17
106	Plasma Zinc Concentration Increases within 2 Weeks in Healthy Senegalese Men Given Liquid Supplemental Zinc, but Not Zinc-Fortified Wheat Bread. Journal of Nutrition, 2011, 141, 1369-1374.	2.9	17
107	Effect of zinc added to a daily small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplement on diarrhoea, malaria, fever and respiratory infections in young children in rural Burkina Faso: a cluster-randomised trial. BMJ Open, 2015, 5, e007828.	1.9	17
108	Dietary Protein Intake in Young Children in Selected Low-Income Countries Is Generally Adequate in Relation to Estimated Requirements for Healthy Children, Except When Complementary Food Intake Is Low. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, 932-939.	2.9	17

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109	Effects of therapeutic zinc supplementation for diarrhea and two preventive zinc supplementation regimens on the incidence and duration of diarrhea and acute respiratory tract infections in rural Laotian children: A randomized controlled trial. Journal of Global Health, 2020, 10, 010424.	2.7	16
110	Effects of Foods Fortified with Zinc, Alone or Cofortified with Multiple Micronutrients, on Health and Functional Outcomes: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Advances in Nutrition, 2021, 12, 1821-1837.	6.4	16
111	Effects of Communityâ€based Followâ€up Care in Managing Severely Underweight Children. Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition, 2011, 53, 310-319.	1.8	15
112	Measuring the Costs of Vitamin A Interventions. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2015, 36, S172-S192.	1.4	15
113	Comparison of Preventive and Therapeutic Zinc Supplementation in Young Children in Burkina Faso: A Cluster-Randomized, Community-Based Trial. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 2058-2066.	2.9	15
114	Strategies to achieve adequate vitamin A intake for young children: options for Cameroon. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2020, 1465, 161-180.	3.8	15
115	The double burden of malnutrition—further perspective. Lancet, The, 2020, 396, 813.	13.7	15
116	Feeding practices and prevalence of handâ€feeding of infants and young children in Kwara State, Nigeria. Ecology of Food and Nutrition, 1991, 25, 209-219.	1.6	14
117	Longitudinal measures of circulating leptin and ghrelin concentrations are associated with the growth of young Peruvian children but are not affected by zinc supplementation. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 86, 1111-1119.	4.7	14
118	Bibliographic analysis of scientific research on selected topics in public health nutrition in West Africa: Review of articles published from 1998 to 2008. Global Public Health, 2010, 5, S42-S57.	2.0	14
119	Effect of exogenous phytase added to small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements (SQ-LNS) on the fractional and total absorption of zinc from a millet-based porridge consumed with SQ-LNS in young Gambian children: a randomized controlled trial. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 110, 1465-1475.	4.7	13
120	Breastfeeding and Complementary Feeding of Children up to 2 Years of Age. , 2007, 60, 1-13.		12
121	Effects of an intervention on infant growth and development: evidence for different mechanisms at work. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2017, 13, e12314.	3.0	11
122	Daily Preventive Zinc Supplementation Decreases Lymphocyte and Eosinophil Concentrations in Rural Laotian Children from Communities with a High Prevalence of Zinc Deficiency: Results of a Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 150, 2204-2213.	2.9	11
123	Estimating Lives Saved by Achieving Dietary Micronutrient Adequacy, with a Focus on Vitamin A Intervention Programs in Cameroon. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, 2194S-2203S.	2.9	10
124	Vitamin A Status of Women and Children in Yaoundé and Douala, Cameroon, is Unchanged One Year after Initiation of a National Vitamin A Oil Fortification Program. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 522.	4.1	10
125	Effect of milk-containing diets on the severity and duration of childhood diarrhea. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 1992, 81, 87-92.	1.5	9
126	Prevalence and predictors of overweight and obesity among Cameroonian women in a national survey and relationships with waist circumference and inflammation in Yaoundé and Douala. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2018, 14, e12648.	3.0	9

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127	Monitoring of the National Oil and Wheat Flour Fortification Program in Cameroon Using a Program Impact Pathway Approach. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2019, 3, nzz076.	0.3	9
128	Plasma and Nail Zinc Concentrations, But Not Hair Zinc, Respond Positively to Two Different Forms of Preventive Zinc Supplementation in Young Laotian Children: a Randomized Controlled Trial. Biological Trace Element Research, 2021, 199, 442-452.	3.5	9
129	lodine status of young Burkinabe children receiving small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements and iodised salt: a cluster-randomised trial. British Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 114, 1829-1837.	2.3	8
130	Differing growth responses to nutritional supplements in neighboring health districts of Burkina Faso are likely due to benefits of small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements (LNS). PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0181770.	2.5	8
131	Prevalence of Inherited Hemoglobin Disorders and Relationships with Anemia and Micronutrient Status among Children in Yaoundé and Douala, Cameroon. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 693.	4.1	7
132	Within-individual differences in plasma ferritin, retinol-binding protein, and zinc concentrations in relation to inflammation observed during a short-term longitudinal study are similar to between-individual differences observed cross-sectionally. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 109, 1484-1492.	4.7	7
133	A fresh look at thiamine deficiency—new analyses by the global thiamine alliance. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2021, 1498, 5-8.	3.8	7
134	Challenges for Estimating the Global Prevalence of Micronutrient Deficiencies and Related Disease Burden: A Case Study of the Global Burden of Disease Study. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2021, 5, nzab141.	0.3	7
135	Iron status and inherited haemoglobin disorders modify the effects of micronutrient powders on linear growth and morbidity among young Lao children in a double-blind randomised trial. British Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 122, 895-909.	2.3	6
136	Percent Fat Mass Increases with Recovery, But Does Not Vary According to Dietary Therapy in Young Malian Children Treated for Moderate Acute Malnutrition. Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 149, 1089-1096.	2.9	6
137	Reconsidering the Tolerable Upper Levels of Zinc Intake among Infants and Young Children: A Systematic Review of the Available Evidence. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 1938.	4.1	6
138	Situational analysis of infant and young child nutrition activities in the Sahel – executive summary. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2011, 7, 1-5.	3.0	5
139	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.	2.9	5
140	Impact of highâ€dose vitamin A supplements on vitamin A status of 3â€4 y old Zambian boys. FASEB Journal, 2006, 20, A1050.	0.5	5
141	Factors Affecting the Validity of Coverage Survey Reports of Receipt of Vitamin A Supplements During Child Health Days in Southwestern Burkina Faso. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2016, 37, 529-543.	1.4	4
142	Comparison of preventive and therapeutic zinc supplementation programs for young children in Burkina Faso: a randomized, masked, communityâ€based trial. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 845.19.	0.5	4
143	Basis for changes in the disease burden estimates related to vitamin A and zinc deficiencies in the 2017 and 2019 Global Burden of Disease Studies. Public Health Nutrition, 2022, 25, 2225-2231.	2.2	4
144	Testing metal, proving mettle—findings from the 2016–2018 India Comprehensive National Nutrition Survey regarding the prevalence of low serum zinc concentrations among children and adolescents, and their implications for public health. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 407-409.	4.7	3

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
145	Enablers and Barriers of Zinc Fortification; Experience from 10 Low- and Middle-Income Countries with Mandatory Large-Scale Food Fortification. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 2051.	4.1	3
146	The effect of zinc supplementation, provided as either a liquid ZnSO ₄ solution or a dispersible tablet, on plasma zinc concentration among young Burkinabé children. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 236.1.	0.5	3
147	Vitamin A and iron status and intake of fortifiable foods among Cameroonian women and preschool children. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 108.3.	0.5	2
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