

# Kenneth H Brown

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

177  
papers

11,199  
citations

41344

49  
h-index

31849

101  
g-index

182  
all docs

182  
docs citations

182  
times ranked

8345  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Applying Zinc Nutrient Reference Values as Proposed by Different Authorities Results in Large Differences in the Estimated Prevalence of Inadequate Zinc Intake by Young Children and Women and in Cameroon. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 883.	4.1	2
2	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. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2022, 25, 2225-2231.	2.2	4
3	Barriers to and Enablers of the Inclusion of Micronutrient Biomarkers in National Surveys and Surveillance Systems in Low- and Middle-Income Countries. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 2009.	4.1	2
4	Reconsidering the Tolerable Upper Levels of Zinc Intake among Infants and Young Children: A Systematic Review of the Available Evidence. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2022, 14, 1938.	4.1	6
5	Comparison of Methods for Estimating Discretionary Salt Intake in Field Settings. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2022, 6, 571.	0.3	1
6	Small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements, with or without added zinc, do not cause excessive fat deposition in Burkinabe children: results from a cluster-randomized community trial. <i>European Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2022, 61, 4107-4120.	3.9	1
7	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. <i>Biological Trace Element Research</i> , 2021, 199, 442-452.	3.5	9
8	Increasing the availability and utilization of reliable data on population micronutrient (MN) status globally: the MN Data Generation Initiative. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 114, 862-870.	4.7	29
9	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. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 114, 407-409.	4.7	3
10	A fresh look at thiamine deficiency—new analyses by the global thiamine alliance. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2021, 1498, 5-8.	3.8	7
11	Effects of Foods Fortified with Zinc, Alone or Cofortified with Multiple Micronutrients, on Health and Functional Outcomes: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. <i>Advances in Nutrition</i> , 2021, 12, 1821-1837.	6.4	16
12	Enablers and Barriers of Zinc Fortification; Experience from 10 Low- and Middle-Income Countries with Mandatory Large-Scale Food Fortification. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 2051.	4.1	3
13	Review of Existing Models to Predict Reductions in Neural Tube Defects Due to Folic Acid Fortification and Model Results Using Data from Cameroon. <i>Advances in Nutrition</i> , 2021, 12, 2401-2414.	6.4	1
14	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. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 114, 68S-94S.	4.7	24
15	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. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 114, 15S-42S.	4.7	41
16	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. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 114, 43S-67S.	4.7	24
17	Challenges for Estimating the Global Prevalence of Micronutrient Deficiencies and Related Disease Burden: A Case Study of the Global Burden of Disease Study. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2021, 5, nzab141.	0.3	7
18	Strategies to achieve adequate vitamin A intake for young children: options for Cameroon. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2020, 1465, 161-180.	3.8	15

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19	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. <i>Journal of Global Health</i> , 2020, 10, 010424.	2.7	16
20	An Organic Matrix to Improve the Bioavailability and Sensory Properties of Micronutrient Fortificants. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 150, 981-982.	2.9	0
21	The double burden of malnutrition—further perspective. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2020, 396, 813.	13.7	15
22	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. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020, 150, 2204-2213.	2.9	11
23	Adjusting plasma or serum zinc concentrations for inflammation: Biomarkers Reflecting Inflammation and Nutritional Determinants of Anemia (BRINDA) project. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020, 111, 927-937.	4.7	52
24	Monitoring of the National Oil and Wheat Flour Fortification Program in Cameroon Using a Program Impact Pathway Approach. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2019, 3, nzz076.	0.3	9
25	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. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019, 122, 895-909.	2.3	6
26	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. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 110, 1465-1475.	4.7	13
27	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. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2019, 207, 80-89.e2.	1.8	35
28	Weighing the risks of high intakes of selected micronutrients compared with the risks of deficiencies. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2019, 1446, 81-101.	3.8	19
29	Cost-effectiveness of community-based screening and treatment of moderate acute malnutrition in Mali. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2019, 4, e001227.	4.7	27
30	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. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 109, 1484-1492.	4.7	7
31	Percent Fat Mass Increases with Recovery, But Does Not Vary According to Dietary Therapy in Young Malian Children Treated for Moderate Acute Malnutrition. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019, 149, 1089-1096.	2.9	6
32	Path analyses of risk factors for linear growth faltering in four prospective cohorts of young children in Ghana, Malawi and Burkina Faso. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2019, 4, e001155.	4.7	34
33	Reply to C Fabiansen et al.. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019, 149, 2265-2266.	2.9	0
34	Reply to C Fabiansen et al. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2019, 149, 2265-2266.	2.9	0
35	Comparison of haemoglobin assessments by HemoCue and two automated haematology analysers in young Laotian children. <i>Journal of Clinical Pathology</i> , 2018, 71, 532-538.	2.0	38
36	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. <i>BMC Nutrition</i> , 2018, 4, 39.	1.6	21

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37	Global prevalence and disease burden of vitamin D deficiency: a roadmap for action in low- and middle-income countries. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2018, 1430, 44-79.	3.8	330
38	Thiamine deficiency disorders: diagnosis, prevalence, and a roadmap for global control programs. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2018, 1430, 3-43.	3.8	201
39	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. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2018, 14, e12648.	3.0	9
40	Effects of an intervention on infant growth and development: evidence for different mechanisms at work. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2017, 13, e12314.	3.0	11
41	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. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2017, 17, 46.	1.7	28
42	Iron, Zinc, Folate, and Vitamin B-12 Status Increased among Women and Children in Yaoundé and Douala, Cameroon, 1 Year after Introducing Fortified Wheat Flour. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 147, 1426-1436.	2.9	59
43	Predictors and pathways of language and motor development in four prospective cohorts of young children in Ghana, Malawi, and Burkina Faso. <i>Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines</i> , 2017, 58, 1264-1275.	5.2	60
44	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. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 147, 932-939.	2.9	17
45	Estimating Lives Saved by Achieving Dietary Micronutrient Adequacy, with a Focus on Vitamin A Intervention Programs in Cameroon. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 147, 2194S-2203S.	2.9	10
46	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. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2017, 9, 522.	4.1	10
47	Prevalence of Inherited Hemoglobin Disorders and Relationships with Anemia and Micronutrient Status among Children in Yaoundé and Douala, Cameroon. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2017, 9, 693.	4.1	7
48	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). <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0181770.	2.5	8
49	Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Plus Malaria and Diarrhea Treatment Increase Infant Development Scores in a Cluster-Randomized Trial in Burkina Faso. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 146, 814-822.	2.9	34
50	Biomarkers of Nutrition for Development (BOND) – Zinc Review. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 146, 858S-885S.	2.9	359
51	Factors Affecting the Validity of Coverage Survey Reports of Receipt of Vitamin A Supplements During Child Health Days in Southwestern Burkina Faso. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2016, 37, 529-543.	1.4	4
52	Linear Growth and Child Development in Burkina Faso, Ghana, and Malawi. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2016, 138, .	2.1	31
53	Comparison of Preventive and Therapeutic Zinc Supplementation in Young Children in Burkina Faso: A Cluster-Randomized, Community-Based Trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 146, 2058-2066.	2.9	15
54	Overview of the Biomarkers Reflecting Inflammation and Nutritional Determinants of Anemia (BRINDA) Project. <i>Advances in Nutrition</i> , 2016, 7, 349-356.	6.4	145

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55	Assessing the Safety of Vitamin A Delivered Through Large-Scale Intervention Programs. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2016, 37, S63-S74.	1.4	28
56	Considerations in developing lipid-based nutrient supplements for prevention of undernutrition: experience from the International Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements (ILINS) Project. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2015, 11, 31-61.	3.0	172
57	Comparison of methods to assess adherence to small-quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements (SQ-âLNS) and dispersible tablets among young Burkinabe children participating in a community-based intervention trial. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2015, 11, 90-104.	3.0	32
58	Iodine 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
59	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
60	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
61	Use of Optimization Modeling for Selecting National Micronutrient Intervention Strategies. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2015, 36, S141-S148.	1.4	20
62	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
63	Measuring the Costs of Vitamin A Interventions. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2015, 36, S172-S192.	1.4	15
64	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
65	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
66	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
67	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
68	Prevalence of Genetic Hemoglobin Variants and Relationships with Anemia and Micronutrient Status among Children in Urban Cameroon. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, LB387.	0.5	0
69	Overweight is Prevalent among Cameroonian Women and is Associated with Increased Waist Circumference, Region, and Household Characteristics. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 579.2.	0.5	0
70	Treated Malaria Does Not Affect Physical Growth And Hemoglobin Concentration of Young Children in Burkina Faso. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 757.7.	0.5	2
71	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
72	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

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73	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. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014, 144, 209-217.	2.9	29
74	Zinc Transferred through Breast Milk Does Not Differ between Appropriate- and Small-for-Gestational-Age, Predominantly Breast-Fed Bangladeshi Infants. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014, 144, 771-776.	2.9	5
75	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. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014, 144, 2050-2058.	2.9	25
76	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. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014, 144, 1204-1210.	2.9	47
77	Total Zinc Absorption from a Diet Containing either Conventional Rice or Higher-Zinc Rice Does Not Differ among Bangladeshi Preschool Children. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2013, 143, 519-525.	2.9	29
78	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. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2013, 143, 369-377.	2.9	68
79	Results of Fortification Rapid Assessment Tool (FRAT) Surveys in Sub-Saharan Africa and Suggestions for Future Modifications of the Survey Instrument. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2013, 34, 21-38.	1.4	30
80	Comparison of the Estimated Cost-Effectiveness of Preventive and Therapeutic Zinc Supplementation Strategies for Reducing Child Morbidity and Mortality in Sub-Saharan Africa. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2013, 34, 199-214.	1.4	21
81	Associations Between Intestinal Mucosal Function and Changes in Plasma Zinc Concentration Following Zinc Supplementation. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2013, 57, 348-355.	1.8	20
82	Use of breast milk vitamin A concentration as an indicator of population vitamin A status in a national survey in Cameroon. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 107.6.	0.5	0
83	Potential impact of the national food fortification program on adequacy of vitamin A intake among women in Cameroon: simulations using nationally representative 24-hour recall data. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, .	0.5	0
84	Comparison of preventive and therapeutic zinc supplementation programs for young children in Burkina Faso: a randomized, masked, community-based trial. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2013, 27, 845.19.	0.5	4
85	Consumption of Potentially Fortifiable Foods by Women and Young Children Varies by Ecological Zone and Socio-Economic Status in Cameroon. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2012, 142, 555-565.	2.9	69
86	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. <i>Journal of Pediatrics</i> , 2012, 160, 129-135.e3.	1.8	25
87	Caregiver Recognition of Childhood Diarrhea, Care Seeking Behaviors and Home Treatment Practices in Rural Burkina Faso: A Cross-Sectional Survey. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e33273.	2.5	38
88	Estimating the Global Prevalence of Inadequate Zinc Intake from National Food Balance Sheets: Effects of Methodological Assumptions. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e50565.	2.5	121
89	Estimating the Global Prevalence of Zinc Deficiency: Results Based on Zinc Availability in National Food Supplies and the Prevalence of Stunting. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e50568.	2.5	789
90	Daily consumption of orange-fleshed sweet potato increased plasma beta-carotene concentration but did not increase total body vitamin A pool size in Bangladeshi women. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 1031.3.	0.5	0

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91	Vitamin A supplementation of young children in Burkina Faso, and risk factors for non-coverage. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 1031.4.	0.5	0
92	Prevalence of low plasma zinc concentration and related risk factors among young children and women of reproductive age in a nationally representative sample survey in Cameroon. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 392.1.	0.5	0
93	Iron biomarkers identify similar risk factors for iron deficiency but provide different estimates of the national prevalence of iron deficiency and iron-deficiency anemia in Cameroon. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2012, 26, 387.3.	0.5	0
94	Effects of Community-based Follow-up Care in Managing Severely Underweight Children. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2011, 53, 310-319.	1.8	15
95	Acceptability of zinc-fortified, lipid-based nutrient supplements (LNS) prepared for young children in Burkina Faso. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2011, 7, 357-367.	3.0	44
96	Accelerating improvements in nutritional and health status of young children in the Sahel region of Sub-Saharan Africa: review of international guidelines on infant and young child feeding and nutrition. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2011, 7, 6-34.	3.0	30
97	The way forward: repositioning children's right to adequate nutrition in the Sahel. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2011, 7, 182-185.	3.0	1
98	Situational analysis of infant and young child nutrition activities in the Sahel – executive summary. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2011, 7, 1-5.	3.0	5
99	Plasma Zinc Concentration Increases within 2 Weeks in Healthy Senegalese Men Given Liquid Supplemental Zinc, but Not Zinc-Fortified Wheat Bread. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2011, 141, 1369-1374.	2.9	17
100	Plasma Retinol-Binding Protein Predicts Plasma Retinol Concentration in Both Infected and Uninfected Cameroonian Women and Children. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2011, 141, 2233-2241.	2.9	70
101	Plasma zinc concentration responds to short-term zinc supplementation, but not zinc fortification, in young children in Senegal. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2011, 93, 1348-1355.	4.7	29
102	Vitamin A and iron status and intake of fortifiable foods among Cameroonian women and preschool children. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 108.3.	0.5	2
103	The effect of zinc supplementation, provided as either a liquid ZnSO <sub>4</sub> solution or a dispersible tablet, on plasma zinc concentration among young Burkinabè children. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 236.1.	0.5	3
104	Absorption of zinc from mixed diets containing conventional or zinc-biofortified Bangladeshi rice, or conventional Bangladeshi rice with added zinc, among young children in a peri-urban community. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2011, 25, 96.7.	0.5	1
105	Zinc Fortification of Cereal Flours: Current Recommendations and Research Needs. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2010, 31, S62-S74.	1.4	83
106	Plasma Zinc Concentration Responds Rapidly to the Initiation and Discontinuation of Short-Term Zinc Supplementation in Healthy Men – 4. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2010, 140, 2128-2133.	2.9	35
107	The Current High Prevalence of Dietary Zinc Inadequacy among Children and Women in Rural Bangladesh Could Be Substantially Ameliorated by Zinc Biofortification of Rice. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2010, 140, 1683-1690.	2.9	69
108	Bibliographic analysis of scientific research on selected topics in public health nutrition in West Africa: Review of articles published from 1998 to 2008. <i>Global Public Health</i> , 2010, 5, S42-S57.	2.0	14

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109	Potential impact of zinc-biofortified rice on zinc intakes of young Bangladeshi children. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010, 24, 334-4.	0.5	1
110	Breast Milk Zinc Transfer to Appropriate-for-Gestational Age (AGA) and Small-for-Gestational Age (SGA) Bangladeshi Infants: Studies of Milk Volume, Using Deuterium in Mother, and Milk Zinc Concentrations. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010, 24, 718-6.	0.5	1
111	Management of children with acute malnutrition in resource-poor settings. <i>Nature Reviews Endocrinology</i> , 2009, 5, 597-603.	9.6	24
112	Dietary zinc restriction and repletion affects DNA integrity in healthy men. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2009, 90, 321-328.	4.7	70
113	Preventive Zinc Supplementation among Infants, Preschoolers, and Older Prepubertal Children. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2009, 30, S12-S40.	1.4	251
114	Impact of Zinc Fortification on Zinc Nutrition. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2009, 30, S79-S107.	1.4	85
115	Recent Advances in Knowledge of Zinc Nutrition and Human Health. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2009, 30, S5-S11.	1.4	110
116	Dietary Intervention Strategies to Enhance Zinc Nutrition: Promotion and Support of Breastfeeding for Infants and Young Children. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2009, 30, S144-S171.	1.4	60
117	Galvanizing Action: Conclusions and Next Steps for Mainstreaming Zinc Interventions in Public Health Programs. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2009, 30, S179-S184.	1.4	32
118	Zinc status affects DNA damage and oxidative stress in healthy adult men. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2009, 23, 216-1.	0.5	0
119	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. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2008, 12, 1.	2.2	23
120	Indicators of zinc status at the population level: a review of the evidence. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2008, 99, S14-S23.	2.3	238
121	Home fortification of complementary foods with micronutrient supplements is well accepted and has positive effects on infant iron status in Ghana. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2008, 87, 929-938.	4.7	172
122	Current dietary zinc intake has a greater effect on fractional zinc absorption than does longer term zinc consumption in healthy adult men. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2008, 87, 1224-1229.	4.7	41
123	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. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2008, 88, 84-94.	4.7	37
124	Dose-response trial of prophylactic zinc supplements, with or without copper, in young Ecuadorian children at risk of zinc deficiency. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2008, 87, 723-733.	4.7	45
125	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. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2008, 138, 108-114.	2.9	28
126	Breastfeeding and Complementary Feeding of Children up to 2 Years of Age. , 2007, 60, 1-13.		12



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127	Use of Serum Zinc Concentration as an Indicator of Population Zinc Status. Food and Nutrition Bulletin, 2007, 28, S403-S429.	1.4	244
128	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
129	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
130	Zinc Bioavailability from Zinc-Fortified Foods. International Journal for Vitamin and Nutrition Research, 2007, 77, 174-181.	1.5	43
131	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
132	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.	0.5	0
133	Additional zinc delivered in a liquid supplement, but not a fortified porridge, increased fat-free mass accrual in young Peruvian children with mild-to-moderate stunting. FASEB Journal, 2007, 21, A171.	0.5	0
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