Lars-ke Persson

List of Publications by Year in Descending Order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/7521049/lars-ake-persson-publications-by-year.pdf

Version: 2024-04-19

This document has been generated based on the publications and citations recorded by exaly.com. For the latest version of this publication list, visit the link given above.

The third column is the impact factor (IF) of the journal, and the fourth column is the number of citations of the article.

174
papers7,211
citations49
h-index80
g-index185
ext. papers8,000
ext. citations5
avg, IF5.6
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
174	Health postservice readiness and use of preventive and curative services for suspected childhood pneumonia in Ethiopia: a cross-sectional study <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2022 , 12, e058055	3	
173	Trends and factors related to adolescent pregnancies: an incidence trend and conditional inference trees analysis of northern Nicaragua demographic surveillance data. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2021 , 21, 749	3.2	
172	Caregivers' and Health Extension Workers' Perceptions and Experiences of Outreach Management of Childhood Illnesses in Ethiopia: A Qualitative Study. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021 , 18,	4.6	1
171	Health extension workers' perceived health system context and health post preparedness to provide services: a cross-sectional study in four Ethiopian regions. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021 , 11, e048517	3	0
170	Factors associated with the referral of children with severe illnesses at primary care level in Ethiopia: a cross-sectional study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021 , 11, e047640	3	2
169	Prevention and treatment of suspected pneumonia in Ethiopian children less than five years from household to primary care. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2021 , 110, 602-610	3.1	5
168	Embed capacity development within all global health research. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6,	6.6	2
167	Distance, difference in altitude and socioeconomic determinants of utilisation of maternal and child health services in Ethiopia: a geographic and multilevel modelling analysis. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021 , 11, e042095	3	2
166	Association between a complex community intervention and quality of health extension workers' performance to correctly classify common childhood illnesses in four regions of Ethiopia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021 , 16, e0247474	3.7	2
165	Exploring women's development group leaders' support to maternal, neonatal and child health care: A qualitative study in Tigray region, Ethiopia. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2021 , 16, e0257602	3.7	0
164	A mixed-methods study exploring adherence to the referral of severely sick children in primary health care in Southern Ethiopia. <i>Archives of Public Health</i> , 2021 , 79, 159	2.6	O
163	A cohort study of the association between prenatal arsenic exposure and age at menarche in a rural area, Bangladesh. <i>Environment International</i> , 2021 , 154, 106562	12.9	4
162	Strengthening routine health data analysis in Ethiopia: the Operational Research and Coaching for Analysts (ORCA) experience. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2021 , 14, 1901390	3	1
161	Routine health management information system data in Ethiopia: consistency, trends, and challenges. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2021 , 14, 1868961	3	9
160	Exploring data quality and use of the routine health information system in Ethiopia: a mixed-methods study <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021 , 11, e050356	3	1
159	Women's development group leaders' promotion of maternal, neonatal and child health care in Ethiopia: a cross-sectional study. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2020 , 13, 1748845	3	4
158	Assessing the quality of care in sick child services at health facilities in Ethiopia. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2020 , 20, 574	2.9	5

(2019-2020)

157	Protocol for the evaluation of a complex intervention aiming at increased utilisation of primary child health services in Ethiopia: a before and after study in intervention and comparison areas. BMC Health Services Research, 2020 , 20, 339	2.9	11
156	Quality of clinical assessment and management of sick children by Health Extension Workers in four regions of Ethiopia: A cross-sectional survey. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020 , 15, e0239361	3.7	5
155	Antenatal multiple micronutrient supplementation: call to action for change in recommendation. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2020 , 1465, 5-7	6.5	2
154	Does a complex intervention targeting communities, health facilities and district health managers increase the utilisation of community-based child health services? A before and after study in intervention and comparison areas of Ethiopia. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020 , 10, e040868	3	9
153	Improving quality and use of routine health information system data in low- and middle-income countries: A scoping review. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020 , 15, e0239683	3.7	14
152	Insufficient referral practices of sick children in Ethiopia shown in a cross-sectional survey. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2020 , 109, 1867-1874	3.1	9
151	Implementation of the 'Optimising the Health Extension Program' Intervention in Ethiopia: A Process Evaluation Using Mixed Methods. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020 , 17,	4.6	6
150	Stunting, recovery from stunting and puberty development in the MINIMat cohort, Bangladesh. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2020 , 109, 122-133	3.1	9
149	Improving quality and use of routine health information system data in low- and middle-income countries: A scoping review 2020 , 15, e0239683		
148	Improving quality and use of routine health information system data in low- and middle-income countries: A scoping review 2020 , 15, e0239683		
147	Improving quality and use of routine health information system data in low- and middle-income countries: A scoping review 2020 , 15, e0239683		
146	Improving quality and use of routine health information system data in low- and middle-income countries: A scoping review 2020 , 15, e0239683		
145	Review of the evidence regarding the use of antenatal multiple micronutrient supplementation in low- and middle-income countries. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2019 , 1444, 6-21	6.5	36
144	Health Extension Workers' diagnostic accuracy for common childhood illnesses in four regions of Ethiopia: a cross-sectional study. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2019 , 108, 2100-2	2 PO 6	11
143	Assessing the Multiple Dimensions of Poverty. Data Mining Approaches to the 2004-14 Health and Demographic Surveillance System in Cuatro Santos, Nicaragua. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i> , 2019 , 7, 409	6	5
142	Time trends and sociodemographic determinants of preterm births in pregnancy cohorts in Matlab, Bangladesh, 1990-2014. <i>BMJ Global Health</i> , 2019 , 4, e001462	6.6	12
141	Relative importance of prenatal and postnatal determinants of stunting: data mining approaches to the MINIMat cohort, Bangladesh. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2019 , 9, e025154	3	14
140	Geographic differences in maternal and child health care utilization in four Ethiopian regions; a cross-sectional study. <i>International Journal for Equity in Health</i> , 2019 , 18, 173	4.6	13

139	Wealth-based equity in maternal, neonatal, and child health services utilization: a cross-sectional study from Ethiopia. <i>International Journal for Equity in Health</i> , 2019 , 18, 201	4.6	11
138	Cohort Profile: The Maternal and Infant Nutrition Interventions in Matlab (MINIMat) cohort in Bangladesh. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018 , 47, 1737-1738e	7.8	17
137	Cost-effectiveness of prenatal food and micronutrient interventions on under-five mortality and stunting: Analysis of data from the MINIMat randomized trial, Bangladesh. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018 , 13, e01912	6ð ^{.7}	10
136	The Epidemiology of Global Child Health. <i>Pediatric and Adolescent Medicine</i> , 2018 , 85-96	0.4	
135	Secular trend, seasonality and effects of a community-based intervention on neonatal mortality: follow-up of a cluster-randomised trial in Quang Ninh province, Vietnam. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2018 , 72, 776-782	5.1	4
134	Food insecurity and self-rated health in rural Nicaraguan women of reproductive age: a cross-sectional study. <i>International Journal for Equity in Health</i> , 2018 , 17, 146	4.6	5
133	Breaking the cycles of poverty: Strategies, achievements, and lessons learned in Los Cuatro Santos, Nicaragua, 1990-2014. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2017 , 10, 1272884	3	5
132	Child survival revolutions revisited - lessons learned from Bangladesh, Nicaragua, Rwanda and Vietnam. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2017 , 106, 871-877	3.1	1
131	Prenatal nutrition, socioenvironmental conditions, and child development. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2017 , 5, e127-e128	13.6	5
130	Early life arsenic exposure, infant and child growth, and morbidity: a systematic review. <i>Archives of Toxicology</i> , 2017 , 91, 3459-3467	5.8	21
129	Modifiers of the effect of maternal multiple micronutrient supplementation on stillbirth, birth outcomes, and infant mortality: a meta-analysis of individual patient data from 17 randomised trials in low-income and middle-income countries. <i>The Lancet Global Health</i> , 2017 , 5, e1090-e1100	13.6	119
128	Prenatal early food and multiple micronutrient supplementation trial reduced infant mortality in Bangladesh, but did not influence morbidity. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2017 , 106, 1979-1986	3.1	5
127	Rebuilding research capacity in fragile states: the case of a Somali-Swedish global health initiative. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2017 , 10, 1348693	3	8
126	Effect of a randomised exclusive breastfeeding counselling intervention nested into the MINIMat prenatal nutrition trial in Bangladesh. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2017 , 106, 49-54	3.1	14
125	With an open heart we receive the childrenticaregivers' strategies for reaching and caring for street children in Kenya. <i>Journal of Social Work</i> , 2017 , 17, 579-598	1	3
124	Bridging the quality chasm in maternal, newborn, and child healthcare in low- and middle-income countries. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2017 , 14, e1002465	11.6	8
123	Consumption of highly processed snacks, sugar-sweetened beverages and child feeding practices in a rural area of Nicaragua. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 12, 164-76	3.4	8
122	Process evaluation of a knowledge translation intervention using facilitation of local stakeholder groups to improve neonatal survival in the Quang Ninh province, Vietnam. <i>Trials</i> , 2016 , 17, 23	2.8	18

121	Stunted at 10 Years. Linear Growth Trajectories and Stunting from Birth to Pre-Adolescence in a Rural Bangladeshi Cohort. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016 , 11, e0149700	3.7	33
120	Using health and demographic surveillance for the early detection of cholera outbreaks: analysis of community- and hospital-based data from Matlab, Bangladesh. <i>Global Health Action</i> , 2016 , 9, 30834	3	
119	Effects of prenatal micronutrient and early food supplementation on metabolic status of the offspring at 4.5 years of age. The MINIMat randomized trial in rural Bangladesh. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2016 , 45, 1656-1667	7.8	14
118	Effect of an integrated community-based package for maternal and newborn care on feeding patterns during the first 12 weeks of life: a cluster-randomized trial in a South African township. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 18, 2660-8	3.3	18
117	Socio-economic resources, young child feeding practices, consumption of highly processed snacks and sugar-sweetened beverages: a population-based survey in rural northwestern Nicaragua. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2015 , 15, 25	4.1	7
116	Cost-effectiveness of invitation to food supplementation early in pregnancy combined with multiple micronutrients on infant survival: analysis of data from MINIMat randomized trial, Bangladesh. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2015 , 15, 125	3.2	7
115	Selenium status in pregnancy influences children's cognitive function at 1.5 years of age. <i>Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 34, 923-30	5.9	53
114	Women's autonomy and social support and their associations with infant and young child feeding and nutritional status: community-based survey in rural Nicaragua. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 18, 197	⁄ 9 ÷∳0	18
113	Health system context and implementation of evidence-based practices-development and validation of the Context Assessment for Community Health (COACH) tool for low- and middle-income settings. <i>Implementation Science</i> , 2015 , 10, 120	8.4	37
112	Early invitation to food and/or multiple micronutrient supplementation in pregnancy does not affect body composition in offspring at 54 months: follow-up of the MINIMat randomised trial, Bangladesh. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 11, 385-97	3.4	16
111	Early prenatal food supplementation ameliorates the negative association of maternal stress with birth size in a randomised trial. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 11, 537-49	3.4	17
110	Trends and social differentials in child mortality in Rwanda 1990-2010: results from three demographic and health surveys. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2015 , 69, 834-40	5.1	22
109	Effect of Facilitation of Local Stakeholder Groups on Equity in Neonatal Survival; Results from the NeoKIP Trial in Northern Vietnam. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015 , 10, e0145510	3.7	6
108	Comparing progress toward the millennium development goal for under-five mortality in Lell and Cuatro Santos, Nicaragua, 1990-2008. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2014 , 14, 9	2.6	4
107	Goodstart: a cluster randomised effectiveness trial of an integrated, community-based package for maternal and newborn care, with prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV in a South African township. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2014 , 19, 256-266	2.3	67
106	Nutritional status and childhood wheezing in rural Bangladesh. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 17, 1570-7	3.3	6
105	Urinary iodine concentrations of pregnant women in rural Bangladesh: a longitudinal study. <i>Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology</i> , 2014 , 24, 504-9	6.7	19
104	Social circumstances that drive early introduction of formula milk: an exploratory qualitative study in a peri-urban South African community. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 10, 102-11	3.4	23

103	Equity in adherence to and effect of prenatal food and micronutrient supplementation on child mortality: results from the MINIMat randomized trial, Bangladesh. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2014 , 14, 5	4.1	13
102	Free formula milk in the prevention of mother-to-child transmission programme: voices of a peri-urban community in South Africa on policy change. <i>Health Policy and Planning</i> , 2013 , 28, 761-8	3.4	10
101	Effect of Facilitation of Local Maternal-and-Newborn Stakeholder Groups on Neonatal Mortality: Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2013 , 10, e1001445	11.6	51
100	Risk of childhood undernutrition related to small-for-gestational age and preterm birth in low- and middle-income countries. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013 , 42, 1340-55	7.8	283
99	Early exposure to toxic metals has a limited effect on blood pressure or kidney function in later childhood, rural Bangladesh. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2013 , 42, 176-85	7.8	57
98	Combined food and micronutrient supplements during pregnancy have limited impact on child blood pressure and kidney function in rural Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2013 , 143, 728-34	4.1	31
97	Elevated manganese concentrations in drinking water may be beneficial for fetal survival. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013 , 8, e74119	3.7	19
96	Causes of neonatal death: results from NeoKIP community-based trial in Quang Ninh province, Vietnam. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2012 , 101, 368-73	3.1	25
95	Environmental exposure to arsenic and cadmium during pregnancy and fetal size: a longitudinal study in rural Bangladesh. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2012 , 34, 504-11	3.4	93
94	Effects of prenatal micronutrient and early food supplementation on maternal hemoglobin, birth weight, and infant mortality among children in Bangladesh: the MINIMat randomized trial. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2012 , 307, 2050-9	27.4	127
93	Early infections are associated with increased risk for celiac disease: an incident case-referent study. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2012 , 12, 194	2.6	63
92	Progress towards Millennium Development Goal 1 in northern rural Nicaragua: findings from a health and demographic surveillance site. <i>International Journal for Equity in Health</i> , 2012 , 11, 43	4.6	12
91	Intimate partner violence and early child growth: a community-based cohort study in Nicaragua. <i>BMC Pediatrics</i> , 2012 , 12, 82	2.6	14
90	Body composition of Bangladeshi children: comparison and development of leg-to-leg bioelectrical impedance equation. <i>Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition</i> , 2012 , 30, 281-90	2.5	13
89	Early participation in a prenatal food supplementation program ameliorates the negative association of food insecurity with quality of maternal-infant interaction. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2012 , 142, 1095-101	4.1	9
88	Early vaccinations are not risk factors for celiac disease. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2012 , 130, e63-70	7.4	16
87	Associations between oxidative parameters in pregnancy and birth anthropometry in a cohort of women and children in rural Bangladesh: the MINIMat-cohort. <i>Free Radical Research</i> , 2012 , 46, 253-64	4	8
86	Infant anaemia is associated with infection, low birthweight and iron deficiency in rural Bangladesh. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2011 , 100, 220-5	3.1	21

85	Ethnic inequity in neonatal survival: a case-referent study in northern Vietnam. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2011 , 100, 340-6	3.1	27
84	Tracking progress towards equitable child survival in a Nicaraguan community: neonatal mortality challenges to meet the MDG 4. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2011 , 11, 455	4.1	5
83	Implementing knowledge into practice for improved neonatal survival; a cluster-randomised, community-based trial in Quang Ninh province, Vietnam. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2011 , 11, 239	2.9	29
82	Effects of prenatal food and micronutrient supplementation on child growth from birth to 54 months of age: a randomized trial in Bangladesh. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2011 , 10, 134	4.3	56
81	An effectiveness study of an integrated, community-based package for maternal, newborn, child and HIV care in South Africa: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2011 , 12, 236	2.8	36
80	Newborn care and knowledge translation - perceptions among primary healthcare staff in northern Vietnam. <i>Implementation Science</i> , 2011 , 6, 29	8.4	10
79	Temporal and seasonal variability of arsenic in drinking water wells in Matlab, southeastern Bangladesh: a preliminary evaluation on the basis of a 4 year study. <i>Journal of Environmental Science and Health - Part A Toxic/Hazardous Substances and Environmental Engineering</i> , 2011 , 46, 1177-8	2.3 4	32
78	Arsenic exposure in pregnancy increases the risk of lower respiratory tract infection and diarrhea during infancy in Bangladesh. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2011 , 119, 719-24	8.4	150
77	Maternal multiple micronutrient supplementation has limited impact on micronutrient status of Bangladeshi infants compared with standard iron and folic acid supplementation. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2010 , 140, 618-24	4.1	30
76	Impact of smoking and chewing tobacco on arsenic-induced skin lesions. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2010 , 118, 533-8	8.4	59
75	Dowry and Spousal Physical Violence Against Women in Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Family Issues</i> , 2010 , 31, 830-856	1.6	47
74	Arsenic exposure from drinking water and mortality in Bangladesh. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2010 , 376, 1641; author reply 1642	40	4
73	Spatial modelling of individual arsenic exposure via well water: evaluation of arsenic in urine, main water source and influence of neighbourhood water sources in rural Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Environmental Monitoring</i> , 2010 , 12, 1341-8		11
72	Arsenic exposure and risk of spontaneous abortion, stillbirth, and infant mortality. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2010 , 21, 797-804	3.1	147
71	Distance decay in delivery care utilisation associated with neonatal mortality. A case referent study in northern Vietnam. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2010 , 10, 762	4.1	68
70	Perinatal services and outcomes in Quang Ninh province, Vietnam. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2010 , 99, 1478-83	3.1	19
69	Spatial patterns of fetal loss and infant death in an arsenic-affected area in Bangladesh. <i>International Journal of Health Geographics</i> , 2010 , 9, 53	3.5	35
68	Timing of prenatal food supplementation influences birth outcomes in women experiencing stress in Bangladesh. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010 , 24, 227.2	0.9	

67	Duration of exclusive breast-feeding and infant iron and zinc status in rural Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2009 , 139, 1562-7	4.1	12
66	Neuroendocrine response to violence during pregnancyimpact on duration of pregnancy and fetal growth. <i>Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2009 , 88, 818-23	3.8	58
65	Effects of in utero arsenic exposure on child immunity and morbidity in rural Bangladesh. <i>Toxicology Letters</i> , 2009 , 185, 197-202	4.4	165
64	Evidence-based practice in neonatal health: knowledge among primary health care staff in northern Viet Nam. <i>Human Resources for Health</i> , 2009 , 7, 36	4.6	31
63	Arsenic in drinking water and adult mortality: a population-based cohort study in rural Bangladesh. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2009 , 20, 824-30	3.1	146
62	Arsenic exposure during pregnancy and size at birth: a prospective cohort study in Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2009 , 169, 304-12	3.8	201
61	Violence against women and the risk of under-five mortality: analysis of community-based data from rural Bangladesh. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2008 , 97, 226-32	3.1	41
60	Persistent neonatal mortality despite improved under-five survival: a retrospective cohort study in northern Vietnam. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2008 , 97, 166-70	3.1	32
59	Iron supplementation of iron-replete Indonesian infants is associated with reduced weight-for-age. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2008 , 97, 770-5	3.1	57
58	Effects of mode of oral iron administration on serum ferritin and haemoglobin in infants. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2008 , 97, 1055-60	3.1	19
57	The risk of arsenic induced skin lesions in Bangladeshi men and women is affected by arsenic metabolism and the age at first exposure. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2008 , 230, 9-16	4.6	134
56	Urinary arsenic concentration adjustment factors and malnutrition. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2008 , 106, 212-8	7.9	175
55	Gender and age differences in the metabolism of inorganic arsenic in a highly exposed population in Bangladesh. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2008 , 106, 110-20	7.9	170
54	Mental health of Bosnian refugee children: a comparison of clinician appraisal with parent, child and teacher reports. <i>Nordic Journal of Psychiatry</i> , 2008 , 62, 204-16	2.3	25
53	The Nicaraguan Health and Demographic Surveillance Site, HDSS-Leon: a platform for public health research. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Public Health</i> , 2008 , 36, 318-25	3	32
52	Appropriate infant feeding practices result in better growth of infants and young children in rural Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2008 , 87, 1852-9	7	124
51	Effects of prenatal food and micronutrient supplementation on infant development: a randomized trial from the Maternal and Infant Nutrition Interventions, Matlab (MINIMat) study. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2008 , 87, 704-11	7	129
50	Household food security is associated with infant feeding practices in rural Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2008 , 138, 1383-90	4.1	67

(2005-2008)

49	Nutritional status has marginal influence on the metabolism of inorganic arsenic in pregnant Bangladeshi women. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2008 , 116, 315-21	8.4	86
48	Unreported births and deaths, a severe obstacle for improved neonatal survival in low-income countries; a population based study. <i>BMC International Health and Human Rights</i> , 2008 , 8, 4	2.5	38
47	Burning Centre Bolt Experiences of sexually transmitted infections and health care seeking behaviour described by street boys in Urban Kenya. <i>Children and Youth Services Review</i> , 2007 , 29, 600-6	17	20
46	Screening of arsenic in tubewell water with field test kits: evaluation of the method from public health perspective. <i>Science of the Total Environment</i> , 2007 , 379, 167-75	10.2	64
45	Influence of iron and zinc status on cadmium accumulation in Bangladeshi women. <i>Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology</i> , 2007 , 222, 221-6	4.6	86
44	Effectiveness of the WHO/UNICEF guidelines on infant feeding for HIV-positive women: results from a prospective cohort study in South Africa. <i>Aids</i> , 2007 , 21, 1791-7	3.5	74
43	Association of arsenic exposure during pregnancy with fetal loss and infant death: a cohort study in Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2007 , 165, 1389-96	3.8	184
42	Detecting arsenic-related skin lesions: experiences from a large community-based survey in Bangladesh. <i>International Journal of Environmental Health Research</i> , 2007 , 17, 141-9	3.6	4
41	Use of stable-isotope techniques to validate infant feeding practices reported by Bangladeshi women receiving breastfeeding counseling. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2007 , 85, 1075-82	7	55
40	Whom can I rely on? Mothers' approaches to support for feeding: an interview study in suburban Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. <i>Midwifery</i> , 2007 , 23, 172-83	2.8	13
39	Physical violence by husbands: magnitude, disclosure and help-seeking behavior of women in Bangladesh. <i>Social Science and Medicine</i> , 2006 , 62, 2917-29	5.1	155
38	Arsenic exposure and age and sex-specific risk for skin lesions: a population-based case-referent study in Bangladesh. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2006 , 114, 1847-52	8.4	73
37	Prevalence of arsenic exposure and skin lesions. A population based survey in Matlab, Bangladesh. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2006 , 60, 242-8	5.1	136
36	Effect of prenatal food supplementation on birth weight: an observational study from Bangladesh. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2006 , 83, 1355-61	7	25
35	A longitudinal qualitative study of infant-feeding decision making and practices among HIV-positive women in South Africa. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2006 , 136, 2421-6	4.1	52
34	A modified routine analysis of arsenic content in drinking-water in Bangladesh by hydride generation-atomic absorption spectrophotometry. <i>Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition</i> , 2006 , 24, 36-41	2.5	29
33	Arsenic exposure in pregnancy: a population-based study in Matlab, Bangladesh. <i>Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition</i> , 2006 , 24, 236-45	2.5	85
32	Violence against pregnant women: prevalence and characteristics. A population-based study in Nicaragua. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 2005 , 112, 1243-8	3.7	55

31	Factors associated with spousal physical violence against women in Bangladesh. <i>Studies in Family Planning</i> , 2005 , 36, 289-300	3.4	170
30	The unfinished child survival revolution: the role of nutrition. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2005 , 49, 146-150		
29	Reply to FT Wieringa et al. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 80, 789-790	7	1
28	Dietary iron intake is positively associated with hemoglobin concentration during infancy but not during the second year of life. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2004 , 134, 1064-70	4.1	28
27	A community-based randomized controlled trial of iron and zinc supplementation in Indonesian infants: effects on growth and development. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2004 , 80, 729-36	7	159
26	Iron and zinc supplementation promote motor development and exploratory behavior among Bangladeshi infants. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2004 , 80, 903-10	7	189
25	Anaemia and iron deficiency during pregnancy in rural Bangladesh. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2004 , 7, 106.	53750	39
24	Diet, growth, and the risk for type 1 diabetes in childhood: a matched case-referent study. <i>Diabetes Care</i> , 2004 , 27, 2784-9	14.6	39
23	Comparative analysis of patterns of survival by season of birth in rural Bangladeshi and Gambian populations. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2004 , 33, 137-43	7.8	39
22	Impact of daily and weekly iron supplementation to women in pregnancy and puerperium on haemoglobin and iron status six weeks postpartum: results from a community-based study in Bangladesh. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2003 , 47, 19-25		7
21	Effects of weaning cereals with different phytate contents on hemoglobin, iron stores, and serum zinc: a randomized intervention in infants from 6 to 12 mo of age. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2003 , 78, 168-75	7	49
20	Health care providers' perceptions on harmful traditional health practices in Ethiopia. <i>Ethiopian Journal of Health Development</i> , 2003 , 17, 35		6
19	Reply to B Sreedhar. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2003, 78, 1226-1227	7	1
18	Simultaneous weekly supplementation of iron and zinc is associated with lower morbidity due to diarrhea and acute lower respiratory infection in Bangladeshi infants. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2003 , 133, 4150-7	4.1	101
17	A community-based randomized controlled trial of iron and zinc supplementation in Indonesian infants: interactions between iron and zinc. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2003 , 77, 883-90	7	158
16	The Swedish coeliac disease epidemic with a prevailing twofold higher risk in girls compared to boys may reflect gender specific risk factors. <i>European Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2003 , 18, 677-84	12.1	51
15	Violence against women increases the risk of infant and child mortality: a case-referent study in Nicaragua. <i>Bulletin of the World Health Organization</i> , 2003 , 81, 10-6	8.2	63
14	Efficacy and trial effectiveness of weekly and daily iron supplementation among pregnant women in rural Bangladesh: disentangling the issues. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2002 , 76, 1392-400	7	66

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

13	Breast-feeding protects against celiac disease. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2002, 75, 914-21	7	333	
12	Physical partner abuse during pregnancy: a risk factor for low birth weight in Nicaragua. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2002 , 100, 700-5	4.9	90	
11	Stories of pre-war, war and exile: Bosnian refugee children in Sweden. <i>Medicine, Conflict and Survival</i> , 2001 , 17, 25-47	0.6	13	
10	Anaemia among non-pregnant women in rural Bangladesh. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2001 , 4, 79-83	3.3	18	
9	Sexual abuse during childhood and adolescence among Nicaraguan men and women: a population-based anonymous survey. <i>Child Abuse and Neglect</i> , 2000 , 24, 1579-89	4.3	44	
8	Contraceptive patterns among women and men in Lefl, Nicaragua. Contraception, 1996, 54, 359-65	2.5	9	
7	Maternal factors influencing the occurrence of low birthweight in northern Vietnam. <i>Annals of Tropical Paediatrics</i> , 1996 , 16, 327-33		17	
6	Sex differences in iron stores of adolescents: what is normal?. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 1995 , 20, 215-24	2.8	35	
5	Gender and social patterning of health: the Norsjitardiovascular preventive programme in northern Sweden 1985-1990. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Primary Health Care</i> , 1994 , 12, 155-61	2.7	7	
4	The growth charta road to health chart? Maternal comprehension of the growth chart in two Somali villages. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 1990 , 4, 340-50	2.7	8	
3	Food Habits and Nutrient Intake in Childhood in Relation to Health and Socioeconomic Conditions. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 1986 , 75, 1-56	3.1	39	
2	Measuring children's diets: evaluation of dietary assessment techniques in infancy and childhood. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 1984 , 13, 506-17	7.8	109	
1	Nutrition and health in childhood: causal and quantitative interpretations of dental caries. <i>Community Dentistry and Oral Epidemiology</i> , 1984 , 12, 390-7	2.8	13	