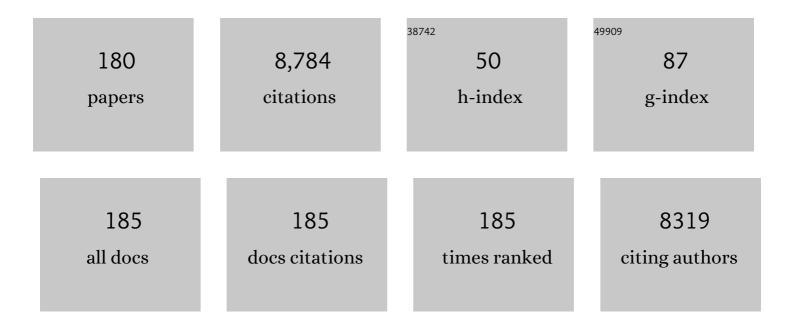
List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Wealth and Education Inequities in Maternal and Child Health Services Utilization in Rural Ethiopia. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2022, 19, 5421.	2.6	6
2	Health postservice readiness and use of preventive and curative services for suspected childhood pneumonia in Ethiopia: a cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e058055.	1.9	3
3	Prevention and treatment of suspected pneumonia in Ethiopian children less than five years from household to primary care. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2021, 110, 602-610.	1.5	8
4	Global investment is needed so that countries can reduce neonatal mortality to below 12 deaths per 1000 live births by 2030. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2021, 110, 14-16.	1.5	1
5	Embed capacity development within all global health research. BMJ Global Health, 2021, 6, e004692.	4.7	10
6	Distance, difference in altitude and socioeconomic determinants of utilisation of maternal and child health services in Ethiopia: a geographic and multilevel modelling analysis. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e042095.	1.9	6
7	Association between a complex community intervention and quality of health extension workers' performance to correctly classify common childhood illnesses in four regions of Ethiopia. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0247474.	2.5	7
8	Caregivers' and Health Extension Workers' Perceptions and Experiences of Outreach Management of Childhood Illnesses in Ethiopia: A Qualitative Study. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 3816.	2.6	4
9	Health extension workers' perceived health system context and health post preparedness to provide services: a cross-sectional study in four Ethiopian regions. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e048517.	1.9	7
10	Factors associated with the referral of children with severe illnesses at primary care level in Ethiopia: a cross-sectional study. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e047640.	1.9	4
11	Exploring women's development group leaders' support to maternal, neonatal and child health care: A qualitative study in Tigray region, Ethiopia. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0257602.	2.5	4
12	A mixed-methods study exploring adherence to the referral of severely sick children in primary health care in Southern Ethiopia. Archives of Public Health, 2021, 79, 159.	2.4	4
13	A cohort study of the association between prenatal arsenic exposure and age at menarche in a rural area, Bangladesh. Environment International, 2021, 154, 106562.	10.0	10
14	Strengthening routine health data analysis in Ethiopia: the Operational Research and Coaching for Analysts (ORCA) experience. Global Health Action, 2021, 14, 1901390.	1.9	4
15	Routine health management information system data in Ethiopia: consistency, trends, and challenges. Global Health Action, 2021, 14, 1868961.	1.9	29
16	Trends and factors related to adolescent pregnancies: an incidence trend and conditional inference trees analysis of northern Nicaragua demographic surveillance data. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2021, 21, 749.	2.4	0
17	Exploring data quality and use of the routine health information system in Ethiopia: a mixed-methods study. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e050356.	1.9	11
18	Stunting, recovery from stunting and puberty development in the MINIMat cohort, Bangladesh. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2020, 109, 122-133.	1.5	10

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19	Antenatal multiple micronutrient supplementation: call to action for change in recommendation. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2020, 1465, 5-7.	3.8	2
20	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. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e040868.	1.9	14
21	Improving quality and use of routine health information system data in low- and middle-income countries: A scoping review. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0239683.	2.5	43
22	Insufficient referral practices of sick children in Ethiopia shown in a crossâ€sectional survey. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2020, 109, 1867-1874.	1.5	18
23	Implementation of the â€ [~] Optimising the Health Extension Program' Intervention in Ethiopia: A Process Evaluation Using Mixed Methods. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 5803.	2.6	10
24	Women's development group leaders' promotion of maternal, neonatal and child health care in Ethiopia: a cross-sectional study. Global Health Action, 2020, 13, 1748845.	1.9	11
25	Assessing the quality of care in sick child services at health facilities in Ethiopia. BMC Health Services Research, 2020, 20, 574.	2.2	14
26	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.	2.2	19
27	Quality of clinical assessment and management of sick children by Health Extension Workers in four regions of Ethiopia: A cross-sectional survey. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0239361.	2.5	9
28	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239683.		0
29	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239683.		0
30	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239683.		0
31	Title is missing!. , 2020, 15, e0239683.		0
32	Nutrition for women and children—Are we doing the right things in the right way?. PLoS Medicine, 2019, 16, e1002906.	8.4	1
33	Review of the evidence regarding the use of antenatal multiple micronutrient supplementation in low― and middleâ€income countries. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 2019, 1444, 6-21.	3.8	55
34	Health Extension Workers' diagnostic accuracy for common childhood illnesses in four regions of Ethiopia: a crossâ€sectional study. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2019, 108, 2100-2106.	1.5	17
35	Time trends and sociodemographic determinants of preterm births in pregnancy cohorts in Matlab, Bangladesh, 1990–2014. BMJ Global Health, 2019, 4, e001462.	4.7	30
36	Relative importance of prenatal and postnatal determinants of stunting: data mining approaches to the MINIMat cohort, Bangladesh. BMJ Open, 2019, 9, e025154.	1.9	23

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37	Geographic differences in maternal and child health care utilization in four Ethiopian regions; a cross-sectional study. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2019, 18, 173.	3.5	26
38	Wealth-based equity in maternal, neonatal, and child health services utilization: a cross-sectional study from Ethiopia. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2019, 18, 201.	3.5	27
39	Assessing the Multiple Dimensions of Poverty. Data Mining Approaches to the 2004–14 Health and Demographic Surveillance System in Cuatro Santos, Nicaragua. Frontiers in Public Health, 2019, 7, 409.	2.7	7
40	Promoting shortâ€ŧerm and longâ€ŧerm health: keep the growth track!. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2018, 107, 1116-1117.	1.5	1
41	The Epidemiology of Global Child Health. Pediatric and Adolescent Medicine, 2018, , 85-96.	0.4	0
42	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. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2018, 72, 776-782.	3.7	10
43	Food insecurity and self-rated health in rural Nicaraguan women of reproductive age: a cross-sectional study. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2018, 17, 146.	3.5	10
44	Breastfeeding in low-resource settings: Not a "small matter― PLoS Medicine, 2018, 15, e1002646.	8.4	5
45	Cohort Profile: The Maternal and Infant Nutrition Interventions in Matlab (MINIMat) cohort in Bangladesh. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 47, 1737-1738e.	1.9	21
46	Cost-effectiveness of prenatal food and micronutrient interventions on under-five mortality and stunting: Analysis of data from the MINIMat randomized trial, Bangladesh. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0191260.	2.5	16
47	Breaking the cycles of poverty: Strategies, achievements, and lessons learned in Los Cuatro Santos, Nicaragua, 1990–2014. Clobal Health Action, 2017, 10, 1272884.	1.9	7
48	Child survival revolutions revisited – lessons learned from Bangladesh, Nicaragua, Rwanda and Vietnam. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2017, 106, 871-877.	1.5	4
49	Prenatal nutrition, socioenvironmental conditions, and child development. The Lancet Global Health, 2017, 5, e127-e128.	6.3	8
50	Early life arsenic exposure, infant and child growth, and morbidity: a systematic review. Archives of Toxicology, 2017, 91, 3459-3467.	4.2	27
51	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. The Lancet Global Health, 2017, 5, e1090-e1100.	6.3	162
52	Prenatal early food and multiple micronutrient supplementation trial reduced infant mortality in Bangladesh, but did not influence morbidity. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2017, 106, 1979-1986.	1.5	7
53	Rebuilding research capacity in fragile states: the case of a Somali–Swedish global health initiative. Global Health Action, 2017, 10, 1348693.	1.9	13
54	Effect of a randomised exclusive breastfeeding counselling intervention nested into the MINIMat prenatal nutrition trial in Bangladesh. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2017, 106, 49-54.	1.5	18

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55	"With an open heart we receive the children― Caregivers' strategies for reaching and caring for street children in Kenya. Journal of Social Work, 2017, 17, 579-598.	1.4	4
56	Bridging the quality chasm in maternal, newborn, and child healthcare in low- and middle-income countries. PLoS Medicine, 2017, 14, e1002465.	8.4	9
57	Consumption of highly processed snacks, sugarâ€sweetened beverages and child feeding practices in a rural area of <scp>N</scp> icaragua. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2016, 12, 164-176.	3.0	13
58	Stunted at 10 Years. Linear Growth Trajectories and Stunting from Birth to Pre-Adolescence in a Rural Bangladeshi Cohort. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0149700.	2.5	40
59	Using health and demographic surveillance for the early detection of cholera outbreaks: analysis of community- and hospital-based data from Matlab, Bangladesh. Global Health Action, 2016, 9, 30834.	1.9	Ο
60	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. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 45, 1656-1667.	1.9	22
61	Process evaluation of a knowledge translation intervention using facilitation of local stakeholder groups to improve neonatal survival in the Quang Ninh province, Vietnam. Trials, 2016, 17, 23.	1.6	26
62	Women's autonomy and social support and their associations with infant and young child feeding and nutritional status: community-based survey in rural Nicaragua. Public Health Nutrition, 2015, 18, 1979-1990.	2.2	25
63	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. Implementation Science, 2015, 10, 120.	6.9	51
64	Early invitation to food and/or multiple micronutrient supplementation in pregnancy does not affect body composition in offspring at 54 months: followâ€up of the <scp>MINIM</scp> at randomised trial, <scp>B</scp> angladesh. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2015, 11, 385-397.	3.0	20
65	Early prenatal food supplementation ameliorates the negative association of maternal stress with birth size in a randomised trial. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2015, 11, 537-549.	3.0	21
66	Trends and social differentials in child mortality in Rwanda 1990–2010: results from three demographic and health surveys. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2015, 69, 834-840.	3.7	27
67	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. Public Health Nutrition, 2015, 18, 2660-2668.	2.2	24
68	Socio-economic resources, young child feeding practices, consumption of highly processed snacks and sugar-sweetened beverages: a population-based survey in rural northwestern Nicaragua. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 25.	2.9	12
69	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. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2015, 15, 125.	2.4	7
70	Selenium status in pregnancy influences children's cognitive function at 1.5 years of age. Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 34, 923-930.	5.0	70
71	Effect of Facilitation of Local Stakeholder Groups on Equity in Neonatal Survival; Results from the NeoKIP Trial in Northern Vietnam. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0145510.	2.5	8
72	Nutritional status and childhood wheezing in rural Bangladesh. Public Health Nutrition, 2014, 17, 1570-1577.	2.2	11

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73	Urinary iodine concentrations of pregnant women in rural Bangladesh: A longitudinal study. Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology, 2014, 24, 504-509.	3.9	23
74	Social circumstances that drive early introduction of formula milk: an exploratory qualitative study in a periâ€urban <scp>S</scp> outh <scp>A</scp> frican community. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2014, 10, 102-111.	3.0	30
75	Equity in adherence to and effect of prenatal food and micronutrient supplementation on child mortality: results from the MINIMat randomized trial, Bangladesh. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 5.	2.9	15
76	Comparing progress toward the millennium development goal for under-five mortality in León and Cuatro Santos, Nicaragua, 1990–2008. BMC Pediatrics, 2014, 14, 9.	1.7	4
77	Goodstart: a cluster randomised effectiveness trial of an integrated, communityâ€based package for maternal and newborn care, with prevention of motherâ€toâ€child transmission of <scp>HIV</scp> in a <scp>S</scp> outh <scp>A</scp> frican township. Tropical Medicine and International Health, 2014, 19, 256-266.	2.3	74
78	Free formula milk in the prevention of mother-to-child transmission programme: voices of a peri-urban community in South Africa on policy change. Health Policy and Planning, 2013, 28, 761-768.	2.7	12
79	Effect of Facilitation of Local Maternal-and-Newborn Stakeholder Groups on Neonatal Mortality: Cluster-Randomized Controlled Trial. PLoS Medicine, 2013, 10, e1001445.	8.4	65
80	Risk of childhood undernutrition related to small-for-gestational age and preterm birth in low- and middle-income countries. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 42, 1340-1355.	1.9	413
81	Early exposure to toxic metals has a limited effect on blood pressure or kidney function in later childhood, rural Bangladesh. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 42, 176-185.	1.9	62
82	Combined Food and Micronutrient Supplements during Pregnancy Have Limited Impact on Child Blood Pressure and Kidney Function in Rural Bangladesh. Journal of Nutrition, 2013, 143, 728-734.	2.9	36
83	Elevated Manganese Concentrations in Drinking Water May Be Beneficial for Fetal Survival. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e74119.	2.5	21
84	Early Participation in a Prenatal Food Supplementation Program Ameliorates the Negative Association of Food Insecurity with Quality of Maternal-Infant Interaction. Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 142, 1095-1101.	2.9	11
85	Early Vaccinations Are Not Risk Factors for Celiac Disease. Pediatrics, 2012, 130, e63-e70.	2.1	19
86	Associations between oxidative parameters in pregnancy and birth anthropometry in a cohort of women and children in rural Bangladesh: The MINIMat-cohort. Free Radical Research, 2012, 46, 253-264.	3.3	10
87	Prenatal Micronutrient and Early Pregnancy Food Supplementation in Bangladesh—Reply. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2012, 308, 971.	7.4	0
88	Environmental exposure to arsenic and cadmium during pregnancy and fetal size: A longitudinal study in rural Bangladesh. Reproductive Toxicology, 2012, 34, 504-511.	2.9	102
89	Effects of Prenatal Micronutrient and Early Food Supplementation on Maternal Hemoglobin, Birth Weight, and Infant Mortality Among Children in Bangladesh. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2012, 307, 2050-9.	7.4	153
90	Early infections are associated with increased risk for celiac disease: an incident case-referent study. BMC Pediatrics, 2012, 12, 194.	1.7	81

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91	Progress towards millennium development goal 1 in northern rural Nicaragua: Findings from a health and demographic surveillance site. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2012, 11, 43.	3.5	15
92	Intimate partner violence and early child growth: a community-based cohort study in Nicaragua. BMC Pediatrics, 2012, 12, 82.	1.7	22
93	Body Composition of Bangladeshi Children: Comparison and Development of Leg-to-Leg Bioelectrical Impedance Equation. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2012, 30, 281-90.	2.0	15
94	Causes of neonatal death: results from NeoKIP communityâ€based trial in Quang Ninh province, Vietnam. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2012, 101, 368-373.	1.5	29
95	Infant anaemia is associated with infection, low birthweight and iron deficiency in rural Bangladesh. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2011, 100, 220-225.	1.5	22
96	Ethnic inequity in neonatal survival: a caseâ€referent study in northern Vietnam. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2011, 100, 340-346.	1.5	31
97	Tracking progress towards equitable child survival in a Nicaraguan community: neonatal mortality challenges to meet the MDG 4. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, 455.	2.9	5
98	Implementing knowledge into practice for improved neonatal survival; a cluster-randomised, community-based trial in Quang Ninh province, Vietnam. BMC Health Services Research, 2011, 11, 239.	2.2	32
99	Effects of prenatal food and micronutrient supplementation on child growth from birth to 54 months of age: a randomized trial in Bangladesh. Nutrition Journal, 2011, 10, 134.	3.4	63
100	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. Trials, 2011, 12, 236.	1.6	38
101	Newborn care and knowledge translation - perceptions among primary healthcare staff in northern Vietnam. Implementation Science, 2011, 6, 29.	6.9	11
102	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. Journal of Environmental Science and Health - Part A Toxic/Hazardous Substances and Environmental Engineering, 2011, 46, 1177-1184.	1.7	41
103	Arsenic Exposure in Pregnancy Increases the Risk of Lower Respiratory Tract Infection and Diarrhea during Infancy in Bangladesh. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2011, 119, 719-724.	6.0	178
104	Arsenic Exposure and Risk of Spontaneous Abortion, Stillbirth, and Infant Mortality. Epidemiology, 2010, 21, 797-804.	2.7	169
105	Distance decay in delivery care utilisation associated with neonatal mortality. A case referent study in northern Vietnam. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 762.	2.9	77
106	Perinatal services and outcomes in Quang Ninh province, Vietnam. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2010, 99, 1478-1483.	1.5	19
107	Spatial patterns of fetal loss and infant death in an arsenic-affected area in Bangladesh. International Journal of Health Geographics, 2010, 9, 53.	2.5	42
108	Maternal Multiple Micronutrient Supplementation Has Limited Impact on Micronutrient Status of Bangladeshi Infants Compared with Standard Iron andFolic Acid Supplementation1–3. Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 140, 618-624.	2.9	35

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109	Impact of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco on Arsenic-Induced Skin Lesions. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 533-538.	6.0	70
110	Dowry and Spousal Physical Violence Against Women in Bangladesh. Journal of Family Issues, 2010, 31, 830-856.	1.6	55
111	Arsenic exposure from drinking water and mortality in Bangladesh. Lancet, The, 2010, 376, 1641.	13.7	5
112	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. Journal of Environmental Monitoring, 2010, 12, 1341.	2.1	12
113	Timing of prenatal food supplementation influences birth outcomes in women experiencing stress in Bangladesh. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 227.2.	0.5	0
114	Duration of Exclusive Breast-Feeding and Infant Iron and Zinc Status in Rural Bangladesh ,. Journal of Nutrition, 2009, 139, 1562-1567.	2.9	14
115	Neuroendocrine response to violence during pregnancy – impact on duration of pregnancy and fetal growth. Acta Obstetricia Et Gynecologica Scandinavica, 2009, 88, 818-823.	2.8	69
116	Effects of in utero arsenic exposure on child immunity and morbidity in rural Bangladesh. Toxicology Letters, 2009, 185, 197-202.	0.8	190
117	Evidence-based practice in neonatal health: knowledge among primary health care staff in northern Viet Nam. Human Resources for Health, 2009, 7, 36.	3.1	34
118	Arsenic in Drinking Water and Adult Mortality. Epidemiology, 2009, 20, 824-830.	2.7	162
119	Unreported births and deaths, a severe obstacle for improved neonatal survival in low-income countries; a population based study. BMC International Health and Human Rights, 2008, 8, 4.	2.5	47
120	Violence against women and the risk of underâ€five mortality: analysis of communityâ€based data from rural Bangladesh. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2008, 97, 226-232.	1.5	45
121	Persistent neonatal mortality despite improved underâ€five survival: a retrospective cohort study in northern Vietnam. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2008, 97, 166-170.	1.5	34
122	Iron supplementation of ironâ€replete Indonesian infants is associated with reduced weightâ€forâ€age. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2008, 97, 770-775.	1.5	62
123	Effects of mode of oral iron administration on serum ferritin and haemoglobin in infants. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2008, 97, 1055-1060.	1.5	21
124	The risk of arsenic induced skin lesions in Bangladeshi men and women is affected by arsenic metabolism and the age at first exposure. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2008, 230, 9-16.	2.8	151
125	Urinary arsenic concentration adjustment factors and malnutrition. Environmental Research, 2008, 106, 212-218.	7.5	197
126	Gender and age differences in the metabolism of inorganic arsenic in a highly exposed population in Bangladesh. Environmental Research, 2008, 106, 110-120.	7.5	200

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127	Mental health of Bosnian refugee children: A comparison of clinician appraisal with parent, child and teacher reports. Nordic Journal of Psychiatry, 2008, 62, 204-216.	1.3	30
128	Arsenic Exposure During Pregnancy and Size at Birth: A Prospective Cohort Study in Bangladesh. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2008, 169, 304-312.	3.4	225
129	The Nicaraguan Health and Demographic Surveillance Site, HDSS-LeÃ ³ n: A platform for public health research. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 2008, 36, 318-325.	2.3	38
130	Appropriate infant feeding practices result in better growth of infants and young children in rural Bangladesh. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 1852-1859.	4.7	142
131	Effects of prenatal food and micronutrient supplementation on infant development: a randomized trial from the Maternal and Infant Nutrition Interventions, Matlab (MINIMat) study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 704-711.	4.7	140
132	Household Food Security Is Associated with Infant Feeding Practices in Rural Bangladesh. Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 138, 1383-1390.	2.9	82
133	Nutritional Status Has Marginal Influence on the Metabolism of Inorganic Arsenic in Pregnant Bangladeshi Women. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2008, 116, 315-321.	6.0	99
134	Effectiveness of the WHO/UNICEF guidelines on infant feeding for HIV-positive women: results from a prospective cohort study in South Africa. Aids, 2007, 21, 1791-1797.	2.2	93
135	Association of Arsenic Exposure during Pregnancy with Fetal Loss and Infant Death: A Cohort Study in Bangladesh. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2007, 165, 1389-1396.	3.4	204
136	Detecting arsenic-related skin lesions: Experiences from a large community-based survey in Bangladesh. International Journal of Environmental Health Research, 2007, 17, 141-149.	2.7	6
137	Use of stable-isotope techniques to validate infant feeding practices reported by Bangladeshi women receiving breastfeeding counseling. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2007, 85, 1075-1082.	4.7	63
138	Whom can I rely on? Mothers' approaches to support for feeding: An interview study in suburban Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Midwifery, 2007, 23, 172-183.	2.3	15
139	Burning "Centre Bolt†Experiences of sexually transmitted infections and health care seeking behaviour described by street boys in Urban Kenya. Children and Youth Services Review, 2007, 29, 600-617.	1.9	23
140	Screening of arsenic in tubewell water with field test kits: Evaluation of the method from public health perspective. Science of the Total Environment, 2007, 379, 167-175.	8.0	86
141	Influence of iron and zinc status on cadmium accumulation in Bangladeshi women. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2007, 222, 221-226.	2.8	97
142	Effect of prenatal food supplementation on birth weight: an observational study from Bangladesh. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2006, 83, 1355-1361.	4.7	30
143	A Longitudinal Qualitative Study of Infant-Feeding Decision Making and Practices among HIV-Positive Women in South Africa. Journal of Nutrition, 2006, 136, 2421-2426.	2.9	58
144	Physical violence by husbands: Magnitude, disclosure and help-seeking behavior of women in Bangladesh. Social Science and Medicine, 2006, 62, 2917-2929.	3.8	178

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145	Arsenic Exposure and Age- and Sex-Specific Risk for Skin Lesions: A Population-Based Case–Referent Study in Bangladesh. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2006, 114, 1847-1852.	6.0	85
146	Prevalence of arsenic exposure and skin lesions. A population based survey in Matlab, Bangladesh. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2006, 60, 242-248.	3.7	158
147	A modified routine analysis of arsenic content in drinking-water in Bangladesh by hydride generation-atomic absorption spectrophotometry. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2006, 24, 36-41.	2.0	29
148	Arsenic exposure in pregnancy: a population-based study in Matlab, Bangladesh. Journal of Health, Population and Nutrition, 2006, 24, 236-45.	2.0	86
149	Violence against pregnant women: prevalence and characteristics. A population-based study in Nicaragua. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2005, 112, 1243-1248.	2.3	69
150	Factors Associated with Spousal Physical Violence Against Women in Bangladesh. Studies in Family Planning, 2005, 36, 289-300.	1.8	209
151	The unfinished child survival revolution: the role of nutrition. Scandinavian Journal of Nutrition, 2005, 49, 146-150.	0.2	Ο
152	Reply to FT Wieringa et al. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 80, 789-790.	4.7	1
153	Dietary Iron Intake Is Positively Associated with Hemoglobin Concentration During Infancy but Not During the Second Year of Life. Journal of Nutrition, 2004, 134, 1064-1070.	2.9	34
154	A community-based randomized controlled trial of iron and zinc supplementation in Indonesian infants: effects on growth and development. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 80, 729-736.	4.7	179
155	Iron and zinc supplementation promote motor development and exploratory behavior among Bangladeshi infants. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2004, 80, 903-910.	4.7	212
156	Anaemia and iron deficiency during pregnancy in rural Bangladesh. Public Health Nutrition, 2004, 7, 1065-1070.	2.2	47
157	Diet, Growth, and the Risk for Type 1 Diabetes in Childhood: A matched case-referent study. Diabetes Care, 2004, 27, 2784-2789.	8.6	49
158	Comparative analysis of patterns of survival by season of birth in rural Bangladeshi and Gambian populations. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2004, 33, 137-143.	1.9	46
159	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. Scandinavian Journal of Nutrition, 2003, 47, 19-25.	0.2	8
160	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. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2003, 78, 168-175.	4.7	54
161	Health care providers' perceptions on harmful traditional health practices in Ethiopia. Ethiopian Journal of Health Development, 2003, 17, 35.	0.2	7
162	Reply to B Sreedhar. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2003, 78, 1226-1227.	4.7	1

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164	A community-based randomized controlled trial of iron and zinc supplementation in Indonesian infants: interactions between iron and zinc. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2003, 77, 883-890.	4.7	180
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