Mary Arimond

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Simple Food Group Diversity Indicators Predict Micronutrient Adequacy of Women's Diets in 5 Diverse, Resource-Poor Settings. Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 140, 2059S-2069S.	2.9	408
2	Considerations in developing lipidâ€based nutrient supplements for prevention of undernutrition: experience from the <scp>l</scp> nternational <scp>L</scp> ipidâ€ <scp>B</scp> ased <scp>N</scp> utrient <scp>S</scp> upplements (<scp>iLiNS</scp>) <scp>P</scp> roject. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2015, 11, 31-61.	3.0	172
3	Women in Resource-Poor Settings Are at Risk of Inadequate Intakes of Multiple Micronutrients. Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 140, 2051S-2058S.	2.9	157
4	Lipid-based nutrient supplement increases the birth size of infants of primiparous women in Ghana. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 101, 835-846.	4.7	123
5	Small-quantity, lipid-based nutrient supplements provided to women during pregnancy and 6 mo postpartum and to their infants from 6 mo of age increase the mean attained length of 18-mo-old children in semi-urban Ghana: a randomized controlled trial,. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 104, 797-808.	4.7	106
6	Predictors and pathways of language and motor development in four prospective cohorts of young children in Ghana, Malawi, and Burkina Faso. Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry and Allied Disciplines, 2017, 58, 1264-1275.	5.2	60
7	Risk factors of poor complementary feeding practices in Pakistani children aged 6–23Âmonths: A multilevel analysis of the Demographic and Health Survey 2012–2013. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2017, 13, e12463.	3.0	46
8	Maternal Supplementation with Small-Quantity Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Compared with Multiple Micronutrients, but Not with Iron and Folic Acid, Reduces the Prevalence of Low Gestational Weight Gain in Semi-Urban Ghana: A Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, 697-705.	2.9	35
9	Impact of small quantity lipidâ€based nutrient supplements on infant and young child feeding practices at 18Âmonths of age: results from four randomized controlled trials in Africa. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2017, 13, e12377.	3.0	30
10	A mixed method study exploring adherence to and acceptability of small quantity lipid-based nutrient supplements (SQ-LNS) among pregnant and lactating women in Ghana and Malawi. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2016, 16, 253.	2.4	28
11	Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Increase Energy and Macronutrient Intakes from Complementary Food among Malawian Infants. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 326-334.	2.9	28
12	Local foods can meet micronutrient needs for women in urban Burkina Faso, but only if rarely consumed micronutrientâ€dense foods are included in daily diets: A linear programming exercise. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2018, 14, .	3.0	18
13	Maternal and Infant Lipid-Based Nutritional Supplementation Increases Height of Ghanaian Children at 4–6 Years Only if the Mother Was Not Overweight Before Conception. Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 149, 847-855.	2.9	17
14	Malawian Mothers Consider Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Acceptable for Children throughout a 1-Year Intervention, but Deviation from User Recommendations Is Common. Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 145, 1588-1595.	2.9	15
15	Willingness to pay for smallâ€quantity lipidâ€based nutrient supplements for women and children: Evidence from Ghana and Malawi. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2018, 14, e12518.	3.0	14
16	Maternal and Infant Supplementation with Small-Quantity Lipid-Based Nutrient Supplements Increases Infants' Iron Status at 18 Months of Age in a Semiurban Setting in Ghana: A Secondary Outcome Analysis of the iLiNS-DYAD Randomized Controlled Trial. Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 149, 149-158.	2.9	12
17	Unintended effects of a targeted maternal and child nutrition intervention on household expenditures, labor income, and the nutritional status of non-targeted siblings in Ghana. World Development, 2018, 107, 138-150.	4.9	10
18	The association of early linear growth and haemoglobin concentration with later cognitive, motor, and social–emotional development at preschool age in Ghana. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2019, 15, e12834.	3.0	9

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19	Factors associated with breast milk intake among 9–10â€monthâ€old <scp>M</scp> alawian infants. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2016, 12, 778-789.	3.0	8
20	Ghanaian parents' perceptions of pre and postnatal nutrient supplements and their effects. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2018, 14, e12608.	3.0	7
21	Maternal and child factors associated with child body fatness in a Ghanaian cohort. Public Health Nutrition, 2020, 23, 309-318.	2.2	6
22	Association between breast milk intake at 9–10Âmonths of age and growth and development among Malawian young children. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2018, 14, e12582.	3.0	2