Thomas Halvorsen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Maternal education and cognitive development in 15 European very-preterm birth cohorts from the RECAP <i>Preterm</i> platform. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 50, 1824-1839.	0.9	18
2	Development of lung diffusion to adulthood following extremely preterm birth. European Respiratory Journal, 2022, 59, 2004103.	3.1	13
3	Placental histology predicted adverse outcomes in extremely premature neonates in Norway—populationâ€based study. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2022, 111, 546-553.	0.7	8
4	Asthma, atopy and lung function in young adults after hospitalisation for bronchiolitis in infancy: impact of virus and sex. BMJ Open Respiratory Research, 2022, 9, e001095.	1.2	9
5	A novel validated tool to score symptom burden in exercise-induced laryngeal obstruction: can we simplify patient follow-up and research?. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2022, 10, 131-132.	5.2	Ο
6	Conundrums in the breathless athlete; exerciseâ€induced laryngeal obstruction or asthma?. Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports, 2022, 32, 1041-1049.	1.3	10
7	Reliability of translaryngeal airway resistance measurements during maximal exercise. ERJ Open Research, 2022, 8, 00581-2021.	1.1	8
8	Human Organotypic Airway and Lung Organoid Cells of Bronchiolar and Alveolar Differentiation Are Permissive to Infection by Influenza and SARS-CoV-2 Respiratory Virus. Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology, 2022, 12, 841447.	1.8	17
9	From bedside to bench - In vivo and in vitro evaluation of mechanically assisted cough treatment in a patient with bulbar Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. Respiratory Medicine Case Reports, 2022, 37, 101649.	0.2	0
10	Clinical responses following inspiratory muscle training in exercise-induced laryngeal obstruction. European Archives of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology, 2022, 279, 2511-2522.	0.8	5
11	Tracking of lung function from 10 to 35 years after being born extremely preterm or with extremely low birth weight. Thorax, 2022, 77, 790-798.	2.7	23
12	Exercise-induced laryngeal obstruction (EILO) in athletes: a narrative review by a subgroup of the IOC Consensus on 'acute respiratory illness in the athlete'. British Journal of Sports Medicine, 2022, 56, 622-629.	3.1	22
13	Exercise-induced Laryngeal Obstruction: Protocol for a Randomized Controlled Treatment Trial. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2022, 10, 817003.	0.9	3
14	Adjustments of non-invasive ventilation and mechanically assisted cough by combining ultrasound imaging of the larynx with transnasal fibre-optic laryngoscopy: a protocol for an experimental study. BMJ Open, 2022, 12, e059234.	0.8	2
15	Lifelong exposure to air pollution and greenness in relation to asthma, rhinitis and lung function in adulthood. Environment International, 2021, 146, 106219.	4.8	51
16	Heart rate during the first 24 hours in term-born infants. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2021, 106, 489-493.	1.4	3
17	Early life growth and associations with lung function and bronchial hyperresponsiveness at 11-years of age. Respiratory Medicine, 2021, 177, 106305.	1.3	2
18	Upper Airway Assessment and Responses During Mechanically Assisted Cough. Respiratory Care, 2021, 66, 1196-1213.	0.8	20

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19	Induction of alveolar and bronchiolar phenotypes in human lung organoids. Physiological Reports, 2021, 9, e14857.	0.7	4
20	Self-Reported Health in Adolescents With Exercise-Induced Laryngeal Obstruction; A Cross-Sectional Study. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2021, 9, 617759.	0.9	10
21	Benefitâ€Risk Assessment of Offâ€Label Drug Use in Children: The Bravo Framework. Clinical Pharmacology and Therapeutics, 2021, 110, 952-965.	2.3	27
22	Early Impact of SARS-CoV-2 on Pediatric Clinical Research: A Pan-European and Canadian Snapshot in Time. Journal of Pediatrics, 2021, 239, 67-73.e3.	0.9	0
23	Reliability of maximum oxygen uptake in cardiopulmonary exercise testing with continuous laryngoscopy. ERJ Open Research, 2021, 7, 00825-2020.	1.1	3
24	Inducible laryngeal obstruction in asthma. , 2021, , .		0
25	Laryngoscopy can guide inspiratory muscle training (IMT) in exercise induced laryngeal obstruction (EILO). , 2021, , .		0
26	Can we treat Exercise Induced Laryngeal Obstruction with inhaled ipratropiumbromide?. , 2021, , .		0
27	293â€Mysterious breathing problems in athletes – what can it be?. , 2021, , .		0
28	Breathing patterns in people with exerciseâ€induced laryngeal obstruction. Physiological Reports, 2021, 9, e15086.	0.7	3
29	Left Vocal Cord Paralysis, Lung Function and Exercise Capacity in Young Adults Born Extremely Preterm With a History of Neonatal Patent Ductus Arteriosus Surgery—A National Cohort Study. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2021, 9, 780045.	0.9	0
30	Exercise Related Respiratory Problems in the Young—Is It Exercise-Induced Bronchoconstriction or Laryngeal Obstruction?. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2021, 9, 800073.	0.9	2
31	European Respiratory Society guideline on long-term management of children with bronchopulmonary dysplasia. European Respiratory Journal, 2020, 55, 1900788.	3.1	99
32	Lung function and bronchial hyperâ€reactivity from 11 to 18Âyears in children with bronchiolitis in infancy. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2020, 31, 57-65.	1.1	10
33	Conundrums of Exercise-related Breathing Problems. Epiglottic, Laryngeal, or Bronchial Obstruction?. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 202, e142-e143.	2.5	1
34	Electromagnetic inductance plethysmography to study airflow after nebulized saline in bronchiolitis. Pediatric Pulmonology, 2020, 55, 3437-3442.	1.0	2
35	Associations of Preconception Exposure to Air Pollution and Greenness with Offspring Asthma and Hay Fever. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 5828.	1.2	24
36	Priorities for collaborative research using very preterm birth cohorts. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2020, 105, 538-544.	1.4	20

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37	Reply to Korppi and Riikonen. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2020, 31, 720-721.	1.1	Ο
38	Voice and Exercise Related Respiratory Symptoms in Extremely Preterm Born Children After Neonatal Patent Ductus Arteriosus. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2020, 8, 150.	0.9	5
39	Predicting physical activity in a national cohort of children born extremely preterm. Early Human Development, 2020, 145, 105037.	0.8	12
40	Lung function in extremely preterm born adults over three decades. , 2020, , .		1
41	Asthma, atopy and lung function in young adults hospitalised for bronchiolitis in infancy. , 2020, , .		1
42	Prevalence and consequences of left vocal cord paralysis in young adults born extremely premature with a history of neonatal patent ductus arteriosus surgery. , 2020, , .		1
43	Laryngeal responses and airflow geometry in ALS during mechanically assisted cough. , 2020, , .		1
44	Severe Exercise-Induced Laryngeal Obstruction Treated With Supraglottoplasty. Frontiers in Surgery, 2019, 6, 44.	0.6	15
45	Comparison of physical activity and body compA validated question from the osition in a cohort of children born extremely preterm or with extremely low birth weight to matched term-born controls: a follow-up study. BMJ Paediatrics Open, 2019, 3, e000481.	0.6	15
46	Larynx: The Complex Gateway to the Lungs. Respiratory Care, 2019, 64, 866-869.	0.8	3
47	Expiratory airflow in late adolescence and early adulthood in individuals born very preterm or with very low birthweight compared with controls born at term or with normal birthweight: a meta-analysis of individual participant data. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2019, 7, 677-686.	5.2	98
48	Feasibility and tolerability of measuring translaryngeal pressure during exercise. Laryngoscope, 2019, 129, 2748-2753.	1.1	13
49	Tardy development of safe medicines for children: a Nordic network offers new platform to reduce this inequity. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2019, 108, 992-993.	0.7	4
50	Exercise-induced laryngeal obstruction in athletes treated with inspiratory muscle training. BMJ Open Sport and Exercise Medicine, 2019, 5, e000436.	1.4	28
51	Sleep problems, behavioural problems and respiratory health in children born extremely preterm: a parental questionnaire study. BMJ Paediatrics Open, 2019, 3, e000534.	0.6	5
52	Exercise Induced Laryngeal Obstruction in Humans and Equines. A Comparative Review. Frontiers in Physiology, 2019, 10, 1333.	1.3	9
53	Overuse of asthma medications in athletes with EILO. , 2019, , .		0
54	No signs of early lung function decline in a population-based cohort born extremely preterm in the		0

1980s., 2019, , .

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55	Predicting physical activity in children born extremely preterm. , 2019, , .		Ο
56	Respiratory- and voice symptoms among extremely preterm born children with prolonged ventilator dependency. , 2019, , .		0
57	Preconception air pollution exposure and early onset asthma and hay fever in the offspring. , 2019, , .		ο
58	Laryngeal Responses to Mechanically Assisted Cough in Progressing Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis. Respiratory Care, 2018, 63, 538-549.	0.8	39
59	The Heterogeneity of Exercise-induced Laryngeal Obstruction. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2018, 197, 1068-1069.	2.5	16
60	Left vocal cord paralysis after patent ductus arteriosus ligation: A systematic review. Paediatric Respiratory Reviews, 2018, 27, 74-85.	1.2	26
61	Ventilator flow data predict bronchopulmonary dysplasia in extremely premature neonates. ERJ Open Research, 2018, 4, 00099-2017.	1.1	8
62	Bronchial hyper-responsiveness after preterm birth. Paediatric Respiratory Reviews, 2018, 26, 34-40.	1.2	17
63	Laryngoscopy Can Be a Valuable Tool for Unexpected Therapeutic Response in Noninvasive Respiratory Interventions. Respiratory Care, 2018, 63, 1459.2-1461.	0.8	4
64	Our Tiny Preemies: What Will Become of Their Future Pulmonary Health?. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2018, 15, 1276-1278.	1.5	0
65	Renal function and blood pressure in 11 year old children born extremely preterm or small for gestational age. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0205558.	1.1	24
66	Working Towards a Common Transatlantic Approach for Evaluation of Exercise-Induced Laryngeal Obstruction. Immunology and Allergy Clinics of North America, 2018, 38, 281-292.	0.7	9
67	Prenatal and Neonatal Factors Predicting Sleep Problems in Children Born Extremely Preterm or With Extremely Low Birthweight. Frontiers in Pediatrics, 2018, 6, 178.	0.9	10
68	Bronchial hyperâ€responsiveness in pretermâ€born subjects: A systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2018, 29, 715-725.	1.1	32
69	Respiratory morbidity through the first decade of life in a national cohort of children born extremely preterm. BMC Pediatrics, 2018, 18, 102.	0.7	24
70	Lung health in adulthood after childhood exposure to air pollution and greenness. , 2018, , .		2
71	ls continuous laryngoscopy during cardiopulmonary exercise testing reliable for measuring maximum oxygen uptake?. , 2018, , .		1
72	Supraglottoplasty in patients with Exercise induced laryngeal obstruction (EILO). , 2018, , .		0

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73	Physical activity and body composition in Norwegian children born extremely preterm. , 2018, , .		0
74	Self-reported health in adolescents with exercise induced laryngeal obstruction. , 2018, , .		0
75	Effect of preterm-birth on later bronchial hyper-responsiveness: a systematic review , 2018, , .		0
76	Establishing normal laryngeal resistance measurements for the Continuous Laryngoscopy Exercise (CLE)-Test , 2018, , .		0
77	Individually customized settings can extend the use of mechanical assisted cough in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. , 2018, , .		0
78	Symptoms of vocal cord paresis among children born extremely premature with- or without PDA ligation. A Norwegian national cohort study , 2018, , .		0
79	Laryngeal response patterns influence the efficacy of mechanical assisted cough in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Thorax, 2017, 72, 221-229.	2.7	82
80	Inducible laryngeal obstruction: an official joint European Respiratory Society and European Laryngological Society statement. European Respiratory Journal, 2017, 50, 1602221.	3.1	183
81	Lung function at term in extremely preterm-born infants: a regional prospective cohort study. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e016868.	0.8	32
82	Mid-childhood outcomes after pre-viable preterm premature rupture of membranes. Journal of Perinatology, 2017, 37, 1053-1059.	0.9	4
83	Increased Bronchial Hyperresponsiveness and Higher Asymmetric Dimethylarginine Levels after Fetal Growth Restriction. American Journal of Respiratory Cell and Molecular Biology, 2017, 56, 83-89.	1.4	7
84	Exercise inducible laryngeal obstruction: diagnostics and management. Paediatric Respiratory Reviews, 2017, 21, 86-94.	1.2	58
85	Postoperative Complications After Surgical Treatment For Exercised Induced Laryngeal Obstruction. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2017, 49, 1047.	0.2	1
86	Ventilatory Efficiency in Children and Adolescents Born Extremely Preterm. Frontiers in Physiology, 2017, 8, 499.	1.3	6
87	Inspiratory muscle strength training on exercise induced laryngeal obstruction, a qualitative assessment of effect. , 2017, , .		1
88	Longitudinal study of laryngeal response patterns to mechanical assisted cough in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. , 2017, , .		0
89	Respiratory Rate During the First 24 Hours of Life in Healthy Term Infants. Pediatrics, 2016, 137, e20152326.	1.0	8
90	Congenital laryngomalacia is related to exercise-induced laryngeal obstruction in adolescence. Archives of Disease in Childhood, 2016, 101, 443-448.	1.0	41

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91	Comparison between two assessment methods for exercise-induced laryngeal obstructions. European Archives of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology, 2016, 273, 425-430.	0.8	18
92	Electromagnetic inductance plethysmography is well suited to measure tidal breathing in infants. ERJ Open Research, 2016, 2, 00062-2016.	1.1	7
93	Respiratory morbidity in extremely premature born children and later physical activity. , 2016, , .		0
94	Predicting development of bronchopulmonary dysplasia in extremely preterm neonates using flow data from a mechanical ventilator. , 2016, , .		0
95	Methacholine hyperresponsiveness was related to nitric oxide regulation in growth restricted preterm born children. , 2016, , .		0
96	Ventilatory efficiency in children and adolescents born extremely preterm. , 2016, , .		0
97	ERS/ELS/ACCP 2013 international consensus conference nomenclature on inducible laryngeal obstructions. European Respiratory Review, 2015, 24, 445-450.	3.0	125
98	Adolescents who were born extremely preterm demonstrate modest decreases in exercise capacity. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2015, 104, 1174-1181.	0.7	26
99	A new nonâ€invasive method of infant spirometry demonstrates a level ofÂrepeatability that is comparable to traditional methods. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2015, 104, 1130-1137.	0.7	4
100	Health-related quality of life may deteriorate from adolescence to young adulthood after extremely preterm birth. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2015, 104, 948-955.	0.7	25
101	Respiratory illness contributed significantly to morbidity in children born extremely premature or with extremely low birthweights in 1999–2000. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2015, 104, 1189-1198.	0.7	22
102	Children Born Preterm at the Turn of the Millennium Had Better Lung Function Than Children Born Similarly Preterm in the Early 1990s. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0144243.	1.1	44
103	Increased inflammatory markers in adolescents born extremely preterm and small for gestational age. Journal of Pediatric Biochemistry, 2015, 03, 239-246.	0.2	0
104	Adult Respiratory Outcomes of Extreme Preterm Birth. A Regional Cohort Study. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2015, 12, 313-322.	1.5	75
105	Larynx during exercise: the unexplored bottleneck of the airways. European Archives of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology, 2015, 272, 2101-2109.	0.8	31
106	Measurement of vital capacity in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis $\hat{a} \in ``$ Forced and slowly performed. , 2015, , .		1
107	Health-related quality of life and emotional and behavioral difficulties after extreme preterm birth: developmental trajectories. PeerJ, 2015, 3, e738.	0.9	13
108	Better respiratory outcomes for extremely preterm born children. , 2015, , .		0

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109	Lung function and respiratory muscle strength in amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. , 2015, , .		0
110	Exercise Induced Inspiratory Stridor (EIIS) In Top Athletes. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2014, 46, 741.	0.2	0
111	Exercise Capacity after Extremely Preterm Birth. Development from Adolescence to Adulthood. Annals of the American Thoracic Society, 2014, 11, 537-545.	1.5	69
112	Blood eosinophil counts during bronchiolitis are related to bronchial hyperâ€responsiveness and lung function in early adolescence. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2014, 103, 86-92.	0.7	6
113	Exercise Induced Inspiratory Stridor (EIIS) -A Growing Challenge In Physical Activity. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2014, 46, 542.	0.2	0
114	Exhaled nitric oxide is related to atopy, but not asthma in adolescents with bronchiolitis in infancy. BMC Pulmonary Medicine, 2013, 13, 66.	0.8	6
115	Laryngeal Movements During Inspiratory Muscle Training in Healthy Subjects. Journal of Voice, 2013, 27, 448-453.	0.6	23
116	Severe bronchiolitis in infancy: Can asthma in adolescence be predicted?. Pediatric Pulmonology, 2013, 48, 538-544.	1.0	17
117	Laryngeal Response Patterns to Mechanical Insufflation-Exsufflation in Healthy Subjects. American Journal of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2013, 92, 920-929.	0.7	25
118	Response to letter. Pediatric Pulmonology, 2013, 48, 936-936.	1.0	2
119	Pulmonary gas transfer in children and adolescents born extremely preterm. European Respiratory Journal, 2013, 42, 1536-1544.	3.1	20
120	Lung function after preterm birth: development from mid-childhood to adulthood. Thorax, 2013, 68, 767-776.	2.7	179
121	Aerobic Capacity and Exercise Performance in Young People Born Extremely Preterm. Pediatrics, 2012, 129, e97-e105.	1.0	84
122	Aerobic Capacity and Exercise Performance in Young People Born Extremely Preterm. Obstetrical and Gynecological Survey, 2012, 67, 281-282.	0.2	0
123	Pain Tolerance and Pain Perception in Adolescents Born Extremely Preterm. Journal of Pain, 2012, 13, 978-987.	0.7	30
124	The outcome after severe bronchiolitis is related to gender and virus. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2012, 23, 391-398.	1.1	58
125	Exercise-induced laryngeal obstruction: natural history and effect of surgical treatment. European Archives of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology, 2011, 268, 1485-1492.	0.8	83
126	In reference to: "Use of postâ€exercise laryngoscopy to evaluate exercise induced Dyspnea― <i>Pediatric Pulmonol, 2010; 45: 1037–1039</i> . Pediatric Pulmonology, 2011, 46, 515-516.	1.0	1

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127	Health related quality of life after extremely preterm birth: a matched controlled cohort study. Health and Quality of Life Outcomes, 2010, 8, 53.	1.0	53
128	Left Vocal Cord Paralysis After Extreme Preterm Birth, a New Clinical Scenario in Adults. Pediatrics, 2010, 126, e1569-e1577.	1.0	52
129	Neonatal bronchopulmonary dysplasia predicts abnormal pulmonary HRCT scans in long-term survivors of extreme preterm birth. Thorax, 2009, 64, 405-410.	2.7	114
130	Audiovisual assessment of exercise-induced laryngeal obstruction: reliability and validity of observations. European Archives of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology, 2009, 266, 1929-1936.	0.8	105
131	Emergency presentation and management of acute severe asthma in children. Scandinavian Journal of Trauma, Resuscitation and Emergency Medicine, 2009, 17, 40.	1.1	3
132	Exercise induced dyspnea in the young. Larynx as the bottleneck of the airways. Respiratory Medicine, 2009, 103, 1911-1918.	1.3	94
133	A novel mitochondrial ND5 (MTND5) gene mutation giving isolated exercise intolerance. Neuromuscular Disorders, 2008, 18, 310-314.	0.3	20
134	Reference Values for the Chronotropic Index Derived from 1024 Healthy Men and Women. Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise, 2008, 40, S181.	0.2	3
135	In Reference to Continuous Laryngoscopy Exercise Test: A Method for Visualizing Laryngeal Dysfunction During Exercise. Laryngoscope, 2007, 117, 1509-1510.	1.1	0
136	Surgical treatment of exercise-induced laryngeal dysfunction. European Archives of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology, 2007, 264, 401-407.	0.8	56
137	Mast cell activation and leukotriene secretion in wheezing infants. Relation to respiratory syncytial virus and outcome. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2006, 17, 37-42.	1.1	22
138	Continuous Laryngoscopy Exercise Test: A Method for Visualizing Laryngeal Dysfunction during Exercise. Laryngoscope, 2006, 116, 52-57.	1.1	184
139	High-Resolution CT of the Chest in Children and Young Adults Who Were Born Prematurely: Findings in a Population-Based Study. American Journal of Roentgenology, 2006, 187, 1012-1018.	1.0	79
140	Better care of immature infants; has it influenced longâ€ŧerm pulmonary outcome?. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2006, 95, 547-554.	0.7	1
141	Better care of immature infants; has it influenced long-term pulmonary outcome?. Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics, 2006, 95, 547-554.	0.7	37
142	Assessment of lung volumes in children and adolescents: comparison of two plethysmographic techniques. Clinical Physiology and Functional Imaging, 2005, 25, 62-68.	0.5	8
143	Characteristics of asthma and airway hyper-responsiveness after premature birth. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2005, 16, 487-494.	1.1	107
144	Pulmonary outcome in adolescents of extreme preterm birth: a regional cohort study. , 2004, 93, 1294.		24

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145	Eosinophil counts and urinary eosinophil protein X in children hospitalized for wheezing during the first year of life: prediction of recurrent wheezing. , 2001, 90, 843.		4
146	Expression of colonization factor antigen I fimbriae by enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli; influence of growth conditions and a recombinant positive regulatory gene. Apmis, 1997, 105, 247-254.	0.9	4