

Mark J Manary

List of Publications by Citations

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

170
papers

10,707
citations

40
h-index

102
g-index

176
ext. papers

12,919
ext. citations

5.5
avg, IF

5.79
L-index

#	Paper	IF	Citations
170	Human gut microbiome viewed across age and geography. <i>Nature</i> , 2012 , 486, 222-7	50.4	4616
169	Gut microbiomes of Malawian twin pairs discordant for kwashiorkor. <i>Science</i> , 2013 , 339, 548-54	33.3	810
168	Gut bacteria that prevent growth impairments transmitted by microbiota from malnourished children. <i>Science</i> , 2016 , 351,	33.3	406
167	Antibiotics as part of the management of severe acute malnutrition. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2013 , 368, 425-35	59.2	230
166	Functional characterization of IgA-targeted bacterial taxa from undernourished Malawian children that produce diet-dependent enteropathy. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2015 , 7, 276ra24	17.5	213
165	Gut DNA viromes of Malawian twins discordant for severe acute malnutrition. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2015 , 112, 11941-6	11.5	189
164	Comparison of home-based therapy with ready-to-use therapeutic food with standard therapy in the treatment of malnourished Malawian children: a controlled, clinical effectiveness trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2005 , 81, 864-70	7	187
163	Phylogenetic Placement of Exact Amplicon Sequences Improves Associations with Clinical Information. <i>MSystems</i> , 2018 , 3,	7.6	181
162	Child Stunting is Associated with Low Circulating Essential Amino Acids. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2016 , 6, 246-252	8.8	149
161	Complementary feeding with fortified spread and incidence of severe stunting in 6- to 18-month-old rural Malawians. <i>JAMA Pediatrics</i> , 2008 , 162, 619-26		118
160	Environmental Enteric Dysfunction and Growth Failure/Stunting in Global Child Health. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2016 , 138,	7.4	108
159	Home-based treatment of malnourished Malawian children with locally produced or imported ready-to-use food. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2004 , 39, 141-6	2.8	103
158	Local production and provision of ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF) spread for the treatment of severe childhood malnutrition. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2006 , 27, S83-9	1.8	96
157	Supplementary feeding with fortified spreads results in higher recovery rates than with a corn/soy blend in moderately wasted children. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2009 , 139, 773-8	4.1	87
156	Supplementary feeding with either ready-to-use fortified spread or corn-soy blend in wasted adults starting antiretroviral therapy in Malawi: randomised, investigator blinded, controlled trial. <i>BMJ</i> , 2009 , 338, b1867	5.9	87
155	Abnormal gut integrity is associated with reduced linear growth in rural Malawian children. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2012 , 55, 747-50	2.8	82
154	Effect of <i>Lactobacillus GG</i> on intestinal integrity in Malawian children at risk of tropical enteropathy. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2005 , 82, 1040-5	7	74

153	Growth and change in blood haemoglobin concentration among underweight Malawian infants receiving fortified spreads for 12 weeks: a preliminary trial. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2006 , 43, 525-32	2.8	73
152	Children consuming cassava as a staple food are at risk for inadequate zinc, iron, and vitamin A intake. <i>Plant Foods for Human Nutrition</i> , 2010 , 65, 64-70	3.9	71
151	A novel fortified blended flour, corn-soy blend "plus-plus," is not inferior to lipid-based ready-to-use supplementary foods for the treatment of moderate acute malnutrition in Malawian children. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2012 , 95, 212-9	7	70
150	A large-scale operational study of home-based therapy with ready-to-use therapeutic food in childhood malnutrition in Malawi. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2007 , 3, 206-15	3.4	70
149	A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial of rifaximin, a nonabsorbable antibiotic, in the treatment of tropical enteropathy. <i>American Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2009 , 104, 2326-33	0.7	67
148	Postintervention growth of Malawian children who received 12-mo dietary complementation with a lipid-based nutrient supplement or maize-soy flour. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2009 , 89, 382-90	7	65
147	Management of acute moderate and severe childhood malnutrition. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2008 , 337, a2180	5.9	65
146	Supplementary feeding of underweight, stunted Malawian children with a ready-to-use food. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2004 , 38, 152-8	2.8	62
145	Dietary phytate reduction improves zinc absorption in Malawian children recovering from tuberculosis but not in well children. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2000 , 130, 2959-64	4.1	62
144	Antioxidant supplementation for the prevention of kwashiorkor in Malawian children: randomised, double blind, placebo controlled trial. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2005 , 330, 1109	5.9	60
143	Children successfully treated for moderate acute malnutrition remain at risk for malnutrition and death in the subsequent year after recovery. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2013 , 143, 215-20	4.1	58
142	Effect of complementary feeding with lipid-based nutrient supplements and corn-soy blend on the incidence of stunting and linear growth among 6- to 18-month-old infants and children in rural Malawi. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 11 Suppl 4, 132-43	3.4	54
141	Perturbed zinc homeostasis in rural 3-5-y-old Malawian children is associated with abnormalities in intestinal permeability attributed to tropical enteropathy. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2010 , 67, 671-5	3.2	54
140	Severe and Moderate Acute Malnutrition Can Be Successfully Managed with an Integrated Protocol in Sierra Leone. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 145, 2604-9	4.1	53
139	Zinc homeostasis in Malawian children consuming a high-phytate, maize-based diet. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2002 , 75, 1057-61	7	52
138	An energy-dense complementary food is associated with a modest increase in weight gain when compared with a fortified porridge in Malawian children aged 6-18 months. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2008 , 138, 593-8	4.1	50
137	A ready-to-use therapeutic food containing 10% milk is less effective than one with 25% milk in the treatment of severely malnourished children. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2010 , 140, 2248-52	4.1	49
136	Management of severe acute malnutrition in low-income and middle-income countries. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2015 , 100, 283-7	2.2	48

135	Breast milk intake is not reduced more by the introduction of energy dense complementary food than by typical infant porridge. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2007 , 137, 1828-33	4.1	48
134	Consuming cassava as a staple food places children 2-5 years old at risk for inadequate protein intake, an observational study in Kenya and Nigeria. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2010 , 9, 9	4.3	45
133	Including whey protein and whey permeate in ready-to-use supplementary food improves recovery rates in children with moderate acute malnutrition: a randomized, double-blind clinical trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 103, 926-33	7	43
132	The effect of dietary resistant starch type 2 on the microbiota and markers of gut inflammation in rural Malawi children. <i>Microbiome</i> , 2015 , 3, 37	16.6	42
131	Metabolomic Changes in Serum of Children with Different Clinical Diagnoses of Malnutrition. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 146, 2436-2444	4.1	40
130	Environmental Enteric Dysfunction Includes a Broad Spectrum of Inflammatory Responses and Epithelial Repair Processes. <i>Cellular and Molecular Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2016 , 2, 158-174.e17.9	17.9	39
129	Low mid-upper arm circumference identifies children with a high risk of death who should be the priority target for treatment. <i>BMC Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 2,	2.5	37
128	Acceptability of three novel lipid-based nutrient supplements among Malawian infants and their caregivers. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2011 , 7, 368-77	3.4	37
127	Multiple micronutrient supplementation transiently ameliorates environmental enteropathy in Malawian children aged 12-35 months in a randomized controlled clinical trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 144, 2059-65	4.1	36
126	The duration of diarrhea and fever is associated with growth faltering in rural Malawian children aged 6-18 months. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2011 , 10, 25	4.3	35
125	Developmental outcomes among 18-month-old Malawians after a year of complementary feeding with lipid-based nutrient supplements or corn-soy flour. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2012 , 8, 239-48	3.4	34
124	New insights into environmental enteric dysfunction. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2016 , 101, 741-4	2.2	34
123	The relevance of the colon to zinc nutrition. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2015 , 7, 572-83	6.7	33
122	Zinc or albendazole attenuates the progression of environmental enteropathy: a randomized controlled trial. <i>Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2014 , 12, 1507-13.e1	6.9	31
121	Supplementary feeding with fortified spread among moderately underweight 6-18-month-old rural Malawian children. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2009 , 5, 159-70	3.4	30
120	Cortisol and its action on the glucocorticoid receptor in malnutrition and acute infection. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2006 , 55, 550-4	12.7	30
119	Developing food supplements for moderately malnourished children: lessons learned from ready-to-use therapeutic foods. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2015 , 36, S53-8	1.8	29
118	Metabolic alterations in children with environmental enteric dysfunction. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016 , 6, 28009	9.9	29

117	Relapse after severe acute malnutrition: A systematic literature review and secondary data analysis. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 15, e12702	3.4	29
116	A Combined Intervention of Zinc, Multiple Micronutrients, and Albendazole Does Not Ameliorate Environmental Enteric Dysfunction or Stunting in Rural Malawian Children in a Double-Blind Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 147, 97-103	4.1	28
115	How maternal malnutrition affects linear growth and development in the offspring. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2016 , 435, 40-47	4.4	27
114	Common beans and cowpeas as complementary foods to reduce environmental enteric dysfunction and stunting in Malawian children: study protocol for two randomized controlled trials. <i>Trials</i> , 2015 , 16, 520	2.8	27
113	Zinc deficiency in children with environmental enteropathy-development of new strategies: report from an expert workshop. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 100, 1198-207	7	27
112	The use of home-based therapy with ready-to-use therapeutic food to treat malnutrition in a rural area during a food crisis. <i>Journal of the American Dietetic Association</i> , 2009 , 109, 464-7		27
111	Environmental Enteric Dysfunction and the Fecal Microbiota in Malawian Children. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017 , 96, 473-476	3.2	26
110	Complementary feeding with cowpea reduces growth faltering in rural Malawian infants: a blind, randomized controlled clinical trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 106, 1500-1507	7	26
109	The association of serum choline with linear growth failure in young children from rural Malawi. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 104, 191-7	7	26
108	Environmental Enteric Dysfunction is Associated with Carnitine Deficiency and Altered Fatty Acid Oxidation. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2017 , 17, 57-66	8.8	25
107	Perspective: The Potential Role of Essential Amino Acids and the Mechanistic Target of Rapamycin Complex 1 (mTORC1) Pathway in the Pathogenesis of Child Stunting. <i>Advances in Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 7, 853-855	10	25
106	High-Oleic Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food Maintains Docosahexaenoic Acid Status in Severe Malnutrition. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 61, 138-43	2.8	25
105	A comprehensive linear programming tool to optimize formulations of ready-to-use therapeutic foods: an application to Ethiopia. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 100, 1551-8	7	24
104	Home-based therapy for oedematous malnutrition with ready-to-use therapeutic food. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2006 , 95, 1012-5	3.1	24
103	A prospective assessment of food and nutrient intake in a population of Malawian children at risk for kwashiorkor. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2007 , 44, 487-93	2.8	24
102	Acceptability of locally produced ready-to-use therapeutic foods in Ethiopia, Ghana, Pakistan and India. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 13,	3.4	23
101	Nutritional status of Malawian adults on antiretroviral therapy 1 year after supplementary feeding in the first 3 months of therapy. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2009 , 14, 1059-63	2.3	23
100	Whole-body leucine kinetics and the acute phase response during acute infection in marasmic Malawian children. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2004 , 55, 940-6	3.2	23

99	Children with Poor Linear Growth Are at Risk for Repeated Relapse to Wasting after Recovery from Moderate Acute Malnutrition. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 148, 974-979	4.1	20
98	Investigation of food acceptability and feeding practices for lipid nutrient supplements and blended flours used to treat moderate malnutrition. <i>Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior</i> , 2013 , 45, 258-63	2	20
97	Extending supplementary feeding for children younger than 5 years with moderate acute malnutrition leads to lower relapse rates. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 60, 544-9	2.8	20
96	Consumption of Animal-Source Protein is Associated with Improved Height-for-Age Scores in Rural Malawian Children Aged 12-36 Months. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019 , 11,	6.7	19
95	Combined Protocol for Acute Malnutrition Study (CompAS) in rural South Sudan and urban Kenya: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2018 , 19, 251	2.8	19
94	The quality of the diet in Malawian children with kwashiorkor and marasmus. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2006 , 2, 114-22	3.4	19
93	Community-based dietary phytate reduction and its effect on iron status in Malawian children. <i>Annals of Tropical Paediatrics</i> , 2002 , 22, 133-6		19
92	Protein Quality and Growth in Malnourished Children. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2016 , 37 Suppl 1, S29-36		19
91	Low serum ω -6 and ω -3 polyunsaturated fatty acids and other metabolites are associated with poor linear growth in young children from rural Malawi. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 106, 1490-1499	7	18
90	Environmental Enteric Dysfunction Is Associated With Poor Linear Growth and Can Be Identified by Host Fecal mRNAs. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 63, 453-459	2.8	18
89	Effect of a package of health and nutrition services on sustained recovery in children after moderate acute malnutrition and factors related to sustaining recovery: a cluster-randomized trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 106, 657-666	7	17
88	Additional Common Bean in the Diet of Malawian Children Does Not Affect Linear Growth, but Reduces Intestinal Permeability. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 148, 267-274	4.1	17
87	Balancing omega-6 and omega-3 fatty acids in ready-to-use therapeutic foods (RUTF). <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2015 , 13, 117	11.4	17
86	EB 2017 Article: Interpretation of the lactulose:mannitol test in rural Malawian children at risk for perturbations in intestinal permeability. <i>Experimental Biology and Medicine</i> , 2018 , 243, 677-683	3.7	16
85	Evaluation of the routine use of amoxicillin as part of the home-based treatment of severe acute malnutrition. <i>Tropical Medicine and International Health</i> , 2010 , 15, 1022-8	2.3	16
84	Environmental Enteric Dysfunction Is Associated With Altered Bile Acid Metabolism. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 64, 536-540	2.8	15
83	Detection of low-concentration host mRNA transcripts in Malawian children at risk for environmental enteropathy. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2013 , 56, 66-71	2.8	15
82	Kwashiorkor: more hypothesis testing is needed to understand the aetiology of oedema. <i>Malawi Medical Journal</i> , 2009 , 21, 106-7	1.2	15

81	Droplet digital PCR quantifies host inflammatory transcripts in feces reliably and reproducibly. <i>Cellular Immunology</i> , 2016 , 303, 43-9	4.4	15
80	Use of Mid-Upper Arm Circumference by Novel Community Platforms to Detect, Diagnose, and Treat Severe Acute Malnutrition in Children: A Systematic Review. <i>Global Health, Science and Practice</i> , 2018 , 6, 552-564	2.8	15
79	Providing lipid-based nutrient supplements does not affect developmental milestones among Malawian children. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2014 , 103, e17-26	3.1	14
78	Antigenuria in healthy Papua New Guinean children with nasal Haemophilus influenzae type b carriage. <i>Annals of Tropical Paediatrics</i> , 1993 , 13, 385-9		14
77	Edematous severe acute malnutrition is characterized by hypomethylation of DNA. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019 , 10, 5791	17.4	14
76	Supplementation With Lactoferrin and Lysozyme Ameliorates Environmental Enteric Dysfunction: A Double-Blind, Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trial. <i>American Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2019 , 114, 671-678	0.7	14
75	Supplementary feeding in the care of the wasted HIV infected patient. <i>Malawi Medical Journal</i> , 2010 , 22, 46-8	1.2	13
74	Antibiotics as part of the management of severe acute malnutrition. <i>Malawi Medical Journal</i> , 2016 , 28, 123-130	1.2	13
73	Plasma endotoxin core antibody concentration and linear growth are unrelated in rural Malawian children aged 2-5 years. <i>BMC Research Notes</i> , 2015 , 8, 258	2.3	12
72	Co-occurrence of Species in Children From Eastern Ethiopia, and Their Association With Environmental Enteric Dysfunction, Diarrhea, and Host Microbiome. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i> , 2020 , 8, 99	6	12
71	A simplified, combined protocol versus standard treatment for acute malnutrition in children 6-59 months (ComPAS trial): A cluster-randomized controlled non-inferiority trial in Kenya and South Sudan. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2020 , 17, e1003192	11.6	12
70	Trial of ready-to-use supplemental food and corn-soy blend in pregnant Malawian women with moderate malnutrition: a randomized controlled clinical trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 106, 1062-1069	7	12
69	Lipid-based nutrient supplements do not affect the risk of malaria or respiratory morbidity in 6- to 18-month-old Malawian children in a randomized controlled trial. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2014 , 144, 1835-42	4.1	12
68	Statoviruses, A novel taxon of RNA viruses present in the gastrointestinal tracts of diverse mammals. <i>Virology</i> , 2017 , 504, 36-44	3.6	11
67	Milk Powder Added to a School Meal Increases Cognitive Test Scores in Ghanaian Children. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 148, 1177-1184	4.1	11
66	The Nutrient and Metabolite Profile of 3 Complementary Legume Foods with Potential to Improve Gut Health in Rural Malawian Children. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 1, e001610	0.4	10
65	Growth velocity in children with Environmental Enteric Dysfunction is associated with specific bacterial and viral taxa of the gastrointestinal tract in Malawian children. <i>PLoS Neglected Tropical Diseases</i> , 2020 , 14, e0008387	4.8	10
64	Ready-to-use foods for management of moderate acute malnutrition: considerations for scaling up production and use in programs. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2015 , 36, S59-64	1.8	10

63	Alternative Ready-To-Use Therapeutic Food Yields Less Recovery Than the Standard for Treating Acute Malnutrition in Children From Ghana. <i>Global Health, Science and Practice</i> , 2019 , 7, 203-214	2.8	9
62	Acute malnutrition recovery energy requirements based on mid-upper arm circumference: Secondary analysis of feeding program data from 5 countries, Combined Protocol for Acute Malnutrition Study (ComPAS) Stage 1. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020 , 15, e0230452	3.7	9
61	Choline Supplementation Prevents a Hallmark Disturbance of Kwashiorkor in Weanling Mice Fed a Maize Vegetable Diet: Hepatic Steatosis of Undernutrition. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2018 , 10,	6.7	9
60	Review of the safety and efficacy of vitamin A supplementation in the treatment of children with severe acute malnutrition. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2013 , 12, 125	4.3	9
59	Increased Exclusivity of Breastfeeding Associated with Reduced Gut Inflammation in Infants. <i>Breastfeeding Medicine</i> , 2015 , 10, 488-92	2.1	9
58	Preferences for food and nutritional supplements among adult people living with HIV in Malawi. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2016 , 19, 693-702	3.3	9
57	Plasma urea appearance rate is lower when children with kwashiorkor and infection are fed egg white-tryptophan rather than milk protein. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2000 , 130, 183-8	4.1	8
56	Effect of cowpea flour processing on the chemical properties and acceptability of a novel cowpea blended maize porridge. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018 , 13, e0200418	3.7	7
55	Inadequate dietary protein intake: when does it occur and what are the consequences?. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2013 , 34, 247-8	1.8	7
54	The devil is in the details. <i>Nutrition Reviews</i> , 2011 , 69, 116-7; author reply 118	6.4	7
53	New Insights into the Pathogenesis and Treatment of Malnutrition. <i>Gastroenterology Clinics of North America</i> , 2018 , 47, 813-827	4.4	7
52	Lactoferrin and lysozyme to reduce environmental enteric dysfunction and stunting in Malawian children: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial. <i>Trials</i> , 2017 , 18, 523	2.8	6
51	Effect of Native and Acetylated Dietary Resistant Starches on Intestinal Fermentative Capacity of Normal and Stunted Children in Southern India. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019 , 16,	4.6	6
50	Resistant starch does not affect zinc homeostasis in rural Malawian children. <i>Journal of Trace Elements in Medicine and Biology</i> , 2015 , 30, 43-48	4.1	6
49	Home-based therapy for severe acute malnutrition with ready-to-use food. <i>Paediatrics and International Child Health</i> , 2014 , 34, 266-70	1.4	6
48	Urea production and leucine oxidation in malnourished children with and without acute infection. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2002 , 51, 1418-22	12.7	6
47	Adolescent pregnancy and nutrition: a subgroup analysis from the Mamachiponde study in Malawi. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2017 , 1416, 140	6.5	5
46	Effect of Nutritional Interventions on Micronutrient Status in Pregnant Malawian Women with Moderate Malnutrition: A Randomized, Controlled Trial. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2018 , 10,	6.7	5

45	A reduced phytate diet does not reduce endogenous fecal zinc in children on a habitual high-phytate diet. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2010 , 51, 678-9	2.8	5
44	Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of 4 supplementary foods for treating moderate acute malnutrition: results from a cluster-randomized intervention trial in Sierra Leone. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 114, 973-985	7	5
43	A guide for authors and readers of the American Society for Nutrition Journals on the proper use of P values and strategies that promote transparency and improve research reproducibility. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 114, 1280-1285	7	5
42	Sufficient Protein Quality of Food Aid Varies with the Physiologic Status of Recipients. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017 , 147, 277-280	4.1	4
41	Collaboration among sectors to increase pulse consumption. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2017 , 1392, 3-5	6.5	4
40	Serum Amino Acid Concentrations in Infants from Malawi are Associated with Linear Growth. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 3, nzz100	0.4	4
39	Circulating Insulin-Like Growth Factor-1 Is Positively Associated with Growth and Cognition in 6- to 9-Year-Old Schoolchildren from Ghana. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 150, 1405-1412	4.1	4
38	Treatment of severe acute malnutrition with oat or standard ready-to-use therapeutic food: a triple-blind, randomised controlled clinical trial. <i>Gut</i> , 2020 , 69, 2143-2149	19.2	4
37	The effect of legume supplementation on the gut microbiota in rural Malawian infants aged 6 to 12 months. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 111, 884-892	7	4
36	Reference data based insights expand understanding of human metabolomes		4
35	Treating high-risk moderate acute malnutrition using therapeutic food compared with nutrition counseling (Hi-MAM Study): a cluster-randomized controlled trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 114, 955-964	7	4
34	Development of Acute Malnutrition Despite Nutritional Supplementation in Malawi. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 68, 734-737	2.8	4
33	The effect of bovine colostrum/egg supplementation compared with corn/soy flour in young Malawian children: a randomized, controlled clinical trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 113, 420-427	7	4
32	Drug-development concepts as guides for optimizing clinical trials of supplemental zinc for populations at risk of deficiency or diarrhea. <i>Nutrition Reviews</i> , 2017 , 75, 147-162	6.4	3
31	Household-level factors associated with relapse following discharge from treatment for moderate acute malnutrition. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018 , 119, 1039-1046	3.6	3
30	Detection and interpretation of fecal host mRNA in rural Malawian infants aged 6-12 months at risk for environmental enteric dysfunction. <i>Experimental Biology and Medicine</i> , 2018 , 243, 985-989	3.7	3
29	Protein Source and Quality in Therapeutic Foods Affect the Immune Response and Outcome in Severe Acute Malnutrition. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2013 , 34, 254-256	1.8	3
28	Serum Citrulline does not Predict Stunting or Environmental Enteric Dysfunction in Tanzanian and Malawian Infants. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015 , 29, 403.5	0.9	3

27	Relapse and regression to severe wasting in children under 5 years: A theoretical framework. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2021 , 17, e13107	3.4	3
26	Colonization, Environmental Enteric Dysfunction, Stunting, and Associated Risk Factors Among Young Children in Rural Ethiopia: A Cross-Sectional Study From the Genomics and Environmental Enteric Dysfunction (CAGED) Project. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i> , 2020 , 8, 615793	6	3
25	Animal source foods, rich in essential amino acids, are important for linear growth and development of young children in low- and middle-income countries. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2021 , e13264	3.4	3
24	African Children with Severe Pneumonia Remain at High Risk for Death Even After Discharge. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2017 , 31, 243-244	2.7	2
23	Ready-to-Use Supplemental Food for Nutritional Supplementation in Cystic Fibrosis. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2019 , 3, nzz016	0.4	2
22	Effect of emulsifier and viscosity on oil separation in ready-to-use therapeutic food. <i>International Journal of Food Sciences and Nutrition</i> , 2015 , 66, 642-8	3.7	2
21	Protein quality in ready-to-use supplementary foods for moderate wasting. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2020 , 16, e13019	3.4	2
20	Role of Optimized Plant Protein Combinations as a Low-Cost Alternative to Dairy Ingredients in Foods for Prevention and Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition and Severe Acute Malnutrition. <i>Nestle Nutrition Institute Workshop Series</i> , 2020 , 93, 111-120	1.9	2
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