

Mark J Manary

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/8490030/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

174
papers

14,536
citations

57631

44
h-index

20900

115
g-index

176
all docs

176
docs citations

176
times ranked

17309
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Human gut microbiome viewed across age and geography. <i>Nature</i> , 2012, 486, 222-227.	13.7	6,247
2	Gut Microbiomes of Malawian Twin Pairs Discordant for Kwashiorkor. <i>Science</i> , 2013, 339, 548-554.	6.0	1,012
3	Gut bacteria that prevent growth impairments transmitted by microbiota from malnourished children. <i>Science</i> , 2016, 351, .	6.0	580
4	Phylogenetic Placement of Exact Amplicon Sequences Improves Associations with Clinical Information. <i>MSystems</i> , 2018, 3, .	1.7	376
5	Functional characterization of IgA-targeted bacterial taxa from undernourished Malawian children that produce diet-dependent enteropathy. <i>Science Translational Medicine</i> , 2015, 7, 276ra24.	5.8	280
6	Antibiotics as Part of the Management of Severe Acute Malnutrition. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2013, 368, 425-435.	13.9	279
7	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, 11941-11946.	3.3	262
8	Child Stunting is Associated with Low Circulating Essential Amino Acids. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2016, 6, 246-252.	2.7	225
9	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, 864-870.	2.2	217
10	Environmental Enteric Dysfunction and Growth Failure/Stunting in Global Child Health. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2016, 138, .	1.0	184
11	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.	3.6	127
12	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-S89.	0.5	123
13	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, 141-146.	0.9	121
14	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: British Medical Journal</i> , 2009, 338, b1867-b1867.	2.4	110
15	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, 773-778.	1.3	98
16	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.	1.4	97
17	Abnormal Gut Integrity Is Associated With Reduced Linear Growth in Rural Malawian Children. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2012, 55, 747-750.	0.9	93
18	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, 215-220.	1.3	88

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	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, 206-215.	1.4	87
20	Growth and Change in Blood Haemoglobin Concentration Among Underweight Malawian Infants Receiving Fortified Spreads for 12 Weeks. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2006, 43, 525-532.	0.9	83
21	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, 212-219.	2.2	83
22	Effect of <i>Lactobacillus</i> GG on intestinal integrity in Malawian children at risk of tropical enteropathy. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2005, 82, 1040-1045.	2.2	81
23	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, 132-143.	1.4	79
24	Severe and Moderate Acute Malnutrition Can Be Successfully Managed with an Integrated Protocol in Sierra Leone. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2015, 145, 2604-2609.	1.3	78
25	Management of acute moderate and severe childhood malnutrition. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2008, 337, a2180-a2180.	2.4	77
26	Dietary Phytate Reduction Improves Zinc Absorption in Malawian Children Recovering from Tuberculosis but Not in Well Children. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2000, 130, 2959-2964.	1.3	74
27	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, 382-390.	2.2	72
28	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, 2326-2333.	0.2	72
29	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.	1.5	72
30	Management of severe acute malnutrition in low-income and middle-income countries. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2015, 100, 283-287.	1.0	70
31	Supplementary Feeding of Underweight, Stunted Malawian Children With a Ready-To-Use Food. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2004, 38, 152-158.	0.9	69
32	Antioxidant supplementation for the prevention of kwashiorkor in Malawian children: randomised, double blind, placebo controlled trial. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2005, 330, 1109.	2.4	66
33	Relapse after severe acute malnutrition: A systematic literature review and secondary data analysis. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2019, 15, e12702.	1.4	64
34	Perturbed Zinc Homeostasis in Rural 5-y-Old Malawian Children Is Associated With Abnormalities in Intestinal Permeability Attributed to Tropical Enteropathy. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2010, 67, 671-675.	1.1	62
35	Zinc homeostasis in Malawian children consuming a high-phytate, maize-based diet. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2002, 75, 1057-1061.	2.2	59
36	Metabolomic Changes in Serum of Children with Different Clinical Diagnoses of Malnutrition. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2016, 146, 2436-2444.	1.3	59

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	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.e1.	2.3	58
38	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, 2248-2252.	1.3	56
39	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, .	0.6	56
40	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, 593-598.	1.3	55
41	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, 926-933.	2.2	54
42	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.	4.9	53
43	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, 1828-1833.	1.3	52
44	Acceptability of three novel lipid-based nutrient supplements among Malawian infants and their caregivers. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2011, 7, 368-377.	1.4	51
45	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.	1.5	45
46	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, 853-865.	2.9	44
47	Metabolic alterations in children with environmental enteric dysfunction. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2016, 6, 28009.	1.6	43
48	Environmental Enteric Dysfunction is Associated with Carnitine Deficiency and Altered Fatty Acid Oxidation. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2017, 17, 57-66.	2.7	42
49	Consumption of Animal-Source Protein is Associated with Improved Height-for-Age z Scores in Rural Malawian Children Aged 12–36 Months. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019, 11, 480.	1.7	42
50	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, 2059-2065.	1.3	41
51	Environmental Enteric Dysfunction and the Fecal Microbiota in Malawian Children. <i>American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene</i> , 2017, 96, 473-476.	0.6	41
52	The Relevance of the Colon to Zinc Nutrition. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2015, 7, 572-583.	1.7	40
53	New insights into environmental enteric dysfunction. <i>Archives of Disease in Childhood</i> , 2016, 101, 741-744.	1.0	40
54	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, 239-248.	1.4	39

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	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.	0.6	39
56	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.	0.7	37
57	The association of serum choline with linear growth failure in young children from rural Malawi. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2016, 104, 191-197.	2.2	36
58	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.	1.1	36
59	Zinc or Albendazole Attenuates the Progression of Environmental Enteropathy: A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2014, 12, 1507-1513.e1.	2.4	35
60	Developing Food Supplements for Moderately Malnourished Children: Lessons Learned from Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Foods. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2015, 36, S53-S58.	0.5	35
61	How maternal malnutrition affects linear growth and development in the offspring. <i>Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology</i> , 2016, 435, 40-47.	1.6	35
62	Cortisol and its action on the glucocorticoid receptor in malnutrition and acute infection. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2006, 55, 550-554.	1.5	34
63	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.	1.3	34
64	A simplified, combined protocol versus standard treatment for acute malnutrition in children 6â€“59 months (CompAS trial): A cluster-randomized controlled non-inferiority trial in Kenya and South Sudan. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2020, 17, e1003192.	3.9	34
65	Home-based therapy for oedematous malnutrition with ready-to-use therapeutic food. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 2006, 95, 1012-1015.	0.7	33
66	Supplementary feeding with fortified spread among moderately underweight 6â€“18â€“monthâ€“old rural Malawian children. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2009, 5, 159-170.	1.4	33
67	Highâ€“Oleic Readyâ€“toâ€“Use Therapeutic Food Maintains Docosahexaenoic Acid Status in Severe Malnutrition. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2015, 61, 138-143.	0.9	33
68	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.	2.2	33
69	Zinc deficiency in children with environmental enteropathyâ€“development of new strategies: report from an expert workshop. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2014, 100, 1198-1207.	2.2	31
70	Acceptability of locally produced readyâ€“toâ€“use therapeutic foods in Ethiopia, Ghana, Pakistan and India. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2017, 13, .	1.4	31
71	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, 464-467.	1.3	30
72	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, 1551-1558.	2.2	30

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
73	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.	1.3	30
74	Co-occurrence of <i>Campylobacter</i> 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.	1.3	30
75	Whole-Body Leucine Kinetics and the Acute Phase Response during Acute Infection in Marasmic Malawian Children. <i>Pediatric Research</i> , 2004, 55, 940-946.	1.1	29
76	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, 487-493.	0.9	28
77	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.	0.9	27
78	Antibiotics as part of the management of severe acute malnutrition. <i>Malawi Medical Journal</i> , 2016, 28, 123-130.	0.2	27
79	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> , 2022, 18, e13264.	1.4	26
80	Community-based dietary phytate reduction and its effect on iron status in Malawian children. <i>Annals of Tropical Paediatrics</i> , 2002, 22, 133-136.	1.0	25
81	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, 1059-1063.	1.0	25
82	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, 258-263.	0.3	25
83	Protein Quality and Growth in Malnourished Children. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2016, 37, S29-S36.	0.5	25
84	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.	2.2	25
85	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.	0.7	25
86	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.	1.3	25
87	Balancing omega-6 and omega-3 fatty acids in ready-to-use therapeutic foods (RUTF). <i>BMC Medicine</i> , 2015, 13, 117.	2.3	24
88	Low serum γ -3 and γ -6 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.	2.2	24
89	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.	0.6	24
90	Edematous severe acute malnutrition is characterized by hypomethylation of DNA. <i>Nature Communications</i> , 2019, 10, 5791.	5.8	23

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
91	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, 544-549.	0.9	22
92	Campylobacter Colonization, Environmental Enteric Dysfunction, Stunting, and Associated Risk Factors Among Young Children in Rural Ethiopia: A Cross-Sectional Study From the Campylobacter Genomics and Environmental Enteric Dysfunction (CAGED) Project. <i>Frontiers in Public Health</i> , 2020, 8, 615793.	1.3	21
93	The quality of the diet in Malawian children with kwashiorkor and marasmus. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2006, 2, 114-122.	1.4	20
94	Droplet digital PCR quantifies host inflammatory transcripts in feces reliably and reproducibly. <i>Cellular Immunology</i> , 2016, 303, 43-49.	1.4	19
95	Environmental Enteric Dysfunction Is Associated With Altered Bile Acid Metabolism. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2017, 64, 536-540.	0.9	19
96	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.	1.3	19
97	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, no-no.	1.0	18
98	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.	0.9	18
99	New Insights into the Pathogenesis and Treatment of Malnutrition. <i>Gastroenterology Clinics of North America</i> , 2018, 47, 813-827.	1.0	18
100	Milk Powder Added to a School Meal Increases Cognitive Test Scores in Ghanaian Children. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018, 148, 1177-1184.	1.3	18
101	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.	0.2	18
102	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.	1.1	18
103	Viewpoint: part 3:Kwashiorkor: more hypothesis testing is needed to understand the aetiology of oedema. <i>Malawi Medical Journal</i> , 2009, 21, 106-7.	0.2	17
104	Statoviruses, A novel taxon of RNA viruses present in the gastrointestinal tracts of diverse mammals. <i>Virology</i> , 2017, 504, 36-44.	1.1	16
105	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.	2.2	16
106	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.	1.1	16
107	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.	6.1	16
108	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.	2.2	16

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
109	Antigenuria in healthy Papua New Guinean children with nasal <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b carriage. <i>Annals of Tropical Paediatrics</i> , 1993, 13, 385-389.	1.0	15
110	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.	0.1	15
111	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, 653.	1.7	15
112	A novel intervention combining supplementary food and infection control measures to improve birth outcomes in undernourished pregnant women in Sierra Leone: A randomized, controlled clinical effectiveness trial. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2021, 18, e1003618.	3.9	15
113	Supplementary feeding in the care of the wasted HIV infected patient. <i>Malawi Medical Journal</i> , 2010, 22, 46-8.	0.2	14
114	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.	1.5	14
115	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, 1835-1842.	1.3	14
116	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.	0.7	14
117	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.	0.6	14
118	Low linoleic acid foods with added DHA given to Malawian children with severe acute malnutrition improve cognition: a randomized, triple-blinded, controlled clinical trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2022, 115, 1322-1333.	2.2	14
119	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, 183-188.	1.3	13
120	Increased Exclusivity of Breastfeeding Associated with Reduced Gut Inflammation in Infants. <i>Breastfeeding Medicine</i> , 2015, 10, 488-492.	0.8	13
121	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.	2.2	13
122	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.	2.2	12
123	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.	2.2	12
124	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-S64.	0.5	11
125	Preferences for food and nutritional supplements among adult people living with HIV in Malawi. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2016, 19, 693-702.	1.1	11
126	Household-level factors associated with relapse following discharge from treatment for moderate acute malnutrition. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018, 119, 1039-1046.	1.2	10

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
127	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.	2.2	10
128	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.	0.7	9
129	Relapse and regression to severe wasting in children under 5 years: A theoretical framework. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2021, 17, e13107.	1.4	9
130	Inadequate Dietary Protein Intake: When Does it Occur and What are the Consequences?. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2013, 34, 247-248.	0.5	8
131	Home-based therapy for severe acute malnutrition with ready-to-use food. <i>Paediatrics and International Child Health</i> , 2014, 34, 266-270.	0.3	8
132	Collaboration among sectors to increase pulse consumption. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2017, 1392, 3-5.	1.8	8
133	A roadmap to reduce stunting. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2020, 112, 773S-776S.	2.2	8
134	One-carbon metabolism in children with marasmus and kwashiorkor. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2022, 75, 103791.	2.7	8
135	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, 678-679.	0.9	7
136	The devil is in the details. <i>Nutrition Reviews</i> , 2011, 69, 116-117.	2.6	7
137	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.	1.5	7
138	Adolescent pregnancy and nutrition: a subgroup analysis from the Mamachiponde study in Malawi. <i>Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences</i> , 2018, 1416, 140-146.	1.8	7
139	Effect of Nutritional Interventions on Micronutrient Status in Pregnant Malawian Women with Moderate Malnutrition: A Randomized, Controlled Trial. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2018, 10, 879.	1.7	7
140	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.	1.3	7
141	Urea production and leucine oxidation in malnourished children with and without acute infection. <i>Metabolism: Clinical and Experimental</i> , 2002, 51, 1418-1422.	1.5	6
142	Sufficient Protein Quality of Food Aid Varies with the Physiologic Status of Recipients. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2017, 147, 277-280.	1.3	6
143	Use of a novel supplementary food and measures to control inflammation in malnourished pregnant women in Sierra Leone to improve birth outcomes: study protocol for a prospective, randomized, controlled clinical effectiveness trial. <i>BMC Nutrition</i> , 2018, 4, 15.	0.6	6
144	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.	1.1	6

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
145	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, 3922.	1.2	6
146	Development of Acute Malnutrition Despite Nutritional Supplementation in Malawi. <i>Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition</i> , 2019, 68, 734-737.	0.9	6
147	Reducing Oil Separation in Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food. <i>Foods</i> , 2020, 9, 706.	1.9	6
148	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.	1.5	6
149	Biomarkers of environmental enteric dysfunction are differently associated with recovery and growth among children with moderate acute malnutrition in Sierra Leone. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2021, 113, 1556-1564.	2.2	6
150	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, 642-648.	1.3	5
151	Serum Citrulline does not Predict Stunting or Environmental Enteric Dysfunction in Tanzanian and Malawian Infants. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2015, 29, 403.5.	0.2	5
152	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.	0.5	4
153	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.	2.6	4
154	Serum Amino Acid Concentrations in Infants from Malawi are Associated with Linear Growth. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2019, 3, nzz100.	0.1	4
155	An Optimized Dose of Therapeutic Feeding Results in Noninferior Growth in Midupper Arm Circumference Compared with a Standard Dose in Children in Sierra Leone Recovering from Acute Malnutrition. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2021, 5, nzab007.	0.1	4
156	Ready-to-Use Supplemental Food for Nutritional Supplementation in Cystic Fibrosis. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2019, 3, nzz016.	0.1	3
157	Protein quality in ready-to-use supplementary foods for moderate wasting. <i>Maternal and Child Nutrition</i> , 2020, 16, e13019.	1.4	3
158	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, 256-8.	0.5	3
159	Community-based management of acute malnutrition for infants under 6 months of age is safe and effective: analysis of operational data. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2023, 26, 246-255.	1.1	3
160	African Children with Severe Pneumonia Remain at High Risk for Death Even After Discharge. <i>Paediatric and Perinatal Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 31, 243-244.	0.8	2
161	Supplementary Feeding of Moderately Wasted Children in Sierra Leone Reduces Severe Acute Malnutrition and Death When Compared with Nutrition Counseling: A Retrospective Cohort Study. <i>Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2022, 152, 1149-1158.	1.3	2
162	Non-targeted metabolomics of cooked cowpea (<i>Vigna unguiculata</i>) and pigeon pea (<i>Cajanus cajan</i>) from Ghana using two distinct and complementary analytical platforms. <i>Food Chemistry Molecular Sciences</i> , 2022, 4, 100087.	0.9	2

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
163	The Paneth Cell: A Guardian of Gut Health. Cellular and Molecular Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2016, 2, 259.	2.3	1
164	An important chapter in the infectionâ€malnutrition story. The Lancet Global Health, 2016, 4, e430-e431.	2.9	1
165	Do Vulnerable Populations Consume Adequate Amounts of Dietary Protein?. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, 725-726.	1.3	1
166	Comparative Effectiveness of Four Specialized Nutritious Food Products for Treatment of Moderate Acute Malnutrition in Sierra Leone (P10-140-19). Current Developments in Nutrition, 2019, 3, nzz034.P10-140-19.	0.1	1
167	Host Fecal mRNAs Predicted Environmental Enteric Dysfunction among Children with Moderate Acute Malnutrition in Sierra Leone. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, 2021, , .	0.6	1
168	Provision of Supplementary Food to Pregnant Malawian Women with Moderate Acute Malnutrition Improves Gestational Weight Gain and Reduces Low Birth Weight. FASEB Journal, 2017, 31, 639.11.	0.2	0
169	OUP accepted manuscript. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2022, 115, 598-600.	2.2	0
170	OUP accepted manuscript. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2022, , .	2.2	0
171	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003192.		0
172	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003192.		0
173	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003192.		0
174	Title is missing!. , 2020, 17, e1003192.		0