

# Davaasambuu Ganmaa

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

35  
papers

3,284  
citations

394421

19  
h-index

434195

31  
g-index

37  
all docs

37  
docs citations

37  
times ranked

5149  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Vitamin D, respiratory infections, and chronic disease: Review of meta-analyses and randomized clinical trials. <i>Journal of Internal Medicine</i> , 2022, 291, 141-164.	6.0	25
2	The vitamin D for COVID-19 (VIVID) trial: A pragmatic cluster-randomized design. <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2021, 100, 106176.	1.8	56
3	Vitamin D supplementation to prevent acute respiratory infections: a systematic review and meta-analysis of aggregate data from randomised controlled trials. <i>Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology</i> , 2021, 9, 276-292.	11.4	292
4	Response to the letter to the editor: "The link between Vitamin D and COVID-19". <i>Contemporary Clinical Trials</i> , 2021, 105, 106418.	1.8	0
5	Prevalence and Determinants of Vitamin D Deficiency in 9595 Mongolian Schoolchildren: A Cross-Sectional Study. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2021, 13, 4175.	4.1	6
6	Vitamin D Supplements for Prevention of Tuberculosis Infection and Disease. <i>New England Journal of Medicine</i> , 2020, 383, 359-368.	27.0	103
7	Diet and Nutrition Status of Mongolian Adults. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2020, 12, 1514.	4.1	21
8	Maternal Pregnancy Hormone Concentrations in Countries with Very Low and High Breast Cancer Risk. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 823.	2.6	0
9	Comparison of seasonal serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D concentrations among pregnant women in Mongolia and Boston. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2019, 193, 105427.	2.5	6
10	Risk factors for active tuberculosis in 938 QuantiFERON-positive schoolchildren in Mongolia: a community-based cross-sectional study. <i>BMC Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019, 19, 532.	2.9	10
11	Review of Public Malnutrition in Mongolia: Determinants, Consequences, and Policy Analysis (P10-019-19). <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2019, 3, nzz034.P10-019-19.	0.3	0
12	Awareness and Attitudes Regarding Industrial Food Fortification in Mongolia and Harbin. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2019, 11, 201.	4.1	8
13	Adjunctive vitamin D in tuberculosis treatment: meta-analysis of individual participant data. <i>European Respiratory Journal</i> , 2019, 53, 1802003.	6.7	55
14	Effects of Vitamin D Supplementation and Seasonality on Circulating Cytokines in Adolescents: Analysis of Data From a Feasibility Trial in Mongolia. <i>Frontiers in Nutrition</i> , 2019, 6, 166.	3.7	16
15	Prevalence and Determinants of QuantiFERON-Diagnosed Tuberculosis Infection in 9810 Mongolian Schoolchildren. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2019, 69, 813-819.	5.8	30
16	Vitamin D supplementation to prevent acute respiratory infections: individual participant data meta-analysis. <i>Health Technology Assessment</i> , 2019, 23, 1-44.	2.8	230
17	Projected effectiveness of mandatory industrial fortification of wheat flour, milk, and edible oil with multiple micronutrients among Mongolian adults. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0201230.	2.5	15
18	Comparison of Methods for Estimating Dietary Food and Nutrient Intakes and Intake Densities from Household Consumption and Expenditure Data in Mongolia. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2018, 10, 703.	4.1	14

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Vitamin D supplementation to prevent acute respiratory tract infections: systematic review and meta-analysis of individual participant data. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2017, 356, i6583.	2.3	1,408
20	Trained Cohorts of University Students are a Useful Resource for Conducting Dietary Surveys in Mongolia. <i>Food and Nutrition Bulletin</i> , 2017, 38, 267-272.	1.4	3
21	High-Dose Vitamin D <sub>3</sub> during Tuberculosis Treatment in Mongolia. A Randomized Controlled Trial. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2017, 196, 628-637.	5.6	65
22	Vitamin D supplementation and growth in urban Mongol school children: Results from two randomized clinical trials. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2017, 12, e0175237.	2.5	34
23	Associations of Breast Cancer Risk Factors with Premenopausal Sex Hormones in Women with Very Low Breast Cancer Risk. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2016, 13, 1066.	2.6	11
24	Seasonal Epidemiology of Serum 25-Hydroxyvitamin D Concentrations among Healthy Adults Living in Rural and Urban Areas in Mongolia. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2016, 8, 592.	4.1	17
25	Vitamin D deficiency in reproductive age Mongolian women: A cross sectional study. <i>Journal of Steroid Biochemistry and Molecular Biology</i> , 2014, 139, 1-6.	2.5	22
26	A comparison of migrants to, and women born in, urban Mongolia: demographic, reproductive, anthropometric and lifestyle characteristics. <i>International Health</i> , 2013, 5, 244-250.	2.0	9
27	Vitamin D, tuberculin skin test conversion, and latent tuberculosis in Mongolian school-age children: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled feasibility trial. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2012, 96, 391-396.	4.7	94
28	Randomized Trial of Vitamin D Supplementation and Risk of Acute Respiratory Infection in Mongolia. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2012, 130, e561-e567.	2.1	244
29	Milk, dairy intake and risk of endometrial cancer: A 26-year follow-up. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012, 130, 2664-2671.	5.1	40
30	Randomized trial of fortified milk and supplements to raise 25-hydroxyvitamin D concentrations in schoolchildren in Mongolia. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2011, 94, 578-584.	4.7	47
31	Strategies to remediate vitamin D deficiency in Mongolian children. <i>FASEB Journal</i> , 2010, 24, 564.6.	0.5	0
32	Coffee, tea, caffeine and risk of breast cancer: A 22-year follow-up. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2008, 122, 2071-2076.	5.1	106
33	Milk consumption and the prepubertal somatotrophic axis. <i>Nutrition Journal</i> , 2007, 6, 28.	3.4	103
34	Commercial cows' milk has uterotrophic activity on the uteri of young ovariectomized rats and immature rats. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2006, 118, 2363-2365.	5.1	21
35	The possible role of female sex hormones in milk from pregnant cows in the development of breast, ovarian and corpus uteri cancers. <i>Medical Hypotheses</i> , 2005, 65, 1028-1037.	1.5	140