Susan E Carlson

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

115 papers	6,467 citations	61984 43 h-index	64796 79 g-index
124 all docs	124 docs citations	124 times ranked	4999 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Role of omega-3 fatty acids in brain development and function: Potential implications for the pathogenesis and prevention of psychopathology. Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 2006, 75, 329-349.	2.2	438
2	First year growth of preterm infants fed standard compared to marine oil nâˆ'3 supplemented formula. Lipids, 1992, 27, 901-907.	1.7	333
3	A randomized trial of visual attention of preterm infants fed docosahexaenoic acid until two months. Lipids, 1996, 31, 85-90.	1.7	274
4	DHA supplementation and pregnancy outcomes. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 97, 808-815.	4.7	255
5	Maternal DHA and the Development of Attention in Infancy and Toddlerhood. Child Development, 2004, 75, 1254-1267.	3.0	244
6	A randomized trial of visual attention of preterm infants fed docosahexaenoic acid until nine months. Lipids, 1996, 31, 91-97.	1.7	241
7	Visual Acuity and Fatty Acid Status of Term Infants Fed Human Milk and Formulas with and without Docosahexaenoate and Arachidonate from Egg Yolk Lecithin1. Pediatric Research, 1996, 39, 882-888.	2.3	237
8	The DIAMOND (DHA Intake And Measurement Of Neural Development) Study: a double-masked, randomized controlled clinical trial of the maturation of infant visual acuity as a function of the dietary level of docosahexaenoic acid. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2010, 91, 848-859.	4.7	196
9	Long-Term Feeding of Formulas High in Linolenic Acid and Marine Oil to Very Low Birth Weight Infants: Phospholipid Fatty Acids. Pediatric Research, 1991, 30, 404-412.	2.3	166
10	Long-term effects of LCPUFA supplementation on childhood cognitive outcomes. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 98, 403-412.	4.7	150
11	High Fat Diets Varying in Ratios of Polyunsaturated to Saturated Fatty Acid and Linoleic to Linolenic Acid: A Comparison of Rat Neural and Red Cell Membrane Phospholipids. Journal of Nutrition, 1986, 116, 718-725.	2.9	148
12	A randomized trial of docosahexaenoic acid supplementation during the third trimester of pregnancy. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2003, 101, 469-479.	2.4	140
13	Docosahexaenoic acid and human brain development: Evidence that aÂdietary supply is needed for optimal development. Journal of Human Evolution, 2014, 77, 99-106.	2.6	140
14	Polyunsaturated fatty acid status and neurodevelopment: A summary and critical analysis of the literature. Lipids, 1999, 34, 171-178.	1.7	138
15	Effect of Fish Oil Supplementation on the n-3 Fatty Acid Content of Red Blood Cell Membranes in Preterm Infants. Pediatric Research, 1987, 21, 507-510.	2.3	131
16	Current Information and Asian Perspectives on Long-Chain Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids in Pregnancy, Lactation, and Infancy: Systematic Review and Practice Recommendations from an Early Nutrition Academy Workshop. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2014, 65, 49-80.	1.9	131
17	nâˆ'3 Fatty acids and cognitive and visual acuity development: methodologic and conceptual considerations. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2006, 83, 1458S-1466S.	4.7	120
18	Docosahexaenoic acid and arachidonic acid in infant development. Seminars in Fetal and Neonatal Medicine, 2001, 6, 437-449.	2.7	119

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19	A Randomized Trial of Docosahexaenoic Acid Supplementation During the Third Trimester of Pregnancy. Obstetrics and Gynecology, 2003, 101, 469-479.	2.4	119
20	Maternal fatty acid status during pregnancy and lactation and relation to newborn and infant status. Maternal and Child Nutrition, 2011, 7, 41-58.	3.0	113
21	Docosahexaenoic acid supplementation in pregnancy and lactation. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 89, 678S-684S.	4.7	109
22	Lower Incidence of Necrotizing Enterocolitis in Infants Fed a Preterm Formula with Egg Phospholipids. Pediatric Research, 1998, 44, 491-498.	2.3	109
23	Decreased brain docosahexaenoic acid during development alters dopamine-related behaviors in adult rats that are differentially affected by dietary remediation. Behavioural Brain Research, 2003, 152, 49-57.	2.2	108
24	Docosahexaenoic Acid and Arachidonic Acid Nutrition in Early Development. Advances in Pediatrics, 2016, 63, 453-471.	1.4	102
25	Should formula for infants provide arachidonic acid along with DHA? A position paper of the European Academy of Paediatrics and the Child Health Foundation. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 111, 10-16.	4.7	88
26	Postnatal Development of Bone Mineral Status During Infancy. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 1998, 17, 65-70.	1.8	86
27	Arachidonic Acid Status of Human Infants: Influence of Gestational Age at Birth and Diets with Very Long Chain n-3 and n-6 Fatty Acids. Journal of Nutrition, 1996, 126, 1092S-1098S.	2.9	81
28	Long-Chain Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid Supplementation in Infancy Reduces Heart Rate and Positively Affects Distribution of Attention. Pediatric Research, 2011, 70, 406-410.	2.3	78
29	Positive Selection on a Regulatory Insertionâ€“Deletion Polymorphism in<i>FADS2</i>Influences Apparent Endogenous Synthesis of Arachidonic Acid. Molecular Biology and Evolution, 2016, 33, 1726-1739.	8.9	76
30	Relationships between seafood consumption during pregnancy and childhood and neurocognitive development: Two systematic reviews. Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 2019, 151, 14-36.	2.2	75
31	Increase in Plasma Phospholipid Docosahexaenoic and Eicosapentaenoic Acids as a Reflection of their Intake and Mode of Administration. Pediatric Research, 1987, 22, 292-296.	2.3	68
32	High-DHA eggs: Feasibility as a means to enhance circulating DHA in mother and infant. Lipids, 2003, 38, 407-414.	1.7	66
33	Oral and Intraperitoneal Administration of N-Acetylneuraminic Acid: Effect on Rat Cerebral and Cerebellar N-Acetylneuraminic Acid. Journal of Nutrition, 1986, 116, 881-886.	2.9	63
34	Early determinants of development: a lipid perspective. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2009, 89, 1523S-1529S.	4.7	62
35	Effect of vegetable and marine oils in preterm infant formulas on blood arachidonic and docosahexaenoic acids. Journal of Pediatrics, 1992, 120, S159-S167.	1.8	60
36	Polyunsaturated fatty acids and infant growth. Lipids, 2001, 36, 901-911.	1.7	54

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37	Increase in Adipose Tissue Linoleic Acid of US Adults in the Last Half Century. Advances in Nutrition, 2015, 6, 660-664.	6.4	51
38	Insulin-Like Growth Factor (IGF)-I and IGF-Binding Protein 3 during the First Year in Term and Preterm Infants. Pediatric Research, 1995, 37, 581-585.	2.3	49
39	Docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) and arachidonic acid (ARA) balance in developmental outcomes. Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 2017, 121, 52-56.	2.2	49
40	Should Infant Formula Provide Both Omega-3 DHA and Omega-6 Arachidonic Acid?. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2015, 66, 137-138.	1.9	48
41	Formula with longâ€chain polyunsaturated fatty acids reduces incidence of allergy in early childhood. Pediatric Allergy and Immunology, 2016, 27, 156-161.	2.6	47
42	Maternal DHA Levels and Toddler Free-Play Attention. Developmental Neuropsychology, 2009, 34, 159-174.	1.4	45
43	Is the Measure the Message: The BSID and Nutritional Interventions. Pediatrics, 2012, 129, 1166-1167.	2.1	43
44	Longâ€chain polyunsaturated fatty acid supplementation in the first year of life affects brain function, structure, and metabolism at age nine years. Developmental Psychobiology, 2019, 61, 5-16.	1.6	42
45	Toddler formula supplemented with docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) improves DHA status and respiratory health in a randomized, double-blind, controlled trial of US children less than 3 years of age. Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 2010, 82, 287-293.	2.2	41
46	The Kansas University DHA Outcomes Study (KUDOS) clinical trial: long-term behavioral follow-up of the effects of prenatal DHA supplementation. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 109, 1380-1392.	4.7	41
47	Prenatal DHA supplementation and infant attention. Pediatric Research, 2016, 80, 656-662.	2.3	40
48	Perioperative Immunonutrition Modulates Inflammatory Response after Radical Cystectomy: Results of a Pilot Randomized Controlled Clinical Trial. Journal of Urology, 2018, 200, 292-301.	0.4	40
49	Effect of Infant Diets with Different Polyunsaturated to Saturated Fat Ratios on Circulating High-Density Lipoproteins. Journal of Pediatric Gastroenterology and Nutrition, 1982, 1, 303-310.	1.8	39
50	Working group reports: evaluation of the evidence to support practice guidelines for nutritional care of preterm infantsâ€"the Pre-B Project. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 103, 648S-678S.	4.7	37
51	Considerations of statistical power in infant studies of visual acuity development and docosahexaenoic acid status. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2000, 71, 1-2.	4.7	35
52	Nutrient requirements and fetal development: recommendations for best outcomes. Journal of Family Practice, 2007, 56, S1-6; quiz S7-8.	0.2	34
53	Modulation of Breast Cancer Risk Biomarkers by High-Dose Omega-3 Fatty Acids: Phase II Pilot Study in Postmenopausal Women. Cancer Prevention Research, 2015, 8, 922-931.	1.5	33
54	Higher dose docosahexaenoic acid supplementation during pregnancy and early preterm birth: A randomised, double-blind, adaptive-design superiority trial. EClinicalMedicine, 2021, 36, 100905.	7.1	32

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55	Eventâ€related potential differences in children supplemented with longâ€chain polyunsaturated fatty acids during infancy. Developmental Science, 2017, 20, e12455.	2.4	31
56	Renal formulas pretreated with medications alters the nutrient profile. Pediatric Nephrology, 2015, 30, 1815-1823.	1.7	27
57	Assessment of DHA on reducing early preterm birth: the ADORE randomized controlled trial protocol. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2017, 17, 62.	2.4	27
58	Behavioral methods used in the study of long-chain polyunsaturated fatty acid nutrition in primate infants. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2000, 71, 268S-274S.	4.7	25
59	Modulation of Breast Cancer Risk Biomarkers by High-Dose Omega-3 Fatty Acids: Phase II Pilot Study in Premenopausal Women. Cancer Prevention Research, 2015, 8, 912-921.	1.5	25
60	Diet and polycystic kidney disease: A pilot intervention study. Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 36, 458-466.	5.0	25
61	Critical and Sensitive Periods in Development and Nutrition. Annals of Nutrition and Metabolism, 2019, 75, 34-42.	1.9	25
62	Omega-3 fatty acids and multiple sclerosis: relationship to depression. Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 2008, 31, 127-135.	2.1	23
63	Docosahexaenoic acid and cognitive function: Is the link mediated by the autonomic nervous system?. Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 2008, 79, 135-140.	2.2	23
64	Relationship of circulating adipokines to body composition in pregnant women. Adipocyte, 2015, 4, 44-49.	2.8	21
65	Omega-3 and Omega-6 Fatty Acids in Blood and Breast Tissue of High-Risk Women and Association with Atypical Cytomorphology. Cancer Prevention Research, 2015, 8, 359-364.	1.5	20
66	Dietary Sialic Acid and Cholesterol Influence Cortical Composition in Developing Rats. Journal of Nutrition, 2013, 143, 132-135.	2.9	19
67	Omega-3-Acid Ethyl Esters Block the Protumorigenic Effects of Obesity in Mouse Models of Postmenopausal Basal-like and Claudin-Low Breast Cancer. Cancer Prevention Research, 2015, 8, 796-806.	1.5	19
68	Intrauterine DHA exposure and child body composition at 5 y: exploratory analysis of a randomized controlled trial of prenatal DHA supplementation. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 107, 35-42.	4.7	16
69	The effect of high dietary fiber intake on gestational weight gain, fat accrual, and postpartum weight retention: a randomized clinical trial. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2020, 20, 319.	2.4	15
70	Doseâ€"response relationship between docosahexaenoic acid (DHA) intake and lower rates of early preterm birth, low birth weight and very low birth weight. Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 2018, 138, 1-5.	2.2	14
71	An abundance of seafood consumption studies presents new opportunities to evaluate effects on neurocognitive development. Prostaglandins Leukotrienes and Essential Fatty Acids, 2019, 151, 8-13.	2.2	14
72	Perspective: Moving Toward Desirable Linoleic Acid Content in Infant Formula. Advances in Nutrition, 2021, 12, 2085-2098.	6.4	14

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73	Subgroup identification of early preterm birth (ePTB): informing a future prospective enrichment clinical trial design. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2017, 17, 18.	2.4	13
74	Dietary patterns of early childhood and maternal socioeconomic status in a unique prospective sample from a randomized controlled trial of Prenatal DHA Supplementation. BMC Pediatrics, 2016, 16, 191.	1.7	12
75	Maternal Vitamin D Status and Infant Infection. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 111.	4.1	12
76	Effect Of Maternal Cigarette Smoking On Newborn Iron Stores. Blood, 2013, 122, 4671-4671.	1.4	12
77	Early docosahexaenoic and arachidonic acid supplementation in extremely-low-birth-weight infants. Pediatric Research, 2016, 80, 505-510.	2.3	11
78	Long-chain Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid Supplementation of Preterm Infants. , 1997, , 41-102.		10
79	An empirically derived dietary pattern associated with breast cancer risk is validated in a nested case-control cohort from a randomized primary prevention trial. Clinical Nutrition ESPEN, 2017, 17, 8-17.	1.2	10
80	Effect of Prenatal Docosahexaenoic Acid Supplementation on Blood Pressure in Children With Overweight Condition or Obesity. JAMA Network Open, 2019, 2, e190088.	5.9	10
81	Science-based policy: targeted nutrition for all ages and the role of bioactives. European Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 60, 1-17.	3.9	10
82	Nutrient Needs of the Preterm Infant. Nutrition in Clinical Practice, 1993, 8, 226-232.	2.4	9
83	Experiences and Perspectives of Polycystic Kidney Disease Patients following a Diet of Reduced Osmoles, Protein, and Acid Precursors Supplemented with Water: A Qualitative Study. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0161043.	2.5	9
84	Commensurate Priors on a Finite Mixture Model for Incorporating Repository Data in Clinical Trials. Statistics in Biopharmaceutical Research, 2016, 8, 151-160.	0.8	9
85	Typical Prenatal Vitamin D Supplement Intake Does Not Prevent Decrease of Plasma 25-Hydroxyvitamin D at Birth. Journal of the American College of Nutrition, 2014, 33, 394-399.	1.8	8
86	Developmental effects on sleepâ€"wake patterns in infants receiving a cowâ€™s milk-based infant formula with an added prebiotic blend: a Randomized Controlled Trial. Pediatric Research, 2021, 89, 1222-1231.	2.3	8
87	Abdominal visceral adiposity influences CD4+ T cell cytokine production in pregnancy. Cytokine, 2015, 71, 405-408.	3.2	7
88	Prenatal docosahexaenoic acid effect on maternal-infant DHA-equilibrium and fetal neurodevelopment: a randomized clinical trial. Pediatric Research, 2022, 92, 255-264.	2.3	7
89	Prenatal docosahexaenoic acid supplementation has long-term effects on childhood behavioral and brain responses during performance on an inhibitory task. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2020, , 1-11.	3.1	6
90	Dietary Reference Intakes based on chronic disease endpoints: outcomes from a case study workshop for omega 3â€™s EPA and DHA. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2021, 46, 530-539.	1.9	6

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91	Higher-Dose DHA Supplementation Modulates Immune Responses in Pregnancy and Is Associated with Decreased Preterm Birth. Nutrients, 2021, 13, 4248.	4.1	6
92	Comparison of dichotomized and distributional approaches in rare event clinical trial design: a fixed Bayesian design. Journal of Applied Statistics, 2017, 44, 1466-1478.	1.3	5
93	Dietary Associations with a Breast Cancer Risk Biomarker Depend on Menopause Status. Nutrition and Cancer, 2016, 68, 1115-1122.	2.0	3
94	DHA and Cognitive Development. Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 151, 3265-3266.	2.9	3
95	Reducing Iron Deficiency in 18â€“36-months-old US Children: Is the Solution Less Calcium?. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2016, 20, 1798-1803.	1.5	2
96	Change in Blood and Benign Breast Biomarkers in Women Undergoing a Weight-Loss Intervention Randomized to High-Dose Ï‰-3 Fatty Acids versus Placebo. Cancer Prevention Research, 2021, 14, 893-904.	1.5	2
97	High-dose omega-3 fatty acid supplementation to modulate breast tissue biomarkers in premenopausal women at high risk for development of breast cancer.. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 1515-1515.	1.6	2
98	Nutrition Literacy Among Latina/x People During Pregnancy is Associated with Socioeconomic Position. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2022, , .	0.8	2
99	PUFA in infant nutrition: Consensus and controversies. Lipids, 1999, 34, 129-130.	1.7	1
100	BMI, race, supplementation, season, and gestation affect vitamin D status in pregnancy in Kansas City (latitude 39Â° N). FASEB Journal, 2012, 26, lb393.	0.5	1
101	The Successful Synchronized Orchestration of an Investigator-Initiated Multicenter Trial Using a Clinical Trial Management System and Team Approach: Design and Utility Study. JMIR Formative Research, 2021, 5, e30368.	1.4	1
102	Preliminary Study of Clinical Practice and Prenatal Nutrition in Rural Kansas. Kansas Journal of Medicine, 2022, 15, 55-58.	0.4	1
103	Iodine Status, Fluoride Exposure, and Thyroid Function in Pregnant Women in the United States. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2022, 6, 652.	0.3	1
104	Personalized medicine enrichment design for DHA supplementation clinical trial. Contemporary Clinical Trials Communications, 2017, 5, 116-122.	1.1	0
105	Long-Chain Polyunsaturated Fatty Acids in the Developing Central Nervous System. , 2017, , 380-389.e4.		0
106	A Nutritionist's Perspective on Behavioral Assessment. Nestle Nutrition Institute Workshop Series, 2018, 89, 131-142.	0.1	0
107	Innovative Bayesian EMAX model with a mixture of normal distributions for doseâ€“response in clinical trials. Contemporary Clinical Trials, 2021, 110, 106571.	1.8	0
108	Larger brain volumes at term-equivalent age in infants born preterm: an alternative explanation. Pediatric Research, 2021, 90, 1110-1111.	2.3	0

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109	Long Chain Fatty Acids in the Developing Retina and Brain. , 2004, , 429-440.		0
110	Long-Chain Fatty Acids in the Developing Retina and Brain. , 2011, , 497-508.		0
111	Comparison of visceral fat measured by magnetic resonance imaging and dualâ€energy Xâ€ray absorptiometry in women. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 852.9.	0.5	0
112	Leptin and resistin are influenced by increased body fat measurements in pregnant women. FASEB Journal, 2013, 27, 109.2.	0.5	0
113	Abstract P2-11-17: Feasibility of microbiome analysis from random periareolar fine needle aspiration in premenopausal women at increased risk for breast cancer. Cancer Research, 2022, 82, P2-11-17-P2-11-17.	0.9	0
114	Early Added Sugars and Fructose Intake and Child Body Composition. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2022, 6, 644.	0.3	0
115	Dietary and Supplemental Iodine Intake and Urinary Iodine Concentration in a Large Pregnancy Cohort in the United States. Current Developments in Nutrition, 2022, 6, 651.	0.3	0