

Stein Tore Nilsen

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

34
papers

1,137
citations

516710

16
h-index

377865

34
g-index

34
all docs

34
docs citations

34
times ranked

1506
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Variations in serum concentrations of selected organochlorines among delivering women in Argentina. The EMASAR study. <i>Environmental Sciences: Processes and Impacts</i> , 2017, 19, 1542-1553.	3.5	6
2	Suggested Cut-Off Values for Vitamin D as a Risk Marker for Total and Cardiac Death in Patients with Suspected Acute Coronary Syndrome. <i>Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2016, 3, 4.	2.4	7
3	Borderline Values of Troponin-T and High Sensitivity C-Reactive Protein Did Not Predict 2-Year Mortality in TnT Positive Chest-Pain Patients, Whereas Brain Natriuretic Peptide Did. <i>Frontiers in Cardiovascular Medicine</i> , 2015, 2, 16.	2.4	3
4	In utero preeclampsia exposure, milk intake and pubertal development. <i>Reproductive Toxicology</i> , 2015, 54, 19-25.	2.9	11
5	Omega-3 index and prognosis in acute coronary chest pain patients with a low dietary intake of omega-3. <i>Scandinavian Cardiovascular Journal</i> , 2013, 47, 69-79.	1.2	4
6	Socioeconomic Assessment and Impact of Social Security on Outcome in Patients Admitted with Suspected Coronary Chest Pain in the City of Salta, Argentina. <i>Cardiology Research and Practice</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-9.	1.1	2
7	Vitamin D Predicts All-Cause and Cardiac Mortality in Females with Suspected Acute Coronary Syndrome: A Comparison with Brain Natriuretic Peptide and High-Sensitivity C-Reactive Protein. <i>Cardiology Research and Practice</i> , 2013, 2013, 1-8.	1.1	10
8	Serum 25(OH)D Is a 2-Year Predictor of All-Cause Mortality, Cardiac Death and Sudden Cardiac Death in Chest Pain Patients from Northern Argentina. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2012, 7, e43228.	2.5	27
9	B-type natriuretic peptide and high sensitive C-reactive protein predict 2-year all cause mortality in chest pain patients: a prospective observational study from Salta, Argentina. <i>BMC Cardiovascular Disorders</i> , 2011, 11, 57.	1.7	11
10	Preeclampsia and Adiponectin in Cord Blood. <i>Hormone Research in Paediatrics</i> , 2010, 74, 92-97.	1.8	9
11	Patient safety challenges in a case study hospital – Of relevance for transfusion processes?. <i>Transfusion and Apheresis Science</i> , 2008, 39, 167-172.	1.0	14
12	Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia grade 3 lesions can regress. <i>Apmis</i> , 2007, 115, 1409-1414.	2.0	30
13	Impact of recent studies on attitudes and use of hormone therapy among Scandinavian gynaecologists. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 2007, 86, 1490-1495.	2.8	16
14	Breech Delivery and Intelligence: A Population-Based Study of 8,738 Breech Infants. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2005, 105, 4-11.	2.4	38
15	Size at Birth and Gestational Age as Predictors of Adult Height and Weight. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2005, 16, 175-181.	2.7	121
16	Maternal and Fetal Variants of Genetic Thrombophilias and the Risk of Preeclampsia. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2004, 15, 317-322.	2.7	35
17	Insulin-like Growth Factor I and Leptin in Umbilical Cord Plasma and Infant Birth Size at Term. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2002, 109, 1131-1135.	2.1	138
18	Relationship of Insulin-Like Growth Factor-I and Insulin-Like Growth Factor Binding Proteins in Umbilical Cord Plasma to Preeclampsia and Infant Birth Weight. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2002, 99, 85-90.	2.4	1

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19	Relationship of insulin-like growth factor-I and insulin-like growth factor binding proteins in umbilical cord plasma to preeclampsia and infant birth weight. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2002, 99, 85-90.	2.4	38
20	Umbilical cord plasma leptin is increased in preeclampsia. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2002, 186, 427-432.	1.3	30
21	Knowledge, attitudes and management strategies in Scandinavia concerning hormone replacement therapy. <i>Maturitas</i> , 2001, 39, 83-90.	2.4	16
22	Umbilical cord plasma interleukin-6 and fetal growth restriction in preeclampsia: a prospective study in Norway. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2001, 98, 289-294.	2.4	19
23	Umbilical Cord Plasma Interleukin-6 and Fetal Growth Restriction in Preeclampsia. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2001, 98, 289-294.	2.4	10
24	Preeclampsia and Fetal Growth. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2000, 96, 950-955.	2.4	37
25	Preeclampsia and fetal growth. <i>Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2000, 96, 950-955.	2.4	245
26	Males born by cesarean section examined 18 years after delivery. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 1985, 64, 237-240.	2.8	1
27	Males Born in Breech Presentation 18 Years After Birth. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 1985, 64, 323-325.	2.8	11
28	Male twins at birth and 18 years later. <i>BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology</i> , 1984, 91, 122-127.	2.3	15
29	Boys Born by Forceps and Vacuum Extraction Examined at 18 Years of Age. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 1984, 63, 549-554.	2.8	38
30	Maternal Hemoglobin Concentration is Closely Related to Birth Weight in Normal Pregnancies. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 1984, 63, 245-248.	2.8	46
31	The Predictive Value of Total Estriol; HPL and HB on Perinatal Outcome in Severe Pre-Eclampsia. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 1984, 63, 603-608.	2.8	8
32	Males with Low Birthweight Examined at 18 Years of Age. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 1984, 73, 168-175.	1.5	40
33	Serum Urate as a Predictor of Fetal Outcome in Severe Pre-Eclampsia. <i>Acta Obstetrica Et Gynecologica Scandinavica</i> , 1984, 63, 71-75.	2.8	62
34	Males with Neonatal Hyperbilirubinemia Examined at 18 Years of Age. <i>Acta Paediatrica, International Journal of Paediatrics</i> , 1984, 73, 176-180.	1.5	38