

Maternal Nutritional Status Predicts Adverse Birth Outcomes in Ugandan Women Receiving Combination Antiretroviral Therapy

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Citation Report

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Growth patterns among HIV-exposed infants receiving nevirapine prophylaxis in Pune, India. BMC Infectious Diseases, 2012, 12, 282.	1.3	14
2	Factors associated with malaria parasitaemia, malnutrition, and anaemia among HIV-exposed and unexposed Ugandan infants: a cross-sectional survey. Malaria Journal, 2012, 11, 432.	0.8	36
3	Influence of infection during pregnancy on fetal development. Reproduction, 2013, 146, R151-R162.	1.1	245
4	Advances in the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV and resulting clinical and programmatic implications. Research and Reports in Neonatology, 2014, , 111.	0.2	1
5	Antiretroviral therapy and preterm birth in HIV-infected women. Expert Review of Anti-Infective Therapy, 2014, 12, 293-306.	2.0	26
6	Adverse birth outcomes among deliveries at Gondar University Hospital, Northwest Ethiopia. BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth, 2014, 14, 90.	0.9	114
7	Pregnancy outcomes and birth defects from an antiretroviral drug safety study of women in South Africa and Zambia. Aids, 2014, 28, 2259-2268.	1.0	13
8	Risk Factors for Preterm Birth Among HIV-Infected Pregnant Ugandan Women Randomized to Lopinavir/Ritonavir- or Efavirenz-Based Antiretroviral Therapy. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2014, 67, 128-135.	0.9	45
9	Predictors of adverse pregnancy outcomes in women infected with HIV in Latin America and the Caribbean: a cohort study. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2014, 121, 1501-1508.	1.1	29
10	A Review of the Role of Food Insecurity in Adherence to Care and Treatment Among Adult and Pediatric Populations Living with HIV and AIDS. AIDS and Behavior, 2014, 18, 505-515.	1.4	186
11	Household Food Insecurity, Maternal Nutritional Status, and Infant Feeding Practices Among HIV-infected Ugandan Women Receiving Combination Antiretroviral Therapy. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2014, 18, 2044-2053.	0.7	27
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13	Food insecurity is a barrier to prevention of mother-to-child HIV transmission services in Zimbabwe: a cross-sectional study. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 420.	1.2	24
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16	Repeat pregnancy in women with HIV infection in Latin America and the Caribbean. AIDS Care - Psychological and Socio-Medical Aspects of AIDS/HIV, 2015, 27, 1289-1297.	0.6	10
17	Brief Report. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2016, 71, 310-315.	0.9	21
18	Tuberculosis Infection in Early Childhood and the Association with HIV-exposure in HIV-uninfected Children in Rural Uganda. Pediatric Infectious Disease Journal, 2016, 35, 524-529.	1.1	33

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19	Altered angiogenesis as a common mechanism underlying preterm birth, small for gestational age, and stillbirth in women living with HIV. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2017, 217, 684.e1-684.e17.	0.7	48
20	Perceptions of breast milk expression practices among working mothers. <i>African Journal of Midwifery and Women's Health</i> , 2017, 11, 169-175.	0.3	2
21	Pregnancy Outcomes in HIV-Infected Women: Experience from a Tertiary Care Center in India. <i>International Journal of MCH and AIDS</i> , 2017, 6, 75-81.	0.3	20
22	Mid-arm muscle area and anthropometry predict low birth weight and poor pregnancy outcomes in Tanzanian women with HIV. <i>BMC Pregnancy and Childbirth</i> , 2018, 18, 500.	0.9	5
23	Maternal Nutrition Education Provided by Midwives: A Qualitative Study in an Antenatal Clinic, Uganda. <i>Journal of Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2018, 2018, 1-7.	0.7	13
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25	HIV infection and increased food insecurity are associated with adverse body composition changes among pregnant and lactating Kenyan women. <i>European Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2019, 73, 474-482.	1.3	15
26	Isoniazid Preventive Therapy and Pregnancy Outcomes in Women Living With Human Immunodeficiency Virus in the Tshepiso Cohort. <i>Clinical Infectious Diseases</i> , 2020, 71, 1419-1426.	2.9	19
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28	Lack of head sparing following third-trimester caloric restriction among Tanzanian Maasai. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2020, 15, e0237700.	1.1	8
29	Anemia and Micronutrient Status during Pregnancy, and Their Associations with Obstetric and Infant Outcomes among HIV-Infected Ugandan Women Receiving Antiretroviral Therapy. <i>Current Developments in Nutrition</i> , 2020, 4, nzaa075.	0.1	6
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38	Antiretroviral Therapy and Pregnancy Outcomes in Developing Countries: A Systematic Review. International Journal of MCH and AIDS, 2015, 3, 31-43.	0.3	20
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