H Dean Hosgood

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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94 papers	43,848 citations	38660 50 h-index	42291 92 g-index
94 all docs	94 docs citations	94 times ranked	71455 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	A comparative risk assessment of burden of disease and injury attributable to 67 risk factors and risk factor clusters in 21 regions, 1990â€“2010: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010. Lancet, The, 2012, 380, 2224-2260.	6.3	9,397
2	Global, Regional, and National Cancer Incidence, Mortality, Years of Life Lost, Years Lived With Disability, and Disability-Adjusted Life-years for 32 Cancer Groups, 1990 to 2015. JAMA Oncology, 2017, 3, 524.	3.4	4,254
3	Global, regional, and national age-sex specific mortality for 264 causes of death, 1980â€“2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 1151-1210.	6.3	3,565
4	The Global Burden of Cancer 2013. JAMA Oncology, 2015, 1, 505.	3.4	2,269
5	Alcohol use and burden for 195 countries and territories, 1990â€“2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2018, 392, 1015-1035.	6.3	2,005
6	Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 84 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks, 1990â€“2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 1345-1422.	6.3	1,879
7	Global, Regional, and National Cancer Incidence, Mortality, Years of Life Lost, Years Lived With Disability, and Disability-Adjusted Life-Years for 29 Cancer Groups, 1990 to 2017. JAMA Oncology, 2019, 5, 1749.	3.4	1,691
8	Global, regional, and national deaths, prevalence, disability-adjusted life years, and years lived with disability for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and asthma, 1990â€“2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2017, 5, 691-706.	5.2	1,672
9	Global, regional, and national disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) for 306 diseases and injuries and healthy life expectancy (HALE) for 188 countries, 1990â€“2013: quantifying the epidemiological transition. Lancet, The, 2015, 386, 2145-2191.	6.3	1,544
10	Smoking prevalence and attributable disease burden in 195 countries and territories, 1990â€“2015: a systematic analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2017, 389, 1885-1906.	6.3	1,281
11	Global, Regional, and National Cancer Incidence, Mortality, Years of Life Lost, Years Lived With Disability, and Disability-Adjusted Life-Years for 29 Cancer Groups, 1990 to 2016. JAMA Oncology, 2018, 4, 1553.	3.4	1,260
12	Global, regional, and national levels and causes of maternal mortality during 1990â€“2013: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. Lancet, The, 2014, 384, 980-1004.	6.3	1,230
13	Prevalence and attributable health burden of chronic respiratory diseases, 1990â€“2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. Lancet Respiratory Medicine,the, 2020, 8, 585-596.	5.2	1,049
14	The State of US Health, 1990-2016. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2018, 319, 1444.	3.8	1,042
15	Global, regional, and national incidence and mortality for HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria during 1990â€“2013: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. Lancet, The, 2014, 384, 1005-1070.	6.3	786
16	Global, regional, and national levels of maternal mortality, 1990â€“2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1775-1812.	6.3	740
17	Global, regional, and national levels of neonatal, infant, and under-5 mortality during 1990â€“2013: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. Lancet, The, 2014, 384, 957-979.	6.3	609
18	Global, regional, national, and selected subnational levels of stillbirths, neonatal, infant, and under-5 mortality, 1980â€“2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet, The, 2016, 388, 1725-1774.	6.3	571

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19	Millions Dead: How Do We Know and What Does It Mean? Methods Used in the Comparative Risk Assessment of Household Air Pollution. Annual Review of Public Health, 2014, 35, 185-206.	7.6	521
20	Global and National Burden of Diseases and Injuries Among Children and Adolescents Between 1990 and 2013. JAMA Pediatrics, 2016, 170, 267.	3.3	479
21	Estimates of global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and mortality of HIV, 1980â€“2015: the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. Lancet HIV,the, 2016, 3, e361-e387.	2.1	461
22	Global Burden of Multiple Myeloma. JAMA Oncology, 2018, 4, 1221.	3.4	398
23	Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and mortality of HIV, 1980â€“2017, and forecasts to 2030, for 195 countries and territories: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Diseases, Injuries, and Risk Factors Study 2017. Lancet HIV,the, 2019, 6, e831-e859.	2.1	341
24	Child and Adolescent Health From 1990 to 2015. JAMA Pediatrics, 2017, 171, 573.	3.3	306
25	Shortened Telomere Length Is Associated with Increased Risk of Cancer: A Meta-Analysis. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e20466.	1.1	292
26	Genome-wide association analysis identifies new lung cancer susceptibility loci in never-smoking women in Asia. Nature Genetics, 2012, 44, 1330-1335.	9.4	286
27	Measuring progress and projecting attainment on the basis of past trends of the health-related Sustainable Development Goals in 188 countries: an analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. Lancet, The, 2017, 390, 1423-1459.	6.3	284
28	The global, regional, and national burden of oesophageal cancer and its attributable risk factors in 195 countries and territories, 1990â€“2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2020, 5, 582-597.	3.7	241
29	Seafood arsenic: Implications for human risk assessment. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2007, 47, 204-212.	1.3	220
30	The 5p15.33 Locus Is Associated with Risk of Lung Adenocarcinoma in Never-Smoking Females in Asia. PLoS Genetics, 2010, 6, e1001051.	1.5	168
31	Mitochondrial DNA copy number and lung cancer risk in a prospective cohort study. Carcinogenesis, 2010, 31, 847-849.	1.3	163
32	Four distinct pathways of hemoglobin uptake in the malaria parasite Plasmodium falciparum. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 2008, 105, 2463-2468.	3.3	158
33	The potential role of lung microbiota in lung cancer attributed to household coal burning exposures. Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis, 2014, 55, 643-651.	0.9	158
34	Personal and Indoor PM_{2.5} Exposure from Burning Solid Fuels in Vented and Unvented Stoves in a Rural Region of China with a High Incidence of Lung Cancer. Environmental Science & Technology, 2014, 48, 8456-8464.	4.6	152
35	Analysis of Heritability and Shared Heritability Based on Genome-Wide Association Studies for Thirteen Cancer Types. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2015, 107, djv279.	3.0	152
36	In-Home Coal and Wood Use and Lung Cancer Risk: A Pooled Analysis of the International Lung Cancer Consortium. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 1743-1747.	2.8	112

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37	Telomere Length in White Blood Cell DNA and Lung Cancer: A Pooled Analysis of Three Prospective Cohorts. Cancer Research, 2014, 74, 4090-4098.	0.4	112
38	Longer Telomere Length in Peripheral White Blood Cells Is Associated with Risk of Lung Cancer and the rs2736100 (CLPTM1L-TERT) Polymorphism in a Prospective Cohort Study among Women in China. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e59230.	1.1	106
39	A Prospective Study of Telomere Length Measured by Monochrome Multiplex Quantitative PCR and Risk of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. Clinical Cancer Research, 2009, 15, 7429-7433.	3.2	103
40	Household coal use and lung cancer: systematic review and meta-analysis of case-control studies, with an emphasis on geographic variation. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 40, 719-728.	0.9	92
41	Imputation and subset-based association analysis across different cancer types identifies multiple independent risk loci in the TERT-CLPTM1L region on chromosome 5p15.33. Human Molecular Genetics, 2014, 23, 6616-6633.	1.4	90
42	A prospective study of telomere length measured by monochrome multiplex quantitative PCR and risk of lung cancer. Lung Cancer, 2011, 73, 133-137.	0.9	86
43	<scp>G</scp>enetic variants associated with longer telomere length are associated with increased lung cancer risk among neverâ€smoking women in Asia: a report from the female lung cancer consortium in Asia. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 137, 311-319.	2.3	72
44	Genetic variation in telomere maintenance genes, telomere length, and lung cancer susceptibility. Lung Cancer, 2009, 66, 157-161.	0.9	70
45	Home kitchen ventilation, cooking fuels, and lung cancer risk in a prospective cohort of never smoking women in <scp>S</scp>hanghai, <scp>C</scp>hina. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 136, 632-638.	2.3	68
46	Does household use of biomass fuel cause lung cancer? A systematic review and evaluation of the evidence for the GBD 2010 study. Thorax, 2015, 70, 433-441.	2.7	67
47	GST genotypes and lung cancer susceptibility in Asian populations with indoor air pollution exposures: A meta-analysis. Mutation Research - Reviews in Mutation Research, 2007, 636, 134-143.	2.4	66
48	Polymorphisms in immunoregulatory genes, smoky coal exposure and lung cancer risk in Xuan Wei, China. Carcinogenesis, 2007, 28, 1437-1441.	1.3	60
49	Household air pollution and cancers other than lung: a meta-analysis. Environmental Health, 2015, 14, 24.	1.7	58
50	Pathway-based evaluation of 380 candidate genes and lung cancer susceptibility suggests the importance of the cell cycle pathway. Carcinogenesis, 2008, 29, 1938-1943.	1.3	55
51	Variation in oral microbiome is associated with future risk of lung cancer among never-smokers. Thorax, 2021, 76, 256-263.	2.7	51
52	Association between GWAS-identified lung adenocarcinoma susceptibility loci andEGFRmutations in never-smoking Asian women, and comparison with findings from Western populations. Human Molecular Genetics, 2016, 26, ddw414.	1.4	50
53	Meta-analysis of genome-wide association studies identifies multiple lung cancer susceptibility loci in never-smoking Asian women. Human Molecular Genetics, 2016, 25, 620-629.	1.4	50
54	Caspase polymorphisms and genetic susceptibility to multiple myeloma. Hematological Oncology, 2008, 26, 148-151.	0.8	46

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55	Cooking Coal Use and All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality in a Prospective Cohort Study of Women in Shanghai, China. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2016, 124, 1384-1389.	2.8	42
56	Comparison of hematological alterations and markers of B-cell activation in workers exposed to benzene, formaldehyde and trichloroethylene. Carcinogenesis, 2016, 37, 692-700.	1.3	40
57	Diet and risk of multiple myeloma in Connecticut women. Cancer Causes and Control, 2007, 18, 1065-1076.	0.8	39
58	Genetic variant in TP63 on locus 3q28 is associated with risk of lung adenocarcinoma among never-smoking females in Asia. Human Genetics, 2012, 131, 1197-1203.	1.8	39
59	A nested caseâ€“control study of leukocyte mitochondrial DNA copy number and renal cell carcinoma in the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal and Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial. Carcinogenesis, 2014, 35, 1028-1031.	1.3	39
60	PTEN identified as important risk factor of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Respiratory Medicine, 2009, 103, 1866-1870.	1.3	38
61	Traffic to the Malaria Parasite Food Vacuole. Journal of Biological Chemistry, 2007, 282, 11499-11508.	1.6	37
62	Interactions between household air pollution and GWAS-identified lung cancer susceptibility markers in the Female Lung Cancer Consortium in Asia (FLCCA). Human Genetics, 2015, 134, 333-341.	1.8	34
63	Occupational exposure to formaldehyde and alterations in lymphocyte subsets. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2013, 56, 252-257.	1.0	33
64	Coal mining is associated with lung cancer risk in Xuanwei, China. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2012, 55, 5-10.	1.0	32
65	Subnational mapping of HIV incidence and mortality among individuals aged 15â€“49 years in sub-Saharan Africa, 2000â€“18: a modelling study. Lancet HIV,the, 2021, 8, e363-e375.	2.1	32
66	Genetic Variation in Metabolic Genes, Occupational Solvent Exposure, and Risk of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 173, 404-413.	1.6	30
67	Driver mutations among never smoking female lung cancer tissues in China identify unique EGFR and KRAS mutation pattern associated with household coal burning. Respiratory Medicine, 2013, 107, 1755-1762.	1.3	30
68	A pooled analysis of three studies evaluating genetic variation in innate immunity genes and nonâ€Hodgkin lymphoma risk. British Journal of Haematology, 2011, 152, 721-726.	1.2	29
69	Mitochondrial DNA Copy Number and Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma Risk in Two Prospective Studies. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2015, 24, 148-153.	1.1	27
70	The respiratory tract microbiome and its relationship to lung cancer and environmental exposures found in rural china. Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis, 2019, 60, 617-623.	0.9	22
71	Decreased numbers of CD4+ naive and effector memory T cells, and CD8+ naÃ¯ve T cells, are associated with trichloroethylene exposure. Frontiers in Oncology, 2012, 1, 53.	1.3	20
72	Ischaemic heart disease and stroke mortality by specific coal type among non-smoking women with substantial indoor air pollution exposure in China. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 49, 56-68.	0.9	20

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73	Genetic Variants Associated with FDNY WTC-Related Sarcoidosis. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2019, 16, 1830.	1.2	19
74	Combustion-derived nanoparticle exposure and household solid fuel use in Xuanwei and Fuyuan, China. International Journal of Environmental Health Research, 2012, 22, 571-581.	1.3	18
75	Race/ethnicity and lung cancer survival in the United States: a meta-analysis. Cancer Causes and Control, 2019, 30, 1231-1241.	0.8	17
76	Variation in ribosomal DNA copy number is associated with lung cancer risk in a prospective cohort study. Carcinogenesis, 2019, 40, 975-978.	1.3	16
77	Genetic variation in cell cycle and apoptosis related genes and multiple myeloma risk. Leukemia Research, 2009, 33, 1609-1614.	0.4	15
78	A Prospective Study of Leukocyte Telomere Length and Risk of Renal Cell Carcinoma. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2013, 22, 997-1000.	1.1	15
79	Soluble levels of <scp>CD</scp>27 and <scp>CD</scp>30 are associated with risk of nonâ€<scp>H</scp>odgkin lymphoma in three <scp>C</scp>hinese prospective cohorts. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 137, 2688-2695.	2.3	15
80	Tuberculosis infection and lung adenocarcinoma: Mendelian randomization and pathway analysis of genome-wide association study data from never-smoking Asian women. Genomics, 2020, 112, 1223-1232.	1.3	15
81	Pooled Analysis of Mitochondrial DNA Copy Number and Lung Cancer Risk in Three Prospective Studies. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2014, 23, 2977-2980.	1.1	14
82	Spatial and temporal distributions of lung cancer histopathology in the state of Maine. Lung Cancer, 2013, 82, 55-62.	0.9	13
83	Sub-multiplicative interaction between polygenic risk score and household coal use in relation to lung adenocarcinoma among never-smoking women in Asia. Environment International, 2021, 147, 105975.	4.8	12
84	Lung Cancer Risk, Genetic Variation, and Air Pollution. EBioMedicine, 2015, 2, 491-492.	2.7	11
85	Curbing the burden of lung cancer. Frontiers of Medicine, 2016, 10, 228-232.	1.5	11
86	Characterization of outdoor air pollution from solid fuel combustion in Xuanwei and Fuyuan, a rural region of China. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 11335.	1.6	10
87	Elevated urinary mutagenicity among those exposed to bituminous coal combustion emissions or diesel engine exhaust. Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis, 2021, 62, 458-470.	0.9	9
88	Spatial prevalence and associations among respiratory diseases in Maine. Spatial and Spatio-temporal Epidemiology, 2014, 11, 11-22.	0.9	6
89	The Relationship Between Population Attributable Fraction and Heritability in Genetic Studies. Frontiers in Genetics, 2018, 9, 352.	1.1	5
90	Urinary Arsenic Species are Detectable in Urban Underserved Hispanic/Latino Populations: A Pilot Study from the Study of Latinos: Nutrition & Physical Activity Assessment Study (SOLNAS). International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2020, 17, 2247.	1.2	2

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91	Characterizing Trends in Lung Cancer Mortality Attributable to Airborne Environmental Carcinogens. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 13162.	1.2	2
92	Hypothesized Explanations for the Observed Lung Cancer Survival Benefit Among Hispanics/Latinos in the United States. Journal of Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities, 2023, 10, 1339-1348.	1.8	2
93	Household Air Pollution (HAP) and Cancer: What (HAP) Pens Next?. Journal of Pulmonary & Respiratory Medicine, 2014, 04, 189.	0.1	0
94	The Establishment of the Household Air Pollution Consortium (HAPCO). Atmosphere, 2019, 10, 422.	1.0	0