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List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

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	Hypothesized Explanations for the Observed Lung Cancer Survival Benefit Among Hispanics/Latinos in the United States. <i>Journal of Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities</i> , 2023, 10, 1339-1348.	1.8	2
2	Sub-multiplicative interaction between polygenic risk score and household coal use in relation to lung adenocarcinoma among never-smoking women in Asia. <i>Environment International</i> , 2021, 147, 105975.	4.8	12
3	Subnational mapping of HIV incidence and mortality among individuals aged 15–49 years in sub-Saharan Africa, 2000–18: a modelling study. <i>Lancet HIV</i> , 2021, 8, e363-e375.	2.1	32
4	Elevated urinary mutagenicity among those exposed to bituminous coal combustion emissions or diesel engine exhaust. <i>Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis</i> , 2021, 62, 458-470.	0.9	9
5	Variation in oral microbiome is associated with future risk of lung cancer among never-smokers. <i>Thorax</i> , 2021, 76, 256-263.	2.7	51
6	Characterizing Trends in Lung Cancer Mortality Attributable to Airborne Environmental Carcinogens. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2021, 18, 13162.	1.2	2
7	Ischaemic heart disease and stroke mortality by specific coal type among non-smoking women with substantial indoor air pollution exposure in China. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2020, 49, 56-68.	0.9	20
8	Tuberculosis infection and lung adenocarcinoma: Mendelian randomization and pathway analysis of genome-wide association study data from never-smoking Asian women. <i>Genomics</i> , 2020, 112, 1223-1232.	1.3	15
9	Characterization of outdoor air pollution from solid fuel combustion in Xuanwei and Fuyuan, a rural region of China. <i>Scientific Reports</i> , 2020, 10, 11335.	1.6	10
10	Prevalence and attributable health burden of chronic respiratory diseases, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. <i>Lancet Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2020, 8, 585-596.	5.2	1,049
11	The global, regional, and national burden of oesophageal cancer and its attributable risk factors in 195 countries and territories, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. <i>The Lancet Gastroenterology and Hepatology</i> , 2020, 5, 582-597.	3.7	241
12	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). <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 2247.	1.2	2
13	The Establishment of the Household Air Pollution Consortium (HAPCO). <i>Atmosphere</i> , 2019, 10, 422.	1.0	0
14	Global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and mortality of HIV, 1980–2017, and forecasts to 2030, for 195 countries and territories: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Diseases, Injuries, and Risk Factors Study 2017. <i>Lancet HIV</i> , 2019, 6, e831-e859.	2.1	341
15	Race/ethnicity and lung cancer survival in the United States: a meta-analysis. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2019, 30, 1231-1241.	0.8	17
16	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. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2019, 5, 1749.	3.4	1,691
17	Genetic Variants Associated with FDNY WTC-Related Sarcoidosis. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2019, 16, 1830.	1.2	19
18	Variation in ribosomal DNA copy number is associated with lung cancer risk in a prospective cohort study. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2019, 40, 975-978.	1.3	16

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19	The respiratory tract microbiome and its relationship to lung cancer and environmental exposures found in rural china. <i>Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis</i> , 2019, 60, 617-623.	0.9	22
20	The State of US Health, 1990-2016. <i>JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association</i> , 2018, 319, 1444.	3.8	1,042
21	The Relationship Between Population Attributable Fraction and Heritability in Genetic Studies. <i>Frontiers in Genetics</i> , 2018, 9, 352.	1.1	5
22	Global Burden of Multiple Myeloma. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2018, 4, 1221.	3.4	398
23	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. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2018, 4, 1553.	3.4	1,260
24	Alcohol use and burden for 195 countries and territories, 1990â€“2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2018, 392, 1015-1035.	6.3	2,005
25	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. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2017, 3, 524.	3.4	4,254
26	Child and Adolescent Health From 1990 to 2015. <i>JAMA Pediatrics</i> , 2017, 171, 573.	3.3	306
27	Smoking prevalence and attributable disease burden in 195 countries and territories, 1990â€“2015: a systematic analysis from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017, 389, 1885-1906.	6.3	1,281
28	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. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017, 390, 1151-1210.	6.3	3,565
29	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. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017, 390, 1345-1422.	6.3	1,879
30	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. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2017, 390, 1423-1459.	6.3	284
31	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. <i>Lancet Respiratory Medicine</i> , the, 2017, 5, 691-706.	5.2	1,672
32	Cooking Coal Use and All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality in a Prospective Cohort Study of Women in Shanghai, China. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2016, 124, 1384-1389.	2.8	42
33	Association between GWAS-identified lung adenocarcinoma susceptibility loci and EGFR mutations in never-smoking Asian women, and comparison with findings from Western populations. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2016, 26, ddw414.	1.4	50
34	Curbing the burden of lung cancer. <i>Frontiers of Medicine</i> , 2016, 10, 228-232.	1.5	11
35	Comparison of hematological alterations and markers of B-cell activation in workers exposed to benzene, formaldehyde and trichloroethylene. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2016, 37, 692-700.	1.3	40
36	Global, regional, and national levels of maternal mortality, 1990â€“2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2016, 388, 1775-1812.	6.3	740

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37	Global, regional, national, and selected subnational levels of stillbirths, neonatal, infant, and under-5 mortality, 1980–2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2016, 388, 1725-1774.	6.3	571
38	Estimates of global, regional, and national incidence, prevalence, and mortality of HIV, 1980–2015: the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. <i>Lancet HIV</i> , 2016, 3, e361-e387.	2.1	461
39	Global and National Burden of Diseases and Injuries Among Children and Adolescents Between 1990 and 2013. <i>JAMA Pediatrics</i> , 2016, 170, 267.	3.3	479
40	Meta-analysis of genome-wide association studies identifies multiple lung cancer susceptibility loci in never-smoking Asian women. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2016, 25, 620-629.	1.4	50
41	Home kitchen ventilation, cooking fuels, and lung cancer risk in a prospective cohort of never smoking women in Shanghai, China. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 136, 632-638.	2.3	68
42	Genetic variants associated with longer telomere length are associated with increased lung cancer risk among never-smoking women in Asia: a report from the female lung cancer consortium in Asia. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 137, 311-319.	2.3	72
43	Analysis of Heritability and Shared Heritability Based on Genome-Wide Association Studies for Thirteen Cancer Types. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2015, 107, djv279.	3.0	152
44	Soluble levels of CD27 and CD30 are associated with risk of non-Hodgkin lymphoma in three Chinese prospective cohorts. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 137, 2688-2695.	2.3	15
45	The Global Burden of Cancer 2013. <i>JAMA Oncology</i> , 2015, 1, 505.	3.4	2,269
46	Interactions between household air pollution and GWAS-identified lung cancer susceptibility markers in the Female Lung Cancer Consortium in Asia (FLCCA). <i>Human Genetics</i> , 2015, 134, 333-341.	1.8	34
47	Does household use of biomass fuel cause lung cancer? A systematic review and evaluation of the evidence for the GBD 2010 study. <i>Thorax</i> , 2015, 70, 433-441.	2.7	67
48	Household air pollution and cancers other than lung: a meta-analysis. <i>Environmental Health</i> , 2015, 14, 24.	1.7	58
49	Lung Cancer Risk, Genetic Variation, and Air Pollution. <i>EBioMedicine</i> , 2015, 2, 491-492.	2.7	11
50	Global, regional, and national disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) for 306 diseases and injuries and healthy life expectancy (HALE) for 188 countries, 1990–2013: quantifying the epidemiological transition. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2015, 386, 2145-2191.	6.3	1,544
51	Mitochondrial DNA Copy Number and Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia/Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma Risk in Two Prospective Studies. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2015, 24, 148-153.	1.1	27
52	Household Air Pollution (HAP) and Cancer: What (HAP) Pens Next?. <i>Journal of Pulmonary & Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2014, 04, 189.	0.1	0
53	Millions Dead: How Do We Know and What Does It Mean? Methods Used in the Comparative Risk Assessment of Household Air Pollution. <i>Annual Review of Public Health</i> , 2014, 35, 185-206.	7.6	521
54	A nested case-control study of leukocyte mitochondrial DNA copy number and renal cell carcinoma in the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal and Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2014, 35, 1028-1031.	1.3	39

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55	Imputation and subset-based association analysis across different cancer types identifies multiple independent risk loci in the TERT-CLPTM1L region on chromosome 5p15.33. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2014, 23, 6616-6633.	1.4	90
56	The potential role of lung microbiota in lung cancer attributed to household coal burning exposures. <i>Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis</i> , 2014, 55, 643-651.	0.9	158
57	Pooled Analysis of Mitochondrial DNA Copy Number and Lung Cancer Risk in Three Prospective Studies. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2014, 23, 2977-2980.	1.1	14
58	Global, regional, and national levels of neonatal, infant, and under-5 mortality during 1990–2013: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2014, 384, 957-979.	6.3	609
59	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. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2014, 48, 8456-8464.	4.6	152
60	Spatial prevalence and associations among respiratory diseases in Maine. <i>Spatial and Spatio-temporal Epidemiology</i> , 2014, 11, 11-22.	0.9	6
61	Global, regional, and national incidence and mortality for HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria during 1990–2013: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2014, 384, 1005-1070.	6.3	786
62	Telomere Length in White Blood Cell DNA and Lung Cancer: A Pooled Analysis of Three Prospective Cohorts. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2014, 74, 4090-4098.	0.4	112
63	Global, regional, and national levels and causes of maternal mortality during 1990–2013: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2014, 384, 980-1004.	6.3	1,230
64	Occupational exposure to formaldehyde and alterations in lymphocyte subsets. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2013, 56, 252-257.	1.0	33
65	Driver mutations among never smoking female lung cancer tissues in China identify unique EGFR and KRAS mutation pattern associated with household coal burning. <i>Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2013, 107, 1755-1762.	1.3	30
66	Spatial and temporal distributions of lung cancer histopathology in the state of Maine. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2013, 82, 55-62.	0.9	13
67	A Prospective Study of Leukocyte Telomere Length and Risk of Renal Cell Carcinoma. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2013, 22, 997-1000.	1.1	15
68	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. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2013, 8, e59230.	1.1	106
69	Combustion-derived nanoparticle exposure and household solid fuel use in Xuanwei and Fuyuan, China. <i>International Journal of Environmental Health Research</i> , 2012, 22, 571-581.	1.3	18
70	Genome-wide association analysis identifies new lung cancer susceptibility loci in never-smoking women in Asia. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2012, 44, 1330-1335.	9.4	286
71	A comparative risk assessment of burden of disease and injury attributable to 67 risk factors and risk factor clusters in 21 regions, 1990–2010: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2010. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2012, 380, 2224-2260.	6.3	9,397
72	Decreased numbers of CD4+ naive and effector memory T cells, and CD8+ naïve T cells, are associated with trichloroethylene exposure. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2012, 1, 53.	1.3	20

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73	Genetic variant in TP63 on locus 3q28 is associated with risk of lung adenocarcinoma among never-smoking females in Asia. <i>Human Genetics</i> , 2012, 131, 1197-1203.	1.8	39
74	Coal mining is associated with lung cancer risk in Xuanwei, China. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2012, 55, 5-10.	1.0	32
75	A prospective study of telomere length measured by monochrome multiplex quantitative PCR and risk of lung cancer. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2011, 73, 133-137.	0.9	86
76	Shortened Telomere Length Is Associated with Increased Risk of Cancer: A Meta-Analysis. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2011, 6, e20466.	1.1	292
77	A pooled analysis of three studies evaluating genetic variation in innate immunity genes and non-Hodgkin lymphoma risk. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2011, 152, 721-726.	1.2	29
78	Genetic Variation in Metabolic Genes, Occupational Solvent Exposure, and Risk of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011, 173, 404-413.	1.6	30
79	Household coal use and lung cancer: systematic review and meta-analysis of case-control studies, with an emphasis on geographic variation. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2011, 40, 719-728.	0.9	92
80	Mitochondrial DNA copy number and lung cancer risk in a prospective cohort study. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2010, 31, 847-849.	1.3	163
81	In-Home Coal and Wood Use and Lung Cancer Risk: A Pooled Analysis of the International Lung Cancer Consortium. <i>Environmental Health Perspectives</i> , 2010, 118, 1743-1747.	2.8	112
82	The 5p15.33 Locus Is Associated with Risk of Lung Adenocarcinoma in Never-Smoking Females in Asia. <i>PLoS Genetics</i> , 2010, 6, e1001051.	1.5	168
83	A Prospective Study of Telomere Length Measured by Monochrome Multiplex Quantitative PCR and Risk of Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma. <i>Clinical Cancer Research</i> , 2009, 15, 7429-7433.	3.2	103
84	Genetic variation in cell cycle and apoptosis related genes and multiple myeloma risk. <i>Leukemia Research</i> , 2009, 33, 1609-1614.	0.4	15
85	PTEN identified as important risk factor of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. <i>Respiratory Medicine</i> , 2009, 103, 1866-1870.	1.3	38
86	Genetic variation in telomere maintenance genes, telomere length, and lung cancer susceptibility. <i>Lung Cancer</i> , 2009, 66, 157-161.	0.9	70
87	Caspase polymorphisms and genetic susceptibility to multiple myeloma. <i>Hematological Oncology</i> , 2008, 26, 148-151.	0.8	46
88	Four distinct pathways of hemoglobin uptake in the malaria parasite <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> . <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2008, 105, 2463-2468.	3.3	158
89	Pathway-based evaluation of 380 candidate genes and lung cancer susceptibility suggests the importance of the cell cycle pathway. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2008, 29, 1938-1943.	1.3	55
90	Traffic to the Malaria Parasite Food Vacuole. <i>Journal of Biological Chemistry</i> , 2007, 282, 11499-11508.	1.6	37

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91	Polymorphisms in immunoregulatory genes, smoky coal exposure and lung cancer risk in Xuan Wei, China. <i>Carcinogenesis</i> , 2007, 28, 1437-1441.	1.3	60
92	GST genotypes and lung cancer susceptibility in Asian populations with indoor air pollution exposures: A meta-analysis. <i>Mutation Research - Reviews in Mutation Research</i> , 2007, 636, 134-143.	2.4	66
93	Seafood arsenic: Implications for human risk assessment. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2007, 47, 204-212.	1.3	220
94	Diet and risk of multiple myeloma in Connecticut women. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2007, 18, 1065-1076.	0.8	39