

Anita Koushik

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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52
papers

1,764
citations

257450

24
h-index

276875

41
g-index

72
all docs

72
docs citations

72
times ranked

3154
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Lifetime caffeine intake and the risk of epithelial ovarian cancer. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2022, 76, 102058.	1.9	2
2	Identifiability and Estimation Under the Test-negative Design With Population Controls With the Goal of Identifying Risk and Preventive Factors for SARS-CoV-2 Infection. <i>Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 32, 690-697.	2.7	7
3	Lifetime recreational moderate-to-vigorous physical activity and ovarian cancer risk: A case-control study. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2020, 146, 1800-1809.	5.1	3
4	Vitamin D Exposure and Ovarian Cancer Risk and Prognosis. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2020, 17, 1168.	2.6	9
5	Genetic Data from Nearly 63,000 Women of European Descent Predicts DNA Methylation Biomarkers and Epithelial Ovarian Cancer Risk. <i>Cancer Research</i> , 2019, 79, 505-517.	0.9	49
6	Viral load of human papillomavirus types 16/18/31/33/45 as a predictor of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia and cancer by age. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2019, 155, 245-253.	1.4	11
7	Shift Work Patterns, Chronotype, and Epithelial Ovarian Cancer Risk. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2019, 28, 987-995.	2.5	25
8	Shift Work, Chronotype, and Cancer Risk Response. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2019, 28, 1405-1405.	2.5	1
9	Alcohol consumption and lung cancer risk: A pooled analysis from the International Lung Cancer Consortium and the SYNERGY study. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2019, 58, 25-32.	1.9	22
10	Predicting serum vitamin D concentrations based on self-reported lifestyle factors and personal attributes. <i>British Journal of Nutrition</i> , 2018, 120, 803-812.	2.3	5
11	Addition of food group equivalents to the Canadian Diet History Questionnaire II for the estimation of the Canadian Healthy Eating Index-2005. <i>Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention in Canada: Research, Policy and Practice</i> , 2018, 38, 125-134.	1.1	1
12	Hormonal and reproductive factors and the risk of ovarian cancer. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2017, 28, 393-403.	1.8	30
13	Physical activity and lung cancer risk in men and women. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2017, 28, 309-318.	1.8	13
14	Menstrual and reproductive factors and lung cancer risk: A pooled analysis from the international lung cancer consortium. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 141, 309-323.	5.1	28
15	The Comparative Reliability and Feasibility of the Past-Year Canadian Diet History Questionnaire II: Comparison of the Paper and Web Versions. <i>Nutrients</i> , 2017, 9, 133.	4.1	21
16	Inverse Association between Dietary Intake of Selected Carotenoids and Vitamin C and Risk of Lung Cancer. <i>Frontiers in Oncology</i> , 2017, 7, 23.	2.8	48
17	Using national dietary intake data to evaluate and adapt the US Diet History Questionnaire: the stepwise tailoring of an FFQ for Canadian use. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i> , 2016, 19, 3247-3255.	2.2	34
18	The consumption of coffee and black tea and the risk of lung cancer. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2016, 26, 757-763.e2.	1.9	6

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19	Dietary assessment is a critical element of health research – Perspective from the Partnership for Advancing Nutritional and Dietary Assessment in Canada. <i>Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism</i> , 2016, 41, 1096-1099.	1.9	24
20	Atypical glandular cells on cervical cytology. <i>BMJ, The</i> , 2016, 352, i723.	6.0	1
21	Epidemiologic Evaluation of Human Papillomavirus Type Competition and the Potential for Type Replacement Post-Vaccination. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0166329.	2.5	17
22	Intake of vitamins A, C, and E and folate and the risk of ovarian cancer in a pooled analysis of 10 cohort studies. <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2015, 26, 1315-1327.	1.8	23
23	Methylation of viral and host genes and severity of cervical lesions associated with human papillomavirus type 16. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 136, E638-45.	5.1	51
24	Evaluation of Human Papillomavirus Type Replacement Postvaccination Must Account for Diagnostic Artifacts: Masking of HPV52 by HPV16 in Anogenital Specimens. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2015, 24, 286-290.	2.5	24
25	Human papillomavirus type 56 polymorphism in Canadian women with and without cervical lesions. <i>Journal of Clinical Virology</i> , 2013, 58, 660-665.	3.1	3
26	Body mass index, lifetime smoking intensity and lung cancer risk. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2013, 133, 1721-1731.	5.1	34
27	Human papillomavirus type 52 polymorphism and high-grade lesions of the uterine cervix. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2013, 132, 1821-1830.	5.1	15
28	Assessment of the effect of occupational exposure to formaldehyde on the risk of lung cancer in two Canadian population-based case-control studies. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2013, 39, 401-410.	3.4	19
29	Intake of Fruits and Vegetables and Risk of Pancreatic Cancer in a Pooled Analysis of 14 Cohort Studies. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2012, 176, 373-386.	3.4	58
30	The Risk of Lung Cancer Related to Dietary Intake of Flavonoids. <i>Nutrition and Cancer</i> , 2012, 64, 964-974.	2.0	54
31	Human leukocyte antigen G polymorphism is associated with an increased risk of invasive cancer of the uterine cervix. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012, 131, E312-9.	5.1	64
32	Distribution of human papillomavirus genotypes in cervical intraepithelial neoplasia and invasive cervical cancer in Canada. <i>Journal of Medical Virology</i> , 2011, 83, 1034-1041.	5.0	61
33	Characteristics of menstruation and pregnancy and the risk of lung cancer in women. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2009, 125, 2428-2433.	5.1	31
34	Low-risk human papillomavirus type 6 DNA load and integration in cervical samples from women with squamous intraepithelial lesions. <i>Journal of Clinical Virology</i> , 2009, 45, 96-99.	3.1	7
35	Selected class I and class II HLA alleles and haplotypes and risk of high-grade cervical intraepithelial neoplasia. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2008, 122, 2820-2826.	5.1	33
36	Influence of human papillomavirus type 16 (HPV-16) E2 polymorphism on quantification of HPV-16 episomal and integrated DNA in cervicovaginal lavages from women with cervical intraepithelial neoplasia. <i>Journal of General Virology</i> , 2008, 89, 1716-1728.	2.9	16

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37	Insulin-like Growth Factor-I and Risk of High-Grade Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2007, 16, 716-722.	2.5	24
38	Haptoglobin phenotype and risk of cervical neoplasia: A case-control study. <i>Clinica Chimica Acta</i> , 2007, 385, 67-72.	1.1	18
39	Fruits, Vegetables, and Colon Cancer Risk in a Pooled Analysis of 14 Cohort Studies. <i>Journal of the National Cancer Institute</i> , 2007, 99, 1471-1483.	6.3	228
40	Viral load of episomal and integrated forms of human papillomavirus type 33 in high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesions of the uterine cervix. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2007, 121, 2674-2681.	5.1	14
41	Meat Consumption and Cancer Risk. <i>PLoS Medicine</i> , 2007, 4, e345.	8.4	31
42	p53 Arg72Pro polymorphism and risk of colorectal adenoma and cancer. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2006, 119, 1863-1868.	5.1	60
43	Intake of the major carotenoids and the risk of epithelial ovarian cancer in a pooled analysis of 10 cohort studies. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2006, 119, 2148-2154.	5.1	41
44	Dairy Products and Ovarian Cancer: A Pooled Analysis of 12 Cohort Studies. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2006, 15, 364-372.	2.5	96
45	Human Papillomavirus Type 33 Polymorphisms and High-Grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesions of the Uterine Cervix. <i>Journal of Infectious Diseases</i> , 2006, 194, 886-894.	4.0	33
46	Nonsynonymous Polymorphisms in Genes in the One-Carbon Metabolism Pathway and Associations with Colorectal Cancer. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2006, 15, 2408-2417.	2.5	81
47	The p53 codon 72 polymorphism and risk of high-grade cervical intraepithelial neoplasia. <i>Cancer Detection and Prevention</i> , 2005, 29, 307-316.	2.1	34
48	Fruits and Vegetables and Ovarian Cancer Risk in a Pooled Analysis of 12 Cohort Studies. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2005, 14, 2160-2167.	2.5	48
49	p53 Codon 72 Polymorphism and Cervical Neoplasia. <i>Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention</i> , 2004, 13, 11-22.	2.5	153
50	Herpes simplex virus type II is not a cofactor to human papillomavirus in cancer of the uterine cervix. <i>American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology</i> , 2003, 188, 129-134.	1.3	36
51	Detection of human herpes virus type 6 DNA in precancerous lesions of the uterine cervix. <i>Journal of Medical Virology</i> , 2002, 68, 606-610.	5.0	13
52	Epidemiology and the Role of Human Papillomaviruses. , 0, , 257-276.		3