Piet A Van Den Brandt

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

276 papers	16,701 citations	15466 65 h-index	20900 115 g-index
278 all docs	278 docs citations	278 times ranked	18274 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Alcohol and Breast Cancer in Women. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 1998, 279, 535.	3.8	761
2	Type I and II Endometrial Cancers: Have They Different Risk Factors?. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 2607-2618.	0.8	613
3	Long-Term Effects of Traffic-Related Air Pollution on Mortality in a Dutch Cohort (NLCS-AIR Study). Environmental Health Perspectives, 2008, 116, 196-202.	2.8	501
4	A large-scale prospective cohort study on diet and cancer in the Netherlands. Journal of Clinical Epidemiology, 1990, 43, 285-295.	2.4	389
5	The impact of characteristics of cigarette smoking on urinary tract cancer risk. Cancer, 2000, 89, 630-639.	2.0	349
6	Ovarian Cancer Risk Factors by Histologic Subtype: An Analysis From the Ovarian Cancer Cohort Consortium. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, 2888-2898.	0.8	349
7	Pan-cancer image-based detection of clinically actionable genetic alterations. Nature Cancer, 2020, 1, 789-799.	5.7	343
8	Completeness of Cancer Registration in Limburg, the Netherlands. International Journal of Epidemiology, 1993, 22, 369-376.	0.9	338
9	Methods for Pooling Results of Epidemiologic Studies. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 163, 1053-1064.	1.6	289
10	K-ras oncogene mutations in sporadic colorectal cancer in The Netherlands Cohort Study. Carcinogenesis, 2003, 24, 703-710.	1.3	264
11	Development of a Record Linkage Protocol for Use in the Dutch Cancer Registry for Epidemiological Research. International Journal of Epidemiology, 1990, 19, 553-558.	0.9	259
12	Types of dietary fat and breast cancer: A pooled analysis of cohort studies. International Journal of Cancer, 2001, 92, 767-774.	2.3	244
13	Folate intake of the Dutch population according to newly established liquid chromatography data for foods. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2001, 73, 765-776.	2.2	237
14	A Prospective Study of Dietary Acrylamide Intake and the Risk of Endometrial, Ovarian, and Breast Cancer. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2007, 16, 2304-2313.	1.1	236
15	Intake of conjugated linoleic acid, fat, and other fatty acids in relation to postmenopausal breast cancer: the Netherlands Cohort Study on Diet and Cancer. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2002, 76, 873-882.	2.2	235
16	The association between smoking, beverage consumption, diet and bladder cancer: a systematic literature review. World Journal of Urology, 2004, 21, 392-401.	1.2	229
17	Clinical-Grade Detection of Microsatellite Instability in Colorectal Tumors by Deep Learning. Gastroenterology, 2020, 159, 1406-1416.e11.	0.6	209
18	Anthropometry, Physical Activity, and Endometrial Cancer Risk: Results From The Netherlands Cohort Study. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2004, 96, 1635-1638.	3.0	196

#	Article	IF	Citations
19	Long-Term Exposure to Traffic-Related Air Pollution and Lung Cancer Risk. Epidemiology, 2008, 19, 702-710.	1.2	188
20	Mediterranean diet adherence and risk of postmenopausal breast cancer: results of a cohort study and meta-analysis. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 140, 2220-2231.	2.3	186
21	Lamin A/C Is a Risk Biomarker in Colorectal Cancer. PLoS ONE, 2008, 3, e2988.	1.1	186
22	Association of energy and fat intake with prostate carcinoma risk. , 1999, 86, 1019-1027.		170
23	Body mass index, height and risk of adenocarcinoma of the oesophagus and gastric cardia: a prospective cohort study. Gut, 2007, 56, 1503-1511.	6.1	157
24	Heme and Chlorophyll Intake and Risk of Colorectal Cancer in the Netherlands Cohort Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2006, 15, 717-725.	1.1	156
25	Plant sterol intakes and colorectal cancer risk in the Netherlands Cohort Study on Diet and Cancer. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2001, 74, 141-148.	2.2	154
26	Anthropometric Factors and Thyroid Cancer Risk by Histological Subtype: Pooled Analysis of 22 Prospective Studies. Thyroid, 2016, 26, 306-318.	2.4	148
27	Dairy consumption and 10-y total and cardiovascular mortality: a prospective cohort study in the Netherlands. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 93, 615-627.	2.2	143
28	Alcohol consumption, cigarette smoking and the risk of subtypes of head-neck cancer: results from the Netherlands Cohort Study. BMC Cancer, 2014, 14, 187.	1.1	143
29	Energy restriction and the risk of spontaneous mammary tumors in mice: A meta-analysis. International Journal of Cancer, 2003, 106, 766-770.	2.3	139
30	Dietary acrylamide intake and the risk of renal cell, bladder, and prostate cancer. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 1428-1438.	2.2	139
31	Vegetable and fruit consumption and lung cancer risk in the Netherlands Cohort Study on diet and cancer. Cancer Causes and Control, 2000, 11, 101-115.	0.8	137
32	Estimation of long-term average exposure to outdoor air pollution for a cohort study on mortality. Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology, 2001, 11, 459-469.	1.8	130
33	Vegetables and fruits consumption and risk of esophageal and gastric cancer subtypes in the Netherlands Cohort Study. International Journal of Cancer, 2011, 129, 2681-2693.	2.3	130
34	Dietary N-nitroso compounds, endogenous nitrosation, and the risk of esophageal and gastric cancer subtypes in the Netherlands Cohort Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 97, 135-146.	2.2	130
35	Risk of Colon Cancer and Coffee, Tea, and Sugar-Sweetened Soft Drink Intake: Pooled Analysis of Prospective Cohort Studies. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2010, 102, 771-783.	3.0	124
36	The impact of characteristics of cigarette smoking on urinary tract cancer risk. Cancer, 2000, 89, 630-639.	2.0	124

#	Article	IF	Citations
37	The impact of a Mediterranean diet and healthy lifestyle on premature mortality in men and women. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 94, 913-920.	2.2	119
38	Validity of coronary heart diseases and heart failure based on hospital discharge and mortality data in the Netherlands using the cardiovascular registry Maastricht cohort study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 24, 237-247.	2.5	111
39	A Let-7 MicroRNA SNP in the KRAS 3â€²UTR Is Prognostic in Early-Stage Colorectal Cancer. Clinical Cancer Research, 2011, 17, 7723-7731.	3.2	106
40	A prospective cohort study on the relationship between onion and leek consumption, garlic supplement use and the risk of colorectal carcinoma in The Netherlands. Carcinogenesis, 1996, 17, 477-484.	1.3	105
41	Early Life Exposure to Famine and Colorectal Cancer Risk: A Role for Epigenetic Mechanisms. PLoS ONE, 2009, 4, e7951.	1.1	104
42	Alcohol Intake and Renal Cell Cancer in a Pooled Analysis of 12 Prospective Studies. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2007, 99, 801-810.	3.0	103
43	Alcohol consumption and breast cancer risk by estrogen receptor status: in a pooled analysis of 20 studies. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 45, 916-928.	0.9	101
44	Height, weight weight change, and postmenopausal breast cancer risk: The Netherlands Cohort Study. Cancer Causes and Control, 1997, 8, 39-47.	0.8	98
45	Differences in Cancer Incidence and Mortality Among Socio-Economic Groups. Scandinavian Journal of Public Health, 1995, 23, 110-120.	0.6	96
46	Smoking and Colorectal Cancer Risk, Overall and by Molecular Subtypes: A Meta-Analysis. American Journal of Gastroenterology, 2020, 115, 1940-1949.	0.2	95
47	Prevalence of von Hippel-Lindau gene mutations in sporadic renal cell carcinoma: results from the Netherlands cohort study. BMC Cancer, 2005, 5, 57.	1.1	94
48	Vitamins, carotenoids, dietary fiber, and the risk of gastric carcinoma. , 2000, 88, 737-748.		93
49	Carotenoid intakes and risk of breast cancer defined by estrogen receptor and progesterone receptor status: a pooled analysis of 18 prospective cohort studies. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 95, 713-725.	2.2	92
50	Lifestyle, Diet, and Colorectal Cancer Risk According to (Epi)genetic Instability: Current Evidence and Future Directions of Molecular Pathological Epidemiology. Current Colorectal Cancer Reports, 2017, 13, 455-469.	1.0	91
51	Relation of Height, Body Mass, Energy Intake, and Physical Activity to Risk of Renal Cell Carcinoma: Results from the Netherlands Cohort Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2004, 160, 1159-1167.	1.6	90
52	Associations of dietary methyl donor intake with MLH1 promoter hypermethylation and related molecular phenotypes in sporadic colorectal cancer. Carcinogenesis, 2008, 29, 1765-1773.	1.3	89
53	Baseline recreational physical activity, history of sports participation, and postmenopausal breast carcinoma risk in the Netherlands Cohort Study. Cancer, 2001, 92, 1638-1649.	2.0	87
54	Allium vegetable consumption, garlic supplement intake, and female breast carcinoma incidence. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 1995, 33, 163-170.	1.1	86

#	Article	IF	Citations
55	Dietary Flavonoid Intake, Black Tea Consumption, and Risk of Overall and Advanced Stage Prostate Cancer. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 177, 1388-1398.	1.6	86
56	Relationship of tree nut, peanut and peanut butter intake with total and cause-specific mortality: a cohort study and meta-analysis. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 44, 1038-1049.	0.9	84
57	Height, Weight, Weight Change, and Ovarian Cancer Risk in the Netherlands Cohort Study on Diet and Cancer. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2003, 157, 424-433.	1.6	82
58	Body Mass Index, Height, and Risk of Lymphatic Malignancies: A Prospective Cohort Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 170, 297-307.	1.6	82
59	Salt intake, cured meat consumption, refrigerator use and stomach cancer incidence: a prospective cohort study (Netherlands). Cancer Causes and Control, 2003, 14, 427-438.	0.8	81
60	Selenium Status and the Risk of Esophageal and Gastric Cancer Subtypes: The Netherlands Cohort Study. Gastroenterology, 2010, 138, 1704-1713.	0.6	81
61	Intake of dietary folate vitamers and risk of colorectal carcinoma. Cancer, 2002, 95, 1421-1433.	2.0	80
62	Genetic Variants of Methyl Metabolizing Enzymes and Epigenetic Regulators: Associations with Promoter CpG Island Hypermethylation in Colorectal Cancer. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2009, 18, 3086-3096.	1.1	78
63	Prospective study on alcohol consumption and the risk of cancer of the colon and rectum in the Netherlands. Cancer Causes and Control, 1994, 5, 95-104.	0.8	75
64	A metabolomic profile is associated with the risk of incident coronary heart disease. American Heart Journal, 2014, 168, 45-52.e7.	1.2	74
65	Cancer in the very elderly Dutch population. Cancer, 2000, 89, 1121-1133.	2.0	73
66	Red meat, processed meat, and other dietary protein sources and risk of overall and cause-specific mortality in The Netherlands Cohort Study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 34, 351-369.	2.5	72
67	Are coffee, tea, and total fluid consumption associated with bladder cancer risk? Results from the Netherlands Cohort Study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2001, 12, 231-238.	0.8	70
68	Alcohol and Breast Cancer: Results from the Netherlands Cohort Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1995, 141, 907-915.	1.6	66
69	Genetic and Epigenetic Alterations in the von Hippel-Lindau Gene: the Influence on Renal Cancer Prognosis. Clinical Cancer Research, 2008, 14, 782-787.	3.2	65
70	Body size and risk for colorectal cancers showing BRAF mutations or microsatellite instability: a pooled analysis. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2012, 41, 1060-1072.	0.9	65
71	Body Size, Physical Activity and Risk of Colorectal Cancer with or without the CpG Island Methylator Phenotype (CIMP). PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e18571.	1.1	64
72	Meat and fat intake and pancreatic cancer risk in the Netherlands Cohort Study. International Journal of Cancer, 2009, 125, 1118-1126.	2.3	63

#	Article	IF	Citations
73	Exogenous hormone use and the risk of postmenopausal breast cancer: results from the Netherlands Cohort Study. Cancer Causes and Control, 1995, 6, 416-424.	0.8	62
74	Diet in adolescence and the risk of breast cancer: results of the Netherlands Cohort Study. Cancer Causes and Control, 1999, 10, 189-199.	0.8	62
75	Toenail Selenium Levels and the Risk of Breast Cancer. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1994, 140, 20-26.	1.6	61
76	Intake of vegetables, fruits, carotenoids and vitamins C and E and pancreatic cancer risk in The Netherlands Cohort Study. International Journal of Cancer, 2012, 130, 147-158.	2.3	60
77	Physical Activity, Occupational Sitting Time, and Colorectal Cancer Risk in the Netherlands Cohort Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 177, 514-530.	1.6	60
78	Associations between unprocessed red and processed meat, poultry, seafood and egg intake and the risk of prostate cancer: A pooled analysis of 15 prospective cohort studies. International Journal of Cancer, 2016, 138, 2368-2382.	2.3	59
79	Non-dietary factors as risk factors for breast cancer, and as effect modifiers of the association of fat intake and risk of breast cancer. Cancer Causes and Control, 1997, 8, 49-56.	0.8	58
80	Reâ€evaluation of potassium nitrite (EÂ249) and sodium nitrite (EÂ250) as food additives. EFSA Journal, 2017, 15, e04786.	0.9	58
81	Toenail selenium levels and the subsequent risk of prostate cancer: a prospective cohort study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2003, 12, 866-71.	1.1	58
82	Dietary Patterns Associated with Male Lung Cancer Risk in the Netherlands Cohort Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2005, 14, 483-490.	1.1	56
83	A Prospective Study of Occupation and Prostate Cancer Risk. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2004, 46, 271-279.	0.9	55
84	Cigarette Smoking and Colorectal Cancer: APC Mutations, hMLH1 Expression, and GSTM1 and GSTT1 Polymorphisms. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2005, 161, 806-815.	1.6	55
85	Physical Activity and the Risk of Prostate Cancer in The Netherlands Cohort Study, Results after 9.3 Years of Follow-up. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2005, 14, 1490-1495.	1.1	54
86	Nuclear inclusion bodies of mutant and wildâ€type p53 in cancer: a hallmark of p53 inactivation and proteostasis remodelling by p53 aggregation. Journal of Pathology, 2017, 242, 24-38.	2.1	54
87	Mutations in APC, CTNNB1 and K-ras genes and expression of hMLH1 in sporadic colorectal carcinomas from the Netherlands Cohort Study. BMC Cancer, 2005, 5, 160.	1.1	53
88	Dietary Acrylamide Intake Is Not Associated with Gastrointestinal Cancer Risk. Journal of Nutrition, 2008, 138, 2229-2236.	1.3	53
89	Energy restriction early in life and colon carcinoma risk. Cancer, 2003, 97, 46-55.	2.0	51
90	Childhood and adolescent energy restriction and subsequent colorectal cancer risk: results from the Netherlands Cohort Study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 39, 1333-1344.	0.9	51

#	Article	IF	Citations
91	Introducing the fit-criteria assessment plot â€“ A visualisation tool to assist class enumeration in group-based trajectory modelling. Statistical Methods in Medical Research, 2017, 26, 2424-2436.	0.7	51
92	A Four-Gene Promoter Methylation Marker Panel Consisting of GREM1, NEURL, LAD1, and NEFH Predicts Survival of Clear Cell Renal Cell Cancer Patients. Clinical Cancer Research, 2017, 23, 2006-2018.	3.2	51
93	Promoter Methylation of CDO1 Identifies Clear-Cell Renal Cell Cancer Patients with Poor Survival Outcome. Clinical Cancer Research, 2015, 21, 3492-3500.	3.2	50
94	Meat and Fish Consumption, APCGene Mutations and hMLH1 Expression in Colon and Rectal Cancer: a Prospective Cohort Study (The Netherlands). Cancer Causes and Control, 2005, 16, 1041-1054.	0.8	49
95	Selenoprotein Gene Variants, Toenail Selenium Levels, and Risk for Advanced Prostate Cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2014, 106, dju003.	3.0	49
96	Vegetable and fruit consumption and risk of renal cell carcinoma: Results from the Netherlands cohort study. International Journal of Cancer, 2005, 117, 648-654.	2.3	48
97	Occupational exposures and Parkinson's disease mortality in a prospective Dutch cohort. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2015, 72, 448-455.	1.3	48
98	Total fluid and specific beverage intake and mortality due to IHD and stroke in the Netherlands Cohort Study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2010, 104, 1212-1221.	1.2	47
99	Advanced Prostate Cancer Risk in Relation to Toenail Selenium Levels. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2013, 105, 1394-1401.	3.0	47
100	Occupational Asbestos Exposure and Risk of Pleural Mesothelioma, Lung Cancer, and Laryngeal Cancer in the Prospective Netherlands Cohort Study. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2014, 56, 6-19.	0.9	47
101	Vegetarianism, low meat consumption and the risk of colorectal cancer in a population based cohort study. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 13484.	1.6	46
102	Occupational exposure and amyotrophic lateral sclerosis in a prospective cohort. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2017, 74, 578-585.	1.3	46
103	Alcohol Consumption and Bladder Cancer Risk: Results from the Netherlands Cohort Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2001, 153, 38-41.	1.6	45
104	Dietary fat and risk of colon and rectal cancer with aberrant MLH1 expression, APC or KRAS genes. Cancer Causes and Control, 2007, 18, 865-879.	0.8	44
105	Polymorphisms in genes of the reninâ€angiotensinâ€aldosterone system and renal cell cancer risk: Interplay with hypertension and intakes of sodium, potassium and fluid. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 136, 1104-1116.	2.3	44
106	Kidney stones and the risk of renal cell carcinoma and upper tract urothelial carcinoma: the Netherlands Cohort Study. British Journal of Cancer, 2019, 120, 368-374.	2.9	44
107	A prospective cohort study on consumption of alcoholic beverages in relation to prostate cancer incidence (The Netherlands). Cancer Causes and Control, 1999, 10, 597-605.	0.8	43
108	Body Size and Colorectal Cancer Risk After 16.3 Years of Follow-up: An Analysis From the Netherlands Cohort Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2011, 174, 1127-1139.	1.6	43

#	Article	IF	Citations
109	Analgesic Use and Ovarian Cancer Risk: An Analysis in the Ovarian Cancer Cohort Consortium. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2019, 111, 137-145.	3.0	43
110	Elevated risk of cancer of the urinary tract for alcohol drinkers: a meta-analysis. Cancer Causes and Control, 1999, 10, 445-451.	0.8	42
111	Dietary flavonol, flavone and catechin intake and risk of colorectal cancer in the Netherlands Cohort Study. International Journal of Cancer, 2009, 125, 2945-2952.	2.3	42
112	Total Cancer Incidence and Overall Mortality Are Not Increased Among Patients With Barrett's Esophagus. Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2011, 9, 754-761.	2.4	42
113	Image cytometric DNA analysis in transitional cell carcinoma of the bladder. Cancer, 1993, 72, 182-189.	2.0	39
114	Nutrition in the prevention of gastrointestinal cancer. Bailliere's Best Practice and Research in Clinical Gastroenterology, 2006, 20, 589-603.	1.0	39
115	Dairy Intake and the Risk of Bladder Cancer in the Netherlands Cohort Study on Diet and Cancer. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 171, 436-446.	1.6	39
116	An inverse association between the Mediterranean diet and bladder cancer risk: a pooled analysis of 13 cohort studies. European Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 59, 287-296.	1.8	38
117	Self-reported Clothing Size as a Proxy Measure for Body Size. Epidemiology, 2009, 20, 673-676.	1.2	37
118	Active and Passive Smoking and the Risk of Pancreatic Cancer in the Netherlands Cohort Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2010, 19, 1612-1622.	1.1	37
119	Dietary methyl donors, methyl metabolizing enzymes, and epigenetic regulators: dietâ€“gene interactions and promoter CpG island hypermethylation in colorectal cancer. Cancer Causes and Control, 2011, 22, 1-12.	0.8	37
120	Dietary Acrylamide Intake and the Risk of Head-Neck and Thyroid Cancers: Results From the Netherlands Cohort Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 170, 873-884.	1.6	36
121	Occupational asbestos exposure and risk of esophageal, gastric and colorectal cancer in the prospective Netherlands Cohort Study. International Journal of Cancer, 2014, 135, 1970-1977.	2.3	36
122	Mitochondrial DNA copy number in colorectal cancer: between tissue comparisons, clinicopathological characteristics and survival. Carcinogenesis, 2015, 36, bgv151.	1.3	36
123	Epigenomic profiling of prostate cancer identifies differentially methylated genes in TMPRSS2:ERG fusion-positive versus fusion-negative tumors. Clinical Epigenetics, 2015, 7, 128.	1.8	35
124	Modeling how substitution of sedentary behavior with standing or physical activity is associated with health-related quality of life in colorectal cancer survivors. Cancer Causes and Control, 2016, 27, 513-525.	0.8	35
125	The Risk of Ovarian Cancer Increases with an Increase in the Lifetime Number of Ovulatory Cycles: An Analysis from the Ovarian Cancer Cohort Consortium (OC3). Cancer Research, 2020, 80, 1210-1218.	0.4	35
126	Alcohol consumption, cigarette smoking, and endometrial cancer risk: results from the Netherlands Cohort Study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2007, 18, 551-560.	0.8	34

#	Article	IF	Citations
127	Socioeconomic Status and Breast Cancer Incidence: A Prospective Cohort Study. International Journal of Epidemiology, 1994, 23, 899-905.	0.9	33
128	Alcohol and ovarian cancer risk: results from the Netherlands Cohort Study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2004, 15, 201-209.	0.8	33
129	Physical Activity and Risk of Ovarian Cancer: Results from the Netherlands Cohort Study (The) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 1	0.8	33
130	Promoter CpG island methylation of RET predicts poor prognosis in stage II colorectal cancer patients. Molecular Oncology, 2014, 8, 679-688.	2.1	33
131	Oxidative Stressâ€"Related Genetic Variants, Pro- and Antioxidant Intake and Status, and Advanced Prostate Cancer Risk. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2015, 24, 178-186.	1.1	33
132	Diabetes mellitus type 2 and subsite-specific colorectal cancer risk in men and women: results from the Netherlands Cohort Study on diet and cancer. European Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2016, 28, 896-903.	0.8	33
133	Cholecystectomy and colorectal cancer: Evidence from a cohort study on diet and cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 1993, 53, 735-739.	2.3	32
134	Anthropometry and Pancreatic Cancer Risk: An Illustration of the Importance of Microscopic Verification. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2007, 16, 1449-1454.	1.1	32
135	Intestinal lactobacilli and the DC-SIGN gene for their recognition by dendritic cells play a role in the aetiology of allergic manifestations. Microbiology (United Kingdom), 2010, 156, 3298-3305.	0.7	32
136	Glycemic load, glycemic index, and pancreatic cancer risk in the Netherlands Cohort Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 87, 970-977.	2.2	31
137	Alcohol Consumption and Risk of Pancreatic Cancer in the Netherlands Cohort Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 169, 1233-1242.	1.6	31
138	Dietary acrylamide intake and the risk of colorectal cancer with specific mutations in KRAS and APC. Carcinogenesis, 2014, 35, 1032-1038.	1.3	31
139	Nutrient-wide association study of 92 foods and nutrients and breast cancer risk. Breast Cancer Research, 2020, 22, 5.	2.2	30
140	Body size and weight change over adulthood and risk of breast cancer by menopausal and hormone receptor status: a pooled analysis of 20 prospective cohort studies. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 36, 37-55.	2.5	30
141	Nutrient-wide association study of 57 foods/nutrients and epithelial ovarian cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition study and the Netherlands Cohort Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 103, 161-167.	2.2	29
142	Interactions between dietary acrylamide intake and genes for ovarian cancer risk. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 32, 431-441.	2.5	29
143	Vitamin and carotenoid intake and risk of head-neck cancer subtypes in the Netherlands Cohort Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 102, 420-432.	2.2	28
144	Coffee or Tea? A prospective cohort study on the associations of coffee and tea intake with overall and cause-specific mortality in men versus women. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 33, 183-200.	2.5	28

#	Article	IF	Citations
145	Mediterranean diet adherence and risk of esophageal and gastric cancer subtypes in the Netherlands Cohort Study. Gastric Cancer, 2019, 22, 663-674.	2.7	28
146	Ovarian cancer risk factors by tumor aggressiveness: An analysis from the Ovarian Cancer Cohort Consortium. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 145, 58-69.	2.3	28
147	Use and Awareness of Heated Tobacco Products in Europe. Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 32, 139-144.	1.1	28
148	Hypertension, antihypertensives and mutations in the Von Hippelâ€“Lindau gene in renal cell carcinoma: results from the Netherlands Cohort Study. Journal of Hypertension, 2005, 23, 1997-2004.	0.3	27
149	Bowel Movement and Constipation Frequencies and the Risk of Colorectal Cancer Among Men in the Netherlands Cohort Study on Diet and Cancer. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 172, 1404-1414.	1.6	27
150	DNA from Nails for Genetic Analyses in Large-Scale Epidemiologic Studies. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2014, 23, 2703-2712.	1.1	27
151	Consumption of vegetables and fruits and risk of subtypes of headâ€“neck cancer in the <scp>N</scp>etherlands <scp>C</scp>ohort <scp>S</scp>tudy. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 136, E396-409.	2.3	27
152	The influence of single nucleotide polymorphisms on the association between dietary acrylamide intake and endometrial cancer risk. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 34902.	1.6	27
153	A Pooled Analysis of 15 Prospective Cohort Studies on the Association between Fruit, Vegetable, and Mature Bean Consumption and Risk of Prostate Cancer. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2017, 26, 1276-1287.	1.1	27
154	Association between Cigar or Pipe Smoking and Cancer Risk in Men: A Pooled Analysis of Five Cohort Studies. Cancer Prevention Research, 2017, 10, 704-709.	0.7	27
155	Consumption of vegetables and fruits and risk of ovarian carcinoma. Cancer, 2005, 104, 1512-1519.	2.0	26
156	Dietary glycemic load, glycemic index and colorectal cancer risk: Results from the Netherlands Cohort Study. International Journal of Cancer, 2008, 122, 620-629.	2.3	26
157	Fluid Intake and Colorectal Cancer Risk in the Netherlands Cohort Study. Nutrition and Cancer, 2010, 62, 307-321.	0.9	26
158	Body mass index and risk of subtypes of head-neck cancer: the Netherlands Cohort Study. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 17744.	1.6	26
159	Carotenoid and vitamin intake, von Hippel-Lindau gene mutations and sporadic renal cell carcinoma. Cancer Causes and Control, 2008, 19, 125-134.	0.8	25
160	Vegetable, fruit and nitrate intake in relation to the risk of Barrett's oesophagus in a large Dutch cohort. British Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 111, 1452-1462.	1.2	25
161	Exposure to secondhand aerosol of electronic cigarettes in indoor settings in 12 European countries: data from the TackSHS survey. Tobacco Control, 2021, 30, 49-56.	1.8	25
162	Nitrate intake and gastric cancer risk: results from the Netherlands cohort study. Cancer Letters, 1997, 114, 259-261.	3.2	24

#	Article	IF	Citations
163	Toenails: An Easily Accessible and Long-Term Stable Source of DNA for Genetic Analyses in Large-Scale Epidemiological Studies. Clinical Chemistry, 2007, 53, 1168-1170.	1.5	24
164	Coffee Drinking and the Risk of Endometrial Cancer: An Updated Meta-Analysis of Observational Studies. Nutrition and Cancer, 2018, 70, 513-528.	0.9	24
165	Dietary folate intake and k-ras mutations in sporadic colon and rectal cancer in the Netherlands Cohort Study. International Journal of Cancer, 2005, 114, 824-830.	2.3	23
166	International pooled study on diet and bladder cancer: the bladder cancer, epidemiology and nutritional determinants (BLEND) study: design and baseline characteristics. Archives of Public Health, 2016, 74, 30.	1.0	23
167	Prediagnostic body size and risk of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis death in 10 studies. Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis and Frontotemporal Degeneration, 2018, 19, 396-406.	1.1	23
168	Mediterranean diet adherence and risk of pancreatic cancer: A pooled analysis of two Dutch cohorts. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 144, 1550-1560.	2.3	23
169	A Prospective Diet-Wide Association Study for Risk of Colorectal Cancer in EPIC. Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2022, 20, 864-873.e13.	2.4	23
170	Dietary Folate and APC Mutations in Sporadic Colorectal Cancer. Journal of Nutrition, 2006, 136, 3015-3021.	1.3	22
171	Measures of combined antioxidant and pro-oxidant exposures and risk of overall and advanced stage prostate cancer. Annals of Epidemiology, 2012, 22, 814-820.	0.9	22
172	Body Size, Physical Activity, Early-Life Energy Restriction, and Associations with Methylated Insulin-like Growth Factorâ€“Binding Protein Genes in Colorectal Cancer. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2014, 23, 1852-1862.	1.1	22
173	Diabetes mellitus, genetic variants in the insulinâ€like growth factor pathway and colorectal cancer risk. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 145, 1774-1781.	2.3	21
174	Grain and dietary fiber intake and bladder cancer risk: a pooled analysis of prospective cohort studies. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 112, 1252-1266.	2.2	21
175	Toenail selenium status and risk of subtypes of head-neck cancer: The Netherlands Cohort Study. European Journal of Cancer, 2016, 60, 83-92.	1.3	20
176	Adherence to the Mediterranean diet and risk of lung cancer in the Netherlands Cohort Study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 119, 674-684.	1.2	20
177	Use of electronic cigarettes and heated tobacco products during the Covid-19 pandemic. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 702.	1.6	20
178	Physical activity, energy restriction, and the risk of pancreatic cancer: a prospective study in the Netherlands. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 94, 1314-1323.	2.2	19
179	The mTOR Pathway and the Role of Energy Balance Throughout Life in Colorectal Cancer Etiology and Prognosis: Unravelling Mechanisms Through a Multidimensional Molecular Epidemiologic Approach. Current Nutrition Reports, 2013, 2, 19-26.	2.1	19
180	Occupational exposures and risk of dementiaâ€related mortality in the prospective Netherlands Cohort Study. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2015, 58, 625-635.	1.0	19

#	Article	IF	Citations
181	Tobacco and Alcohol in Relation to Male Breast Cancer: An Analysis of the Male Breast Cancer Pooling Project Consortium. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2015, 24, 520-531.	1.1	19
182	Mediterranean diet adherence and risk of colorectal cancer: the prospective Netherlands Cohort Study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 35, 25-35.	2.5	19
183	Adherence to a Western dietary pattern and risk of bladder cancer: A pooled analysis of 13 cohort studies of the Bladder Cancer Epidemiology and Nutritional Determinants international study. International Journal of Cancer, 2020, 147, 3394-3403.	2.3	19
184	Promoter CpG island methylation in ion transport mechanisms and associated dietary intakes jointly influence the risk of clear-cell renal cell cancer. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, dyw266.	0.9	18
185	Tree nut, peanut, and peanut butter intake and risk of postmenopausal breast cancer: The Netherlands Cohort Study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2018, 29, 63-75.	0.8	18
186	Fruits, Vegetables, and hMLH1 Protein-Deficient and -Proficient Colon Cancer: The Netherlands Cohort Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2005, 14, 1619-1625.	1.1	17
187	Occupational exposure to silica and lung cancer risk in the Netherlands. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2010, 67, 657-663.	1.3	17
188	Vegetable intake and the risk of bladder cancer in the BLadder Cancer Epidemiology and Nutritional Determinants (BLEND) international study. BMC Medicine, 2021, 19, 56.	2.3	17
189	Alcohol and the risk of colon and rectal cancer with mutations in the K-ras gene. Alcohol, 2006, 38, 147-154.	0.8	16
190	Alcohol consumption and risk of lymphoid and myeloid neoplasms: Results of the Netherlands cohort study. International Journal of Cancer, 2013, 133, 1701-1712.	2.3	16
191	Genetic Variants in the Insulin-like Growth Factor Pathway and Colorectal Cancer Risk in the Netherlands Cohort Study. Scientific Reports, 2015, 5, 14126.	1.6	16
192	Total Nut, Tree Nut, Peanut, and Peanut Butter Consumption and the Risk of Pancreatic Cancer in the Netherlands Cohort Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2018, 27, 274-284.	1.1	16
193	Alcohol intake, ADH1B and ADH1C genotypes, and the risk of colorectal cancer by sex and subsite in the Netherlands Cohort Study. Carcinogenesis, 2018, 39, 375-388.	1.3	16
194	Nut and peanut butter consumption and the risk of lung cancer and its subtypes: A prospective cohort study. Lung Cancer, 2019, 128, 57-66.	0.9	16
195	Intake of milk and other dairy products and the risk of bladder cancer: a pooled analysis of 13 cohort studies. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 74, 28-35.	1.3	16
196	Alcohol consumption in later life and reaching longevity: the Netherlands Cohort Study. Age and Ageing, 2020, 49, 395-402.	0.7	16
197	Dairy foods, calcium, and risk of breast cancer overall and for subtypes defined by estrogen receptor status: a pooled analysis of 21 cohort studies. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 114, 450-461.	2.2	16
198	Toenail selenium status and the risk of Barrettâ€™s esophagus: the Netherlands Cohort Study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2010, 21, 2259-2268.	0.8	15

#	Article	IF	Citations
199	Tree nut, peanut, and peanut butter consumption and the risk of gastric and esophageal cancer subtypes: the Netherlands Cohort Study. Gastric Cancer, 2018, 21, 900-912.	2.7	15
200	Alcohol consumption, alcohol dehydrogenase 1C (ADH1C) genotype, and risk of colorectal cancer in the Netherlands Cohort Study on diet and cancer. Alcohol, 2011, 45, 217-225.	0.8	14
201	Interaction between dietary acrylamide intake and genetic variants for estrogen receptor-positive breast cancer risk. European Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 58, 1033-1045.	1.8	14
202	Coffee consumption and risk of bladder cancer: a pooled analysis of 501,604 participants from 12 cohort studies in the BLadder Cancer Epidemiology and Nutritional Determinants (BLEND) international study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 35, 523-535.	2.5	14
203	Alcohol consumption, cigarette smoking and cancer of unknown primary risk: Results from the Netherlands Cohort Study. International Journal of Cancer, 2021, 148, 1586-1597.	2.3	14
204	Pregnancy outcomes and risk of endometrial cancer: A pooled analysis of individual participant data in the Epidemiology of Endometrial Cancer Consortium. International Journal of Cancer, 2021, 148, 2068-2078.	2.3	14
205	The Role of Novel (Tobacco) Products on Tobacco Control in Italy. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 1895.	1.2	14
206	COVID-19 confinement impact on weight gain and physical activity in the older adult population: Data from the LOST in Lombardia study. Clinical Nutrition ESPEN, 2022, 48, 329-335.	0.5	14
207	Diabetes in relation to Barrettâ€™s esophagus and adenocarcinomas of the esophagus: A pooled study from the International Barrettâ€™s and Esophageal Adenocarcinoma Consortium. Cancer, 2019, 125, 4210-4223.	2.0	13
208	Cancer incidence in the province of Limburg, The Netherlands. European Journal of Cancer, 1992, 28, 1752-1755.	1.3	12
209	Alcohol consumption and distinct molecular pathways to colorectal cancer. British Journal of Nutrition, 2007, 97, 430-434.	1.2	12
210	A possible dual effect of cigarette smoking on the risk of postmenopausal breast cancer. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 32, 683-690.	2.5	12
211	Etiologic heterogeneity of clearâ€cell and papillary renal cell carcinoma in the Netherlands Cohort Study. International Journal of Cancer, 2021, 148, 67-76.	2.3	12
212	Adherence to the Mediterranean Diet and Overall Cancer Incidence: The Netherlands Cohort Study. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2021, 121, 242-252.	0.4	12
213	Tea consumption and risk of bladder cancer in the Bladder Cancer Epidemiology and Nutritional Determinants (BLEND) Study: Pooled analysis of 12 international cohort studies. Clinical Nutrition, 2022, 41, 1122-1130.	2.3	12
214	A compendium of familial relative risks of cancer among first degree relatives: A populationâ€based study. International Journal of Cancer, 2008, 123, 1664-1673.	2.3	11
215	Energy Restriction during Childhood and Early Adulthood and Ovarian Cancer Risk. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e27960.	1.1	11
216	Dietary folate and folate vitamers and the risk of prostate cancer in The Netherlands Cohort Study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2012, 23, 2003-2011.	0.8	11

#	Article	IF	Citations
217	A Systematic Literature Review and Meta-Regression Analysis on Early-Life Energy Restriction and Cancer Risk in Humans. PLoS ONE, 2016, 11, e0158003.	1.1	11
218	Intake of meat and fish and risk of headâ€“neck cancer subtypes in the Netherlands Cohort Study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2017, 28, 647-656.	0.8	11
219	Adherence to the Mediterranean Diet and Risks of Prostate and Bladder Cancer in the Netherlands Cohort Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2019, 28, 1480-1488.	1.1	11
220	Body size, non-occupational physical activity and the chance of reaching longevity in men and women: findings from the Netherlands Cohort Study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2019, 73, 239-249.	2.0	11
221	A nutrient-wide association study for risk of prostate cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition and the Netherlands Cohort Study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 59, 2929-2937.	1.8	11
222	Reproductive and Hormonal Factors and Risk of Ovarian Cancer by Tumor Dominance: Results from the Ovarian Cancer Cohort Consortium (OC3). Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2020, 29, 200-207.	1.1	11
223	The association between meat and fish consumption and bladder cancer risk: a pooled analysis of 11 cohort studies. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 36, 781-792.	2.5	11
224	Expression of proteins associated with the Warburgâ€effect and survival in colorectal cancer. Journal of Pathology: Clinical Research, 2022, 8, 169-180.	1.3	11
225	Polymorphisms in genes related to activation or detoxification of carcinogens might interact with smoking to increase renal cancer risk: results from The Netherlands Cohort Study on diet and cancer. World Journal of Urology, 2008, 26, 103-110.	1.2	10
226	A systematic SNP selection approach to identify mechanisms underlying disease aetiology: linking height to post-menopausal breast and colorectal cancer risk. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 41034.	1.6	10
227	Sexâ€specific associations between smoking habits and reaching longevity: Netherlands Cohort Study. Geriatrics and Gerontology International, 2018, 18, 1249-1258.	0.7	10
228	Total nut, tree nut, peanut, and peanut butter intake and the risk of prostate cancer in the Netherlands Cohort Study. Prostate Cancer and Prostatic Diseases, 2019, 22, 467-474.	2.0	10
229	Fruit consumption and the risk of bladder cancer: A pooled analysis by the Bladder Cancer Epidemiology and Nutritional Determinants Study. International Journal of Cancer, 2020, 147, 2091-2100.	2.3	10
230	Dietary fats and their sources in association with the risk of bladder cancer: A pooled analysis of 11 prospective cohort studies. International Journal of Cancer, 2022, 151, 44-55.	2.3	10
231	Alcohol Consumption and Mutations or Promoter Hypermethylation of thevon Hippelâ€“LindauGene in Renal Cell Carcinoma. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2008, 17, 3543-3550.	1.1	9
232	Alcohol and Dietary Folate Intake and Promoter CpG Island Methylation in Clear-Cell Renal Cell Cancer. Nutrition and Cancer, 2016, 68, 1097-1107.	0.9	9
233	A data mining approach to investigate food groups related to incidence of bladder cancer in the BLadder cancer Epidemiology and Nutritional Determinants International Study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 124, 611-619.	1.2	9
234	Occupational asbestos exposure and risk of oral cavity and pharyngeal cancer in the prospective Netherlands Cohort Study. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2014, 40, 420-427.	1.7	9

#	Article	IF	Citations
235	Energy balanceâ€related factors in childhood and adolescence and risk of colorectal cancer expressing different levels of proteins involved in the Warburgâ€effect. International Journal of Cancer, 2022, 150, 1812-1824.	2.3	9
236	Potential role of gene-environment interactions in ion transport mechanisms in the etiology of renal cell cancer. Scientific Reports, 2016, 6, 34262.	1.6	7
237	Nut and peanut butter intake and the risk of colorectal cancer and its anatomical and molecular subtypes: the Netherlands Cohort Study. Carcinogenesis, 2020, 41, 1368-1384.	1.3	7
238	Electronic cigarette use among Italian smokers: patterns, settings, and adverse events. Tumori, 2020, 106, 229-240.	0.6	7
239	Validity and Reproducibility of Immunohistochemical Scoring by Trained Non-Pathologists on Tissue Microarrays. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2021, 30, 1867-1874.	1.1	7
240	The Impact of COVID-19 Confinement on Tinnitus and Hearing Loss in Older Adults: Data From the LOST in Lombardia Study. Frontiers in Neurology, 2022, 13, 838291.	1.1	7
241	A Comparative Study on the WCRF International/University of Bristol Methodology for Systematic Reviews of Mechanisms Underpinning Exposureâ€“Cancer Associations. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2017, 26, 1583-1594.	1.1	6
242	The Role of Genetic Variants in the Association between Dietary Acrylamide and Advanced Prostate Cancer in the Netherlands Cohort Study on Diet and Cancer. Nutrition and Cancer, 2018, 70, 620-631.	0.9	6
243	Alcohol drinking,ADH1BandADH1Cgenotypes and the risk of postmenopausal breast cancer by hormone receptor status: the Netherlands Cohort Study on diet and cancer. Carcinogenesis, 2018, 39, 1342-1351.	1.3	6
244	Associations of adultâ€attained height and early life energy restriction with postmenopausal breast cancer risk according to estrogen and progesterone receptor status. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 144, 1844-1857.	2.3	6
245	Ovarian Cancer Risk Factor Associations by Primary Anatomic Site: The Ovarian Cancer Cohort Consortium. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2020, 29, 2010-2018.	1.1	6
246	Electronic Cigarette Use in 12 European Countries: Results From the TackSHS Survey. Journal of Epidemiology, 2023, 33, 276-284.	1.1	6
247	Energy Balanceâ€“Related Factors and Risk of Colorectal Cancer Expressing Different Levels of Proteins Involved in the Warburg Effect. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2022, 31, 633-646.	1.1	6
248	Energy restriction at young age, genetic variants in the insulinâ€like growth factor pathway and colorectal cancer risk in the Netherlands Cohort Study. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 140, 272-284.	2.3	5
249	Female reproductive factors and the likelihood of reaching the age of 90 years. The Netherlands Cohort Study. Maturitas, 2019, 125, 70-80.	1.0	5
250	Anthropometry, physical activity and cancer of unknown primary (CUP) risk: Results from the Netherlands cohort study. Cancer Epidemiology, 2020, 69, 101836.	0.8	5
251	Germline polymorphisms in the Von Hippel-Lindau and Hypoxia-inducible factor 1-alpha genes, gene-environment and gene-gene interactions and renal cell cancer. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 137.	1.6	5
252	Loneliness in Later Life and Reaching Longevity: Findings From the Longitudinal Aging Study Amsterdam. Journals of Gerontology - Series B Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences, 2021, 76, 415-424.	2.4	5

#	Article	IF	Citations
253	Meat consumption and cancer of unknown primary (CUP) risk: results from The Netherlands cohort study on diet and cancer. European Journal of Nutrition, 2021, 60, 4579-4593.	1.8	5
254	Cohort Profile: The Ovarian Cancer Cohort Consortium (OC3). International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, e73-e86.	0.9	5
255	Adherence to the World Cancer Research Fund and the American Institute for Cancer Research lifestyle recommendations for cancer prevention and Cancer of Unknown Primary risk. Clinical Nutrition, 2022, 41, 526-535.	2.3	5
256	Family History and Risk of Bladder Cancer: An Analysis Accounting for First- and Second-degree Relatives. Cancer Prevention Research, 2022, 15, 319-326.	0.7	5
257	Dietâ€wide association study of 92 foods and nutrients and lung cancer risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition study and the Netherlands Cohort Study. International Journal of Cancer, 2022, 151, 1935-1946.	2.3	5
258	Nut and peanut butter intake are not directly associated with the risk of endometrial or ovarian cancer: Results from a Dutch prospective cohort study. Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 39, 2202-2210.	2.3	4
259	Nut and Peanut Butter Consumption and the Risk of Total Cancer: A Prospective Cohort Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2020, 29, 2100-2104.	1.1	4
260	Association of energy and fat intake with prostate carcinoma risk. Cancer, 1999, 86, 1019-1027.	2.0	4
261	Parental lifespan and the likelihood of reaching the age of 90â€‰years in the Netherlands Cohort Study. Geriatrics and Gerontology International, 2021, 21, 215-221.	0.7	4
262	Dietary B group vitamin intake and the bladder cancer risk: a pooled analysis of prospective cohort studies. European Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 61, 2397-2416.	1.8	4
263	Reproductive and external hormonal factors and the risk of renal cell cancer in the Netherlands Cohort Study. Cancer Epidemiology, 2022, 79, 102171.	0.8	4
264	Prevalence and Correlates of Overweight, Obesity and Physical Activity in Italian Children and Adolescents from Lombardy, Italy. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 2258.	1.7	4
265	Association between mutational subgroups, Warburgâ€subtypes, and survival in patients with colorectal cancer. Cancer Medicine, 0, , .	1.3	4
266	Investigation of sirtuin 1 polymorphisms in relation to the risk of colorectal cancer by molecular subtype. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 3359.	1.6	3
267	Family history of cancer in first degree relatives and risk of cancer of unknown primary. European Journal of Cancer Care, 2021, 30, e13485.	0.7	3
268	Energy balance-related factors and risk of colorectal cancer based on KRAS, PIK3CA, and BRAF mutations and MMR status. Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, 2022, 148, 2723-2742.	1.2	3
269	Reply to Kariluoto et al. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2002, 76, 690-691.	2.2	2
270	Polymorphisms in the mTOR-PI3K-Akt pathway, energy balance-related exposures and colorectal cancer risk in the Netherlands Cohort Study. BioData Mining, 2022, 15, 2.	2.2	2

#	Article	IF	Citations
271	Dietary One-Carbon Nutrient Intake and Risk of Lymphoid and Myeloid Neoplasms: Results of the Netherlands Cohort Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2014, 23, 2153-2164.	1.1	1
272	The impact of characteristics of cigarette smoking on urinary tract cancer risk. , 2000, 89, 630.		1
273	Nutrient-wide association study of 92 foods and nutrients and breast cancer risk. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 2020, 79, .	0.4	1
274	Evaluation of a seven gene mutational profile as a prognostic factor in a population-based study of clear cell renal cell carcinoma. Scientific Reports, 2022, 12, 6478.	1.6	1
275	Vegetable and fruit consumption and cancer of unknown primary risk: results from the Netherlands cohort study on diet and cancer. BMC Cancer, 2022, 22, 399.	1.1	1
276	Empirical Investigation of Genomic Clusters Associated with Height and the Risk of Postmenopausal Breast and Colorectal Cancer in the Netherlands Cohort Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, , .	1.6	0