

Jianxin Li

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

52
papers

2,653
citations

304743

22
h-index

197818

49
g-index

54
all docs

54
docs citations

54
times ranked

4455
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Fruit and vegetable consumption, cardiovascular disease, and all-cause mortality in China. <i>Science China Life Sciences</i> , 2022, 65, 119-128.	4.9	16
2	Using genetics to assess the association of commonly used antihypertensive drugs with diabetes, glycaemic traits and lipids: a trans-ancestry Mendelian randomisation study. <i>Diabetologia</i> , 2022, 65, 695-704.	6.3	12
3	Long-term exposure to fine particulate matter modifies the association between physical activity and hypertension incidence. <i>Journal of Sport and Health Science</i> , 2022, 11, 708-715.	6.5	10
4	A polygenic risk score improves risk stratification of coronary artery disease: a large-scale prospective Chinese cohort study. <i>European Heart Journal</i> , 2022, 43, 1702-1711.	2.2	58
5	Causal associations of alcohol consumption with cardiovascular diseases and all-cause mortality among Chinese males. <i>American Journal of Clinical Nutrition</i> , 2022, 116, 771-779.	4.7	13
6	Validating World Health Organization cardiovascular disease risk charts and optimizing risk assessment in China. <i>The Lancet Regional Health - Western Pacific</i> , 2021, 8, 100096.	2.9	12
7	Development and Validation of a Polygenic Risk Score for Stroke in the Chinese Population. <i>Neurology</i> , 2021, 97, e619-e628.	1.1	19
8	Longitudinal association of egg consumption habits with blood lipids among Chinese adults. <i>Chinese Medical Journal</i> , 2021, Publish Ahead of Print, .	2.3	1
9	Impacts of Short-Term Fine Particulate Matter Exposure on Blood Pressure Were Modified by Control Status and Treatment in Hypertensive Patients. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2021, 78, 174-183.	2.7	7
10	Study design, general characteristics of participants, and preliminary findings from the metabolome, microbiome, and dietary salt intervention study (MetaSalt). <i>Chronic Diseases and Translational Medicine</i> , 2021, 7, 227-234.	1.2	0
11	Association of short-term fine particulate matter exposure with pulmonary function in populations at intermediate to high-risk of cardiovascular disease: A panel study in three Chinese cities. <i>Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety</i> , 2021, 220, 112397.	6.0	5
12	Adverse associations of sedentary behavior with cancer incidence and all-cause mortality: A prospective cohort study. <i>Journal of Sport and Health Science</i> , 2021, 10, 560-569.	6.5	12
13	Long-term impacts of ambient fine particulate matter exposure on overweight or obesity in Chinese adults: The China-PAR project. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2021, 201, 111611.	7.5	14
14	Declines in heart rate variability associated with short-term PM _{2.5} exposure were modified by blood pressure control and treatment: A multi-city panel study in China. <i>Environmental Pollution</i> , 2021, 287, 117572.	7.5	6
15	Benefits of active commuting on cardiovascular health modified by ambient fine particulate matter in China: A prospective cohort study. <i>Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety</i> , 2021, 224, 112641.	6.0	7
16	Impacts of PM _{2.5} on Ambulatory Blood Pressure Monitoring Indicators Attenuated by Blood Pressure Control Status and Treatment – Two Cities and Two Municipalities, China, 2017~2019. <i>China CDC Weekly</i> , 2021, 3, 948-953.	2.3	1
17	Tea consumption and the risk of atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease and all-cause mortality: The China-PAR project. <i>European Journal of Preventive Cardiology</i> , 2020, 27, 1956-1963.	1.8	41
18	The 17-y spatiotemporal trend of PM _{2.5} and its mortality burden in China. <i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America</i> , 2020, 117, 25601-25608.	7.1	83

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19	Long-Term Effects of High Exposure to Ambient Fine Particulate Matter on Coronary Heart Disease Incidence: A Population-Based Chinese Cohort Study. <i>Environmental Science & Technology</i> , 2020, 54, 6812-6821.	10.0	45
20	Sedentary behavior and risk of incident cardiovascular disease among Chinese adults. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , 2020, 65, 1760-1766.	9.0	12
21	Associations of egg consumption with incident cardiovascular disease and all-cause mortality. <i>Science China Life Sciences</i> , 2020, 63, 1317-1327.	4.9	22
22	Associations of long-term exposure to ambient PM2.5 with mortality in Chinese adults: A pooled analysis of cohorts in the China-PAR project. <i>Environment International</i> , 2020, 138, 105589.	10.0	45
23	D-dimer as a thrombus biomarker for predicting 2-year mortality after percutaneous coronary intervention. <i>Therapeutic Advances in Chronic Disease</i> , 2020, 11, 204062232090430.	2.5	18
24	Chronic Effects of High Fine Particulate Matter Exposure on Lung Cancer in China. <i>American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine</i> , 2020, 202, 1551-1559.	5.6	40
25	Long-Term Exposure to Fine Particulate Matter and Cardiovascular Disease in China. <i>Journal of the American College of Cardiology</i> , 2020, 75, 707-717.	2.8	164
26	Prognostic value of the GRACE discharge score for predicting the mortality of patients with stable coronary artery disease who underwent percutaneous coronary intervention. <i>Catheterization and Cardiovascular Interventions</i> , 2020, 95, 550-557.	1.7	2
27	Predicting 10-Year and Lifetime Stroke Risk in Chinese Population. <i>Stroke</i> , 2019, 50, 2371-2378.	2.0	33
28	Association of Lipids With Ischemic and Hemorrhagic Stroke. <i>Stroke</i> , 2019, 50, 3376-3384.	2.0	79
29	Prognostic Value of the PARIS Thrombotic Risk Score for 2-Year Mortality After Percutaneous Coronary Intervention. <i>Clinical and Applied Thrombosis/Hemostasis</i> , 2019, 25, 107602961985363.	1.7	3
30	Long-Term Exposure to Fine Particulate Matter and Hypertension Incidence in China. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2019, 73, 1195-1201.	2.7	88
31	Long-term exposure to ambient fine particulate matter and incidence of diabetes in China: A cohort study. <i>Environment International</i> , 2019, 126, 568-575.	10.0	76
32	Impact of healthy lifestyles on cancer risk in the Chinese population. <i>Cancer</i> , 2019, 125, 2099-2106.	4.1	11
33	Long term exposure to ambient fine particulate matter and incidence of stroke: prospective cohort study from the China-PAR project. <i>BMJ</i> , 2019, 367, l6720.	6.0	127
34	Central Blood Pressure Responses to Dietary Sodium and Potassium Interventions. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2018, 31, 582-589.	2.0	3
35	Resequencing Epithelial Sodium Channel Genes Identifies Rare Variants Associated With Blood Pressure Salt-Sensitivity: The GenSalt Study. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2018, 31, 205-211.	2.0	25
36	Ideal cardiovascular health and incidence of atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease among Chinese adults: the China-PAR project. <i>Science China Life Sciences</i> , 2018, 61, 504-514.	4.9	71

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37	Predicting lifetime risk for developing atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease in Chinese population: the China-PAR project. <i>Science Bulletin</i> , 2018, 63, 779-787.	9.0	25
38	Association of fasting glucose levels with incident atherosclerotic cardiovascular disease: An 8-year follow-up study in a Chinese population. <i>Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2017, 9, 14-23.	1.8	9
39	Blood Pressure Genetic Risk Score Predicts Blood Pressure Responses to Dietary Sodium and Potassium. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2017, 70, 1106-1112.	2.7	24
40	Resequencing Study Identifies Rare Renin-Angiotensin-Aldosterone System Variants Associated With Blood Pressure Salt-Sensitivity: The GenSalt Study. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2017, 30, 495-501.	2.0	11
41	Incidence of type 2 diabetes and number of events attributable to abdominal obesity in China: A cohort study. <i>Journal of Diabetes</i> , 2016, 8, 190-198.	1.8	37
42	Predicting the 10-Year Risks of Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Disease in Chinese Population. <i>Circulation</i> , 2016, 134, 1430-1440.	1.6	377
43	Genetic Predisposition to Higher Blood Pressure Increases Risk of Incident Hypertension and Cardiovascular Diseases in Chinese. <i>Hypertension</i> , 2015, 66, 786-792.	2.7	22
44	Usefulness of Low-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol and Non-High-Density Lipoprotein Cholesterol as Predictors of Cardiovascular Disease in Chinese. <i>American Journal of Cardiology</i> , 2015, 116, 1063-1070.	1.6	31
45	Blood Pressure Reactivity to the Cold Pressor Test Predicts Hypertension Among Chinese Adults: The GenSalt Study. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2015, 28, 1347-1354.	2.0	15
46	Type 2 diabetes mellitus incidence in Chinese: Contributions of overweight and obesity. <i>Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice</i> , 2015, 107, 424-432.	2.8	74
47	Associations of Endothelial System Genes With Blood Pressure Changes and Hypertension Incidence: The GenSalt Study. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2015, 28, 780-788.	2.0	5
48	Genome-wide association study in Chinese identifies novel loci for blood pressure and hypertension. <i>Human Molecular Genetics</i> , 2015, 24, 865-874.	2.9	157
49	Associations of Epithelial Sodium Channel Genes With Blood Pressure Changes and Hypertension Incidence: The GenSalt Study. <i>American Journal of Hypertension</i> , 2014, 27, 1370-1376.	2.0	16
50	A Gene-Based Analysis of Variants in the Serum/Glucocorticoid Regulated Kinase (SGK) Genes with Blood Pressure Responses to Sodium Intake: The GenSalt Study. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2014, 9, e98432.	2.5	21
51	Genome-wide association study in Han Chinese identifies four new susceptibility loci for coronary artery disease. <i>Nature Genetics</i> , 2012, 44, 890-894.	21.4	295
52	Association between long-term exposure to outdoor air pollution and mortality in China: A cohort study. <i>Journal of Hazardous Materials</i> , 2011, 186, 1594-1600.	12.4	348