

# Stephen P Fortmann

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: <https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3031087/publications.pdf>

Version: 2024-02-01

70  
papers

7,052  
citations

81900

39  
h-index

95266

68  
g-index

74  
all docs

74  
docs citations

74  
times ranked

6114  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Transit use and health care costs: A cross-sectional analysis. <i>Journal of Transport and Health</i> , 2022, 24, 101294.	2.2	9
2	Causal evaluation of the health effects of light rail line: A natural experiment. <i>Journal of Transport and Health</i> , 2022, 24, 101292.	2.2	8
3	Pathways from Built Environment to Health Care Costs: Linking Objectively Measured Built Environment with Physical Activity and Health Care Expenditures. <i>Environment and Behavior</i> , 2022, 54, 747-782.	4.7	12
4	Effects of an urban light rail line on health care utilization and cost: A pre-post assessment. <i>Transport Policy</i> , 2022, 123, 112-120.	6.6	1
5	Validity of the Exercise Vital Sign Tool to Assess Physical Activity. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2021, 60, 866-872.	3.0	19
6	Menthol cigarettes in black neighbourhoods: still cheaper after all these years. <i>Tobacco Control</i> , 2021, , tobaccocontrol-2021-056758.	3.2	1
7	Trends in smoking documentation rates in safety net clinics. <i>Health Services Research</i> , 2020, 55, 170-177.	2.0	6
8	The Health and economic effects of light rail lines: design, methods, and protocol for a natural experiment. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2019, 19, 200.	2.9	14
9	Long-Term Outcomes From Repeated Smoking Cessation Assistance in Routine Primary Care. <i>American Journal of Health Promotion</i> , 2018, 32, 1582-1590.	1.7	13
10	Smoking-Cessation Assistance: Before and After Stage 1 Meaningful Use Implementation. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 2017, 53, 192-200.	3.0	19
11	Trends in Incidence of Hospitalized Acute Myocardial Infarction in the Cardiovascular Research Network (CVRN). <i>American Journal of Medicine</i> , 2017, 130, 317-327.	1.5	64
12	Retrospective analysis of changing characteristics of treatment-seeking smokers: implications for further reducing smoking prevalence. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2016, 6, e010960.	1.9	8
13	High-sensitivity cardiac troponin I and incident coronary heart disease among asymptomatic older adults. <i>Heart</i> , 2016, 102, 1177-1182.	2.9	22
14	Assessing Trends in Tobacco Cessation in Diverse Patient Populations. <i>Nicotine and Tobacco Research</i> , 2016, 18, 275-280.	2.6	10
15	Behavioral Counseling and Pharmacotherapy Interventions for Tobacco Cessation in Adults, Including Pregnant Women: A Review of Reviews for the U.S. Preventive Services Task Force. <i>Annals of Internal Medicine</i> , 2015, 163, 608-621.	3.9	166
16	Effect of warning statements in e-cigarette advertisements: an experiment with young adults in the United States. <i>Addiction</i> , 2015, 110, 2015-2024.	3.3	48
17	Response to Transdermal Selegiline Smoking Cessation Therapy and Markers in the 15q24 Chromosomal Region. <i>Nicotine and Tobacco Research</i> , 2015, 17, 1126-1133.	2.6	17
18	Susceptibility Loci for Clinical Coronary Artery Disease and Subclinical Coronary Atherosclerosis Throughout the Life-Course. <i>Circulation: Cardiovascular Genetics</i> , 2015, 8, 803-811.	5.1	36

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
19	Convenience store visits by US adolescents: Rationale for healthier retail environments. <i>Health and Place</i> , 2015, 34, 63-66.	3.3	60
20	Meaningful Use of Electronic Health Records: Experiences From the Field and Future Opportunities. <i>JMIR Medical Informatics</i> , 2015, 3, e30.	2.6	54
21	Racial differences in cigarette brand recognition and impact on youth smoking. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2013, 13, 170.	2.9	33
22	Targeted Advertising, Promotion, and Price For Menthol Cigarettes in California High School Neighborhoods. <i>Nicotine and Tobacco Research</i> , 2012, 14, 116-121.	2.6	95
23	Failure to improve cigarette smoking abstinence with transdermal selegiline+ cognitive behavior therapy. <i>Addiction</i> , 2010, 105, 1660-1668.	3.3	28
24	A Longitudinal Study of Exposure to Retail Cigarette Advertising and Smoking Initiation. <i>Pediatrics</i> , 2010, 126, 232-238.	2.1	211
25	Perceived drug assignment and treatment outcome in smokers given nicotine patch therapy. <i>Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment</i> , 2010, 39, 150-156.	2.8	8
26	Race, ethnicity, biology, and medical research: A modest proposal. <i>Current Cardiovascular Risk Reports</i> , 2008, 2, 167-168.	2.0	0
27	Extended cognitive behavior therapy for cigarette smoking cessation. <i>Addiction</i> , 2008, 103, 1381-1390.	3.3	62
28	Is adolescent smoking related to the density and proximity of tobacco outlets and retail cigarette advertising near schools?. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2008, 47, 210-214.	3.4	264
29	A near null variant of 12/15-LOX encoded by a novel SNP in ALOX15 and the risk of coronary artery disease. <i>Atherosclerosis</i> , 2008, 198, 136-144.	0.8	44
30	THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EXPOSURE TO ALCOHOL ADVERTISING IN STORES, OWNING ALCOHOL PROMOTIONAL ITEMS, AND ADOLESCENT ALCOHOL USE. <i>Alcohol and Alcoholism</i> , 2006, 42, 143-149.	1.6	56
31	An evaluation of four measures of adolescents' exposure to cigarette marketing in stores. <i>Nicotine and Tobacco Research</i> , 2006, 8, 751-759.	2.6	72
32	Association of Retail Tobacco Marketing With Adolescent Smoking. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 2004, 94, 2081-2083.	2.7	104
33	Do men outperform women in smoking cessation trials?: Maybe, but not by much.. <i>Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology</i> , 2002, 10, 295-301.	1.8	40
34	Effects on Youth of Exposure to Retail Tobacco Advertising <sup>1</sup> . <i>Journal of Applied Social Psychology</i> , 2002, 32, 1771-1789.	2.0	69
35	An MTHFR variant, homocysteine, and cardiovascular comorbidity in renal disease. <i>Kidney International</i> , 2001, 60, 1106-1113.	5.2	77
36	Nicotine patch and paroxetine for smoking cessation.. <i>Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology</i> , 2000, 68, 883-889.	2.0	89

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
37	Population frequency distribution of non-HDL high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (third national) Tj ETQq1 1 0.784314 rgBT /Overlock 10 2000, 86, 299-304.	1.6	79
38	Do heavy smokers benefit from higher dose nicotine patch therapy?. Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 1999, 7, 226-233.	1.8	50
39	Quitting chew: Results from a randomized trial using nicotine patches.. Experimental and Clinical Psychopharmacology, 1999, 7, 362-371.	1.8	37
40	The effect of perceived control over eating on the life satisfaction of women and men: Results from a community sample. , 1998, 24, 415-419.		21
41	Determinants of cholesterol screening and treatment patterns. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 1998, 15, 178-186.	3.0	19
42	Nicotine patch and self-help video for cigarette smoking cessation.. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 1997, 65, 663-672.	2.0	57
43	Predicting Achievement of a Low-Fat Diet: A Nutrition Intervention for Adults with Low Literacy Skills. Preventive Medicine, 1997, 26, 874-882.	3.4	23
44	Development of a Curriculum to Lower Dietary Fat Intake in a Multiethnic Population with Low Literacy Skills. Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior, 1997, 29, 215-223.	0.5	18
45	Interactive effects of depression symptoms, nicotine dependence, and weight change on late smoking relapse.. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 1996, 64, 1060-1067.	2.0	77
46	Nicotine gum and self-help behavioral treatment for smoking relapse prevention: Results from a trial using population-based recruitment.. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 1995, 63, 460-468.	2.0	77
47	Role of nicotine dependence in smoking relapse: Results from a prospective study using population-based recruitment methodology. International Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 1994, 1, 320-334.	1.7	18
48	The favorite cigarette of the day. Journal of Behavioral Medicine, 1993, 16, 413-422.	2.1	21
49	Changes in Coronary Heart Disease Risk Factors in the 1980s: Evidence of a Male-Female Crossover Effect with Age. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1993, 137, 1056-1067.	3.4	31
50	Improvements in Cholesterol-Related Knowledge and Behavior and Plasma Cholesterol Levels in Youths During the 1980s. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 1993, 9, 168-174.	3.0	3
51	Who will relapse? Symptoms of nicotine dependence predict long-term relapse after smoking cessation.. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 1992, 60, 797-801.	2.0	102
52	Trends in cardiovascular disease risk factors by educational level: The Stanford five-city project. Preventive Medicine, 1992, 21, 592-601.	3.4	53
53	Use of Educational Resources for Cardiovascular Risk Reduction in the Stanford Five-City Project. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 1991, 7, 82-88.	3.0	23
54	Prospective study of factors influencing the development of craving associated with smoking cessation. Psychopharmacology, 1991, 105, 191-196.	3.1	89

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
55	Evaluation of a treatment approach combining nicotine gum with self-guided behavioral treatments for smoking relapse prevention.. Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 1990, 58, 85-92.	2.0	183
56	EFFECT OF LONG-TERM COMMUNITY HEALTH EDUCATION ON BLOOD PRESSURE AND HYPERTENSION CONTROL: THE STANFORD FIVE-CITY PROJECT. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1990, 132, 629-646.	3.4	72
57	Nicotine Gum in General Practice-Reply. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 1990, 264, 1531.	7.4	0
58	Social class disparities in risk factors for disease: Eight-year prevalence patterns by level of education. Preventive Medicine, 1990, 19, 1-12.	3.4	273
59	Effects of weight loss on clinic and ambulatory blood pressure in normotensive men. American Journal of Cardiology, 1988, 62, 89-93.	1.6	65
60	Consequences of worksite hypertension screening. American Journal of Medicine, 1986, 80, 853-860.	1.5	41
61	Predictors of adoption and maintenance of physical activity in a community sample. Preventive Medicine, 1986, 15, 331-341.	3.4	383
62	Moderate-intensity physical activity and cardiovascular risk factors: The Stanford five-city project. Preventive Medicine, 1986, 15, 561-568.	3.4	47
63	COMMUNITY SURVEILLANCE OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES IN THE STANFORD FIVE-CITY PROJECT. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1986, 123, 656-669.	3.4	60
64	THE STANFORD FIVE-CITY PROJECT: DESIGN AND METHODS. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1985, 122, 323-334.	3.4	354
65	PHYSICAL ACTIVITY ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY IN THE FIVE-CITY PROJECT1. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1985, 121, 91-106.	3.4	1,552
66	Attitudes and practices of physicians regarding hypertension and smoking: The Stanford five city project. Preventive Medicine, 1985, 14, 70-80.	3.4	56
67	The Community Studies of the Stanford Heart Disease Prevention Program. , 1985, , 385-400.		3
68	International diagnostic criteria for acute myocardial infarction and acute stroke. American Heart Journal, 1984, 108, 150-158.	2.7	468
69	Indirect measures of cigarette use: expired-air carbon monoxide versus plasma thiocyanate. Preventive Medicine, 1984, 13, 127-135.	3.4	91
70	Essential hypertension. Psychosomatics, 1983, 24, 433-448.	2.5	13