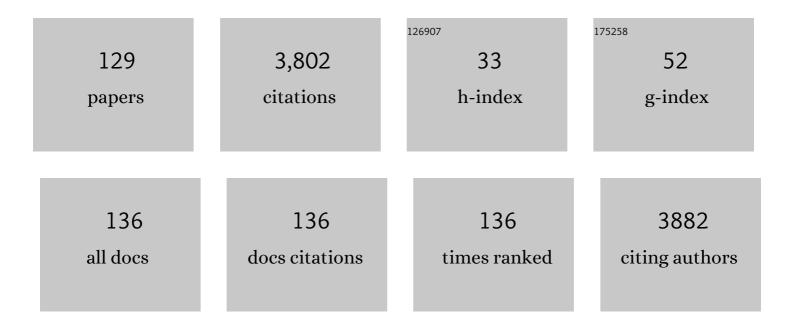
DaniÃ["]le Luce

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3213381/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



DANIÃ"I E LUCE

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Mortality Among Workers Employed in the Titanium Dioxide Production Industry in Europe. Cancer Causes and Control, 2004, 15, 697-706.	1.8	155
2	Wood dust and sino-nasal cancer: Pooled reanalysis of twelve case-control studies. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1995, 28, 151-166.	2.1	121
3	Sinonasal cancer and occupational exposures: a pooled analysis of 12 case-control studies. Cancer Causes and Control, 2002, 13, 147-157.	1.8	120
4	Sinonasal cancer and occupational exposure to formaldehyde and other substances. International Journal of Cancer, 1993, 53, 224-231.	5.1	114
5	Estimating and explaining the effect of education and income on head and neck cancer risk: INHANCE consortium pooled analysis of 31 caseâ€control studies from 27 countries. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 136, 1125-1139.	5.1	112
6	Sinonasal cancer, occupation, and tobacco smoking in European women and men. , 1999, 36, 101-107.		105
7	A review of risk factors for oral cavity cancer: the importance of a standardized case definition. Community Dentistry and Oral Epidemiology, 2013, 41, 97-109.	1.9	81
8	Sinonasal Cancer and Wood Dust Exposure: Results from a Case-Control Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 1994, 140, 340-349.	3.4	78
9	Occupational risk factors for sinonasal cancer: A case-control study in France. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1992, 21, 163-175.	2.1	75
10	Smoking, alcohol drinking, occupational exposures and social inequalities in hypopharyngeal and laryngeal cancer. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2004, 33, 799-806.	1.9	75
11	Socioeconomic inequalities in premature mortality in France: Have they widened in recent decades?. Social Science and Medicine, 2006, 62, 2035-2045.	3.8	71
12	Future trends in mortality of French men from mesothelioma. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2000, 57, 488-494.	2.8	70
13	Occupational Exposures and Cancer of the Larynx—Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2012, 54, 71-84.	1.7	69
14	Tobacco smoking, alcohol drinking and risk of oral cavity cancer by subsite. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2013, 22, 268-276.	1.3	69
15	Mutations in TP53 tumor suppressor gene in wood dustâ€related sinonasal cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2010, 127, 578-588.	5.1	66
16	Adult height and head and neck cancer: a pooled analysis within the INHANCE Consortium. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2014, 29, 35-48.	5.7	66
17	Alcohol drinking and head and neck cancer risk: the joint effect of intensity and duration. British Journal of Cancer, 2020, 123, 1456-1463.	6.4	65
18	K-rasmutations in sinonasal cancers in relation to wood dust exposure. BMC Cancer, 2008, 8, 53.	2.6	63

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
19	Investigation of occupational and environmental causes of respiratory cancers (ICARE): a multicenter, population-based case-control study in France. BMC Public Health, 2011, 11, 928.	2.9	63
20	The health impact of nonoccupational exposure to asbestos: what do we know?. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2009, 18, 489-503.	1.3	60
21	Social inequalities in mortality by cause among men and women in France. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2009, 63, 197-202.	3.7	59
22	Social inequalities and cancer mortality in France, 1975–1990. Cancer Causes and Control, 2005, 16, 501-513.	1.8	55
23	Laryngeal and hypopharyngeal cancers and occupational exposure to formaldehyde and various dusts: a case-control study in France. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2000, 57, 767-773.	2.8	53
24	A study of the interaction of alcohol drinking and tobacco smoking among French cases of laryngeal cancer Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 1988, 42, 350-354.	3.7	51
25	Matgéné: A Program to Develop Job-Exposure Matrices in the General Population in France. Annals of Occupational Hygiene, 2011, 55, 865-78.	1.9	51
26	Heavy smoking and lung cancer: Are women at higher risk? Result of the ICARE study. British Journal of Cancer, 2014, 110, 1385-1391.	6.4	50
27	Social inequalities in breast cancer mortality among French women: disappearing educational disparities from 1968 to 1996. British Journal of Cancer, 2006, 94, 152-155.	6.4	47
28	Welding fumes and lung cancer: a meta-analysis of case-control and cohort studies. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2019, 76, 422-431.	2.8	47
29	Occupational exposures and lung cancer in New Caledonia. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2003, 60, 584-589.	2.8	45
30	Risk of Lung Cancer and Occupational History. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2011, 53, 1068-1077.	1.7	45
31	Respirable Crystalline Silica Exposure, Smoking, and Lung Cancer Subtype Risks. A Pooled Analysis of Case–Control Studies. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 202, 412-421.	5.6	44
32	Risk factors for simultaneous carcinoma of the head and neck. Head and Neck, 1989, 11, 426-430.	2.0	41
33	COXâ€2 and p53 in human sinonasal cancer: COXâ€2 expression is associated with adenocarcinoma histology and woodâ€dust exposure. International Journal of Cancer, 2008, 122, 2154-2159.	5.1	38
34	Occupational exposures to asbestos, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and solvents, and cancers of the oral cavity and pharynx: a quantitative literature review. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2012, 85, 341-351.	2.3	36
35	Cigarette smoking and lung cancer in women: Results of the French ICARE case–control study. Lung Cancer, 2011, 74, 369-377.	2.0	34
36	Diesel Engine Exhaust Exposure, Smoking, and Lung Cancer Subtype Risks. A Pooled Exposure–Response Analysis of 14 Case–Control Studies. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2020, 202, 402-411.	5.6	34

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
37	Occupational Factors of Anxiety and Depressive Disorders in the French National Electricity and Gas Company. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 1996, 38, 1098-1107.	1.7	33
38	Population attributable risks of oral cavity cancer to behavioral and medical risk factors in France: results of a large population-based case–control study, the ICARE study. BMC Cancer, 2015, 15, 827.	2.6	32
39	Joint effects of intensity and duration of cigarette smoking on the risk of head and neck cancer: A bivariate spline model approach. Oral Oncology, 2019, 94, 47-57.	1.5	32
40	Sinonasal cancer and occupation. Results from the reanalysis of twelve case-control studies. , 1997, 31, 153-165.		31
41	Lessons learned from the INHANCE consortium: An overview of recent results on head and neck cancer. Oral Diseases, 2021, 27, 73-93.	3.0	31
42	Dietary Factors and the Risk of Lung Cancer in New Caledonia (South Pacific). Nutrition and Cancer, 2002, 42, 18-24.	2.0	30
43	Welding, a risk factor of lung cancer: the ICARE study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2016, 73, 254-261.	2.8	29
44	Type of alcoholic beverage and cancer of the upper respiratory and digestive tract. European Journal of Cancer & Clinical Oncology, 1987, 23, 529-534.	0.7	28
45	Sinonasal cancer and occupational exposure to textile dust. , 1997, 32, 205-210.		28
46	Tea and coffee consumption and risk of oral cavity cancer: Results of a large population-based case-control study, the ICARE study. Cancer Epidemiology, 2013, 37, 284-289.	1.9	27
47	Changes in Socioeconomic Inequalities in Cancer Mortality Rates Among French Men Between 1968 and 1996. American Journal of Public Health, 2007, 97, 2082-2087.	2.7	26
48	Possible effect of environmental exposure to asbestos on geographical variation in mesothelioma rates. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2010, 67, 417-421.	2.8	26
49	Diverging trends in educational inequalities in cancer mortality between men and women in the 2000s in France. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 823.	2.9	26
50	Body mass index, body mass change, and risk of oral cavity cancer: results of a large population-based case–control study, the ICARE study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2013, 24, 1437-1448.	1.8	26
51	The joint effect of asbestos exposure, tobacco smoking and alcohol drinking on laryngeal cancer risk: evidence from the French population-based case–control study, ICARE. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2016, 73, 28-33.	2.8	26
52	Occupational exposure and head and neck carcinoma. Clinical Otolaryngology, 1990, 15, 439-445.	1.2	25
53	Occupational exposure to chlorinated solvents and risk of head and neck cancer in men: a population-based case-control study in France. Environmental Health, 2017, 16, 77.	4.0	25
54	Malignant pleural mesothelioma associated with exposure to tremolite. Lancet, The, 1994, 344, 1777.	13.7	24

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
55	Family history of cancer, personal history of medical conditions and risk of oral cavity cancer in France: the ICARE study. BMC Cancer, 2013, 13, 560.	2.6	23
56	Occupational exposure to solvents and risk of head and neck cancer in women: a population-based case–control study in France. BMJ Open, 2017, 7, e012833.	1.9	22
57	Joint effect of tobacco, alcohol, and oral HPV infection on head and neck cancer risk in the French West Indies. Cancer Medicine, 2020, 9, 6854-6863.	2.8	22
58	Body mass index and lung cancer risk: results from the ICARE study, a large, population-based case–control study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2012, 23, 1113-1126.	1.8	21
59	Multidimensional analysis of the effect of occupational exposure to organic solvents on lung cancer risk: the ICARE study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2016, 73, 368-377.	2.8	21
60	Correspondence analysis and logistic modelling: Complementary use in the analysis of a health survey among nurses. Statistics in Medicine, 1988, 7, 983-995.	1.6	20
61	Profile of TP53 gene mutations in sinonasal cancerâ~†. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2010, 686, 9-14.	1.0	20
62	Assessment of Environmental and Domestic Exposure to Tremolite in New Caledonia. Archives of Environmental Health, 2004, 59, 91-100.	0.4	19
63	Risk of Lung Cancer Associated With Occupational Exposure to Mineral Wools. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2013, 55, 786-795.	1.7	19
64	Neighborhood deprivation and risk of head and neck cancer: A multilevel analysis from France. Oral Oncology, 2017, 71, 144-149.	1.5	19
65	Occupation and Head and Neck Cancer Risk in Men. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2013, 55, 1065-1073.	1.7	18
66	Advancing Cancer Control through Research and Cancer Registry Collaborations in the Caribbean. Cancer Control, 2015, 22, 520-530.	1.8	18
67	Integrative genomic analysis identifies ancestryâ€related expression quantitative trait loci on DNA polymerase I² and supports the association of genetic ancestry with survival disparities in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. Cancer, 2017, 123, 849-860.	4.1	18
68	Disparities in cancer incidence by area-level socioeconomic status in the French West Indies. Cancer Causes and Control, 2017, 28, 1305-1312.	1.8	18
69	Risk factors for salivary gland cancers in France: Results from a case-control study, the ICARE study. Oral Oncology, 2018, 80, 56-63.	1.5	18
70	Can Exposure to Very Low Levels of Asbestos Induce Pleural Mesothelioma?. American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, 2005, 172, 939-940.	5.6	17
71	Socioeconomic inequalities in cause specific mortality among older people in France. BMC Public Health, 2010, 10, 260.	2.9	17
72	Development of a French Epidemiological Surveillance System of Workers Producing or Handling Engineered Nanomaterials in the Workplace. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2011, 53, S103-S107.	1.7	17

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
73	Quantifying the mediating effects of smoking and occupational exposures in the relation between education and lung cancer: the ICARE study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 31, 1213-1221.	5.7	17
74	Occupational exposure to endotoxins and lung cancer risk: results of the ICARE Study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2017, 74, 667-679.	2.8	17
75	Socioeconomic and healthcare use-related determinants of cervical, breast and colorectal cancer screening practice in the French West Indies. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2018, 27, 269-273.	1.3	17
76	Lung Cancer Mortality and Occupational Exposure to Asbestos Among Telephone Linemen: A Historical Cohort Study in France. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2006, 48, 1166-1172.	1.7	16
77	Cancer mortality study among French cement production workers. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2011, 84, 167-173.	2.3	16
78	A 26-Year Cohort Mortality Study of French Construction Workers Aged 20 to 64 Years. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2007, 49, 546-556.	1.7	15
79	Prevalence of oral HPV infection among healthy individuals and head and neck cancer cases in the French West Indies. Cancer Causes and Control, 2017, 28, 1333-1340.	1.8	15
80	Laryngeal Cancer Risks in Workers Exposed to Lung Carcinogens: Exposure–Effect Analyses Using a Quantitative Job Exposure Matrix. Epidemiology, 2020, 31, 145-154.	2.7	15
81	Exposure to chlorinated solvents and lung cancer: results of the ICARE study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2014, 71, 681-689.	2.8	14
82	Estimating the social cost of respiratory cancer cases attributable to occupational exposures in France. European Journal of Health Economics, 2014, 15, 661-673.	2.8	14
83	Social distribution of tobacco smoking, alcohol drinking and obesity in the French West Indies. BMC Public Health, 2019, 19, 1424.	2.9	14
84	Professional Cleaning Activities and Lung Cancer Risk Among Women. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2016, 58, 610-616.	1.7	13
85	Occupations and the Risk of Head and Neck Cancer. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2019, 61, 397-404.	1.7	13
86	Occupational exposure to petroleum-based and oxygenated solvents and hypopharyngeal and laryngeal cancer in France: the ICARE study. BMC Cancer, 2018, 18, 388.	2.6	12
87	Lung cancer mortality in the French cohort of titanium dioxide workers: some aetiological insights. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2020, 77, 795-797.	2.8	12
88	A new trajectory approach for investigating the association between an environmental or occupational exposure over lifetime and the risk of chronic disease: Application to smoking, asbestos, and lung cancer. PLoS ONE, 2020, 15, e0236736.	2.5	12
89	Characterization of a French series of female cases of mesothelioma. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2013, 56, 1307-1316.	2.1	11
90	Time-dependent effect of intensity of smoking and of occupational exposure to asbestos on the risk of lung cancer: results from the ICARE case–control study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2018, 75, 586-592.	2.8	11

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
91	Lung cancer risk in painters: results from the SYNERGY pooled case–control study consortium. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2021, 78, 269-278.	2.8	11
92	Measuring social inequalities in cause-specific mortality in France: Comparison between linked and unlinked approaches. Revue D'Epidemiologie Et De Sante Publique, 2013, 61, 221-231.	0.5	10
93	Occupational Exposure to Diesel Motor Exhaust and Lung Cancer: A Dose-Response Relationship Hidden by Asbestos Exposure Adjustment? The ICARE Study. Journal of Cancer Epidemiology, 2015, 2015, 1-10.	1.1	10
94	Occupational Exposure to Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons and Lung Cancer Risk: Results from a Pooled Analysis of Case–Control Studies (SYNERGY). Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2022, 31, 1433-1441.	2.5	10
95	Time trends in educational differences in lung and upper aero digestive tract cancer mortality in France between 1990 and 2007. Cancer Epidemiology, 2012, 36, 329-334.	1.9	9
96	Risk factors for head and neck cancer in more and less developed countries: Analysis from the INHANCE consortium. Oral Diseases, 2023, 29, 1565-1578.	3.0	9
97	Occupational exposure to wood dust and risk of lung cancer: the ICARE study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2019, 76, 901-907.	2.8	8
98	Occupational exposure to petroleum-based and oxygenated solvents and oral and oropharyngeal cancer risk in men: A population-based case-control study in France. Cancer Epidemiology, 2019, 59, 22-28.	1.9	8
99	Head and neck cancer risk factors in the French West Indies. BMC Cancer, 2021, 21, 1071.	2.6	8
100	Occurrence of Sinonasal Intestinal-Type Adenocarcinoma and Non-Intestinal-Type Adenocarcinoma in Two Countries with Different Patterns of Wood Dust Exposure. Cancers, 2021, 13, 5245.	3.7	8
101	Lung cancer mortality in the European cohort of titanium dioxide workers: a reanalysis of the exposure–response relationship. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2022, 79, 637-640.	2.8	8
102	Occupational exposure to textile dust and lung cancer risk: Results from the ICARE Study. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2018, 61, 216-228.	2.1	7
103	Head and neck cancer and occupational exposure to leather dust: results from the ICARE study, a French case-control study. Environmental Health, 2019, 18, 27.	4.0	7
104	Medical follow-up for workers exposed to bladder carcinogens: the French evidence-based and pragmatic statement. BMC Public Health, 2014, 14, 1155.	2.9	6
105	An extensive epidemiological investigation of a kidney cancer cluster in a chemical plant: what have we learned?. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2014, 71, 4-11.	2.8	6
106	Coffee consumption and risk of lung cancer: the ICARE study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 30, 81-85.	5.7	6
107	Occupation and head and neck cancer in women—Results of the ICARE study. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2014, 57, 1386-1397.	2.1	5
108	Occupational exposure to unintentionally emitted nanoscale particles and risk of cancer: From lung to central nervous system - Results from three French case-control studies. Environmental Research, 2020, 191, 110024.	7.5	5

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
109	Welding and the risk of head and neck cancer: the ICARE study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2020, 77, 293-300.	2.8	5
110	Occupational socioeconomic risk associations for head and neck cancer in Europe and South America: individual participant data analysis of pooled case–control studies within the INHANCE Consortium. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2021, 75, 779-787.	3.7	5
111	0234â€Head and neck cancer and occupational exposure to asbestos, mineral wools and silica: results from the ICARE study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2014, 71, A90.1-A90.	2.8	4
112	Occupational exposure to flour dust and the risk of head and neck cancer. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2018, 61, 869-873.	2.1	4
113	Education and Lung Cancer Among Never Smokers. Epidemiology, 2014, 25, 934-935.	2.7	3
114	0135â€Prevalence of exposure to some occupational carcinogens in France: evolution between 1999 and 2007. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2014, 71, A16.2-A16.	2.8	3
115	0279â€Head and neck cancer and occupational exposure to chlorinated solvents: results from the ICARE study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2014, 71, A99.3-A100.	2.8	2
116	Occupational prestige trajectory and the risk of lung and head and neck cancer among men and women in France. International Journal of Public Health, 2018, 63, 833-845.	2.3	2
117	A cohort study of banana plantation workers in the French West Indies: first mortality analysis (2000–2015). Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2020, 27, 41014-41022.	5.3	2
118	Heterogeneity in head and neck cancer incidence among black populations from Africa, the Caribbean and the USA: Analysis of cancer registry data by the AC3. Cancer Epidemiology, 2021, 75, 102053.	1.9	2
119	Geographical variations of cancer incidence in Guadeloupe, French West Indies. BMC Cancer, 2022, 22, .	2.6	2
120	0139â€Occupational exposure to chlorinated solvents and lung cancer: results from the ICARE study. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2014, 71, A17.1-A17.	2.8	1
121	Response to Tomenson's letter on â€~Lung cancer mortality in the French cohort of titanium dioxide workers: some aetiological insights'. Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2021, 78, 304-304.	2.8	1
122	Application of two job indices for general occupational demands in a pooled analysis of case–control studies on lung cancer. Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health, 2021, 47, 475-481.	3.4	1
123	Sinonasal Cancer. , 2014, , 139-168.		1
124	138 A cluster of five cases of malignant pleural mesothelioma among the faculty of a university asbestos insulated campus. Lung Cancer, 2006, 54, S34.	2.0	0
125	BatimexÂ: une matrice emplois-expositions pour le ciment chez les travailleurs de la construction – Conception et validation. Archives Des Maladies Professionnelles Et De L'Environnement, 2009, 70, 502-515.	0.1	0
126	Organisation de la vigilance à partir des observations de terrainÂ: exemple à partir du cluster de cas de cancers du rein d'une entreprise d'AllierÂ: du signalement à l'action, critique positive et négative. Archives Des Maladies Professionnelles Et De L'Environnement, 2012, 73, 416-418.	0.1	0

#	Article	CITATIONS
127	0280â€Occupational risk factors for prostate cancer: a case-control study in Guadeloupe (French West) Tj ETQq12.	₽0.7843]4 rgBT 0
128	Occupational Factors in the Social Gradients in Cancer Incidence. , 2021, , 205-219.	0
129	Sinonasal Cancer. , 2020, , 147-178.	0