

# Gary M Marsh

## List of Publications by Year in descending order

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110  
papers

2,285  
citations

257450

24  
h-index

276875

41  
g-index

110  
all docs

110  
docs citations

110  
times ranked

1673  
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	OCMAP-PLUS: A Program for the Comprehensive Analysis of Occupational Cohort Data. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 1998, 40, 351-362.	1.7	145
2	Respiratory Disease Among Workers Exposed to Man-made Mineral Fibers <sup>1-3</sup> . <i>The American Review of Respiratory Disease</i> , 1983, 128, 1-7.	2.9	119
3	Mortality Patterns among Workers Exposed to Acrylamide. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 1989, 31, 614-617.	1.7	106
4	Mortality among a Cohort of US Man- Made Mineral Fiber Workers: 1985 Follow- Up. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 1990, 32, 594-604.	1.7	93
5	A review of the carcinogenic potential of glyphosate by four independent expert panels and comparison to the IARC assessment. <i>Critical Reviews in Toxicology</i> , 2016, 46, 3-20.	3.9	89
6	Systemic inflammatory markers associated with cardiovascular disease and acute and chronic exposure to fine particulate matter air pollution (PM2.5) among US NHANES adults with metabolic syndrome. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2018, 161, 485-491.	7.5	73
7	Work in the metal industry and nasopharyngeal cancer mortality among formaldehyde-exposed workers. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2007, 48, 308-319.	2.7	70
8	Historical Cohort Study of US Man-Made Vitreous Fiber Production Workers: I. 1992 Fiberglass Cohort Follow-Up: Initial Findings. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2001, 43, 741-756.	1.7	56
9	Non-occupational exposure to asbestos and risk of pleural mesothelioma: review and meta-analysis. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2017, 74, 838-846.	2.8	53
10	Mortality patterns among petroleum refinery and chemical plant workers. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 1991, 19, 29-42.	2.1	51
11	Glyphosate epidemiology expert panel review: a weight of evidence systematic review of the relationship between glyphosate exposure and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma or multiple myeloma. <i>Critical Reviews in Toxicology</i> , 2016, 46, 28-43.	3.9	49
12	Historical Cohort Study of US Man-Made Vitreous Fiber Production Workers: II. Mortality From Mesothelioma. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2001, 43, 757-766.	1.7	48
13	Mortality Patterns Among Workers Exposed to Acrylamide: Updated Follow Up. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2007, 49, 82-95.	1.7	47
14	Reevaluation of mortality risks from nasopharyngeal cancer in the formaldehyde cohort study of the National Cancer Institute. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2005, 42, 275-283.	2.7	46
15	Reevaluation of mortality risks from leukemia in the formaldehyde cohort study of the National Cancer Institute. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2004, 40, 113-124.	2.7	38
16	Mis-specified and non-robust mortality risk models for nasopharyngeal cancer in the National Cancer Institute formaldehyde worker cohort study. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2007, 47, 59-67.	2.7	36
17	Underascertainment of Deaths using Social Security Records: A Recommended Solution to a Little-Known Problem. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2005, 162, 193-194.	3.4	35
18	Pharyngeal cancer mortality among chemical plant workers exposed to formaldehyde. <i>Toxicology and Industrial Health</i> , 2002, 18, 257-268.	1.4	33

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19	Employment as a Welder and Parkinson Disease Among Heavy Equipment Manufacturing Workers. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2006, 48, 1031-1046.	1.7	33
20	Utilizing Multiple Vital Status Tracing Services Optimizes Mortality Follow-up in Large Cohort Studies. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2001, 11, 292-296.	1.9	32
21	Historical Cohort Study of US Man-Made Vitreous Fiber Production Workers: VI. Respiratory System Cancer Standardized Mortality Ratios Adjusted for the Confounding Effect of Cigarette Smoking. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2001, 43, 803-808.	1.7	32
22	Reevaluation of lung cancer risk in the acrylonitrile cohort study of the National Cancer Institute and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. <i>Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health</i> , 2001, 27, 5-13.	3.4	30
23	Historical Cohort Study of US Man-Made Vitreous Fiber Production Workers: IV. Quantitative Exposure-Response Analysis of the Nested Case-Control Study of Respiratory System Cancer. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2001, 43, 779-792.	1.7	29
24	Product stewardship and science: Safe manufacture and use of fiber glass. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2012, 62, 257-277.	2.7	29
25	Multistage Modeling of Lung Cancer Mortality Among Arsenic-Exposed Copper-Smelter Workers. <i>Risk Analysis</i> , 1989, 9, 551-563.	2.7	25
26	A case-control study of hematopoietic and lymphoid neoplasms: The role of work in the chemical industry. , 1997, 31, 21-27.		25
27	Patterns and trends in accidental poisoning death rates in the US, 1979â€“2014. <i>Preventive Medicine</i> , 2016, 89, 317-323.	3.4	24
28	Cosmetic talc as a risk factor for pleural mesothelioma: a weight of evidence evaluation of the epidemiology. <i>Inhalation Toxicology</i> , 2017, 29, 179-185.	1.6	24
29	Historical Cohort Study of US Man-Made Vitreous Fiber Production Workers: VIII. Exposure-Specific Job Analysis. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2001, 43, 824-834.	1.7	23
30	The Drake Health Registry Study: Findings from fifteen years of continuous bladder cancer screening. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2003, 43, 142-148.	2.1	23
31	Historical Cohort Study of U.S. Man-Made Vitreous Fiber Production Workers IX: Summary of 1992 Mortality Follow Up and Analysis of Respiratory System Cancer Among Female Workers. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2004, 46, 55-67.	1.7	23
32	Using spatio-temporal modeling for exposure assessment in an investigation of fine particulate air pollution and cardiovascular mortality. <i>Environmental Research</i> , 2016, 151, 564-572.	7.5	22
33	Whole Body Vibration - A Critical Review. <i>AIHA Journal</i> , 1984, 45, 162-167.	0.4	21
34	Historical Cohort Study of US Man-Made Vitreous Fiber Production Workers: VII. Overview of the Exposure Assessment. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2001, 43, 809-823.	1.7	21
35	Historical Cohort Study of US Man-Made Vitreous Fiber Production Workers: III. Analysis of Exposure-Weighted Measures of Respirable Fibers and Formaldehyde in the Nested Case-Control Study of Respiratory System Cancer. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2001, 43, 767-778.	1.7	21
36	Environmental lead and childhood blood lead levels in US children: NHANES, 1999â€“2006. <i>Archives of Environmental and Occupational Health</i> , 2017, 72, 70-78.	1.4	21

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37	Mortality among chemical plant workers exposed to acrylonitrile and other substances. , 1999, 36, 423-436.		20
38	Historical Cohort Study of US Man-Made Vitreous Fiber Production Workers: V. Tobacco-Smoking Habits. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2001, 43, 793-802.	1.7	20
39	Direct methods of obtaining information on cigarette smoking in occupational studies. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1988, 13, 71-103.	2.1	19
40	Mortality patterns among workers exposed to arsenic, cadmium, and other substances in a copper smelter. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2009, 52, 633-644.	2.1	19
41	Considerations for refining the risk assessment process for formaldehyde: Results from an interdisciplinary workshop. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2019, 106, 210-223.	2.7	19
42	A Two-Stage Protocol Verifying Vital Status in Large Historical Cohort Studies. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 1997, 39, 1097-1102.	1.7	19
43	A Risk Assessment for Occupational Acrylonitrile Exposure Using Epidemiology Data. Risk Analysis, 2004, 24, 587-601.	2.7	18
44	Mortality Among Chemical Plant Workers Exposed to Acrylonitrile. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2015, 57, 134-145.	1.7	18
45	Drake chemical workers' health registry study: I. Notification and medical surveillance of a group of workers at high risk of developing bladder cancer. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1991, 19, 291-301.	2.1	17
46	Fiber glass exposure and human respiratory system cancer risk: Lack of evidence persists since 2001 IARC re-evaluation. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2011, 60, 84-92.	2.7	17
47	A Protocol for Bladder Cancer Screening and Medical Surveillance among High-Risk Groups: The Drake Health Registry Experience. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 1990, 32, 881-886.	1.7	17
48	Mortality patterns among industrial workers exposed to chloroprene and other substances. Chemico-Biological Interactions, 2007, 166, 301-316.	4.0	16
49	Asbestos fiber concentrations in the lungs of brake repair workers: commercial amphiboles levels are predictive of chrysotile levels. Inhalation Toxicology, 2011, 23, 681-688.	1.6	16
50	LUNG CANCER MORTALITY AMONG INDUSTRIAL WORKERS EXPOSED TO FORMALDEHYDE: A POISSON REGRESSION ANALYSIS OF THE NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE STUDY. AIHA Journal, 1992, 53, 681-691.	0.4	15
51	Incomplete follow-up in the National Cancer Institute's formaldehyde worker study and the impact on subsequent reanalyses and causal evaluations. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2010, 58, 233-236.	2.7	15
52	Mortality Among Hardmetal Production Workers. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2017, 59, e342-e364.	1.7	15
53	The Drake Health Registry Study: Cause-specific mortality experience of workers potentially exposed to beta-naphthylamine. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 2003, 44, 282-290.	2.1	14
54	Mortality Among Hardmetal Production Workers. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2017, 59, e306-e326.	1.7	14

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55	Classification of worker exposures. <i>Chemico-Biological Interactions</i> , 2007, 166, 245-253.	4.0	13
56	Dust and Cobalt Levels in the Austrian Tungsten Industry: Workplace and Human Biomonitoring Data. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 2016, 13, 931.	2.6	13
57	Mortality Among Hardmetal Production Workers. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2017, 59, e282-e287.	1.7	13
58	The influence of demographic, physical, behavioral, and dietary factors on hemoglobin adduct levels of acrylamide and glycidamide in the general U.S. population. <i>Critical Reviews in Food Science and Nutrition</i> , 2018, 58, 700-710.	10.3	13
59	Mortality patterns among industrial workers exposed to chloroprene and other substances. <i>Chemico-Biological Interactions</i> , 2007, 166, 285-300.	4.0	12
60	Bladder cancer among chemical workers exposed to nitrogen products and other substances. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2002, 42, 286-295.	2.1	11
61	Chemical process-based reconstruction of exposures for an epidemiological study. <i>Chemico-Biological Interactions</i> , 2007, 166, 264-276.	4.0	11
62	Occupational exposures to cosmetic talc and risk of mesothelioma: an updated pooled cohort and statistical power analysis with consideration of latency period. <i>Inhalation Toxicology</i> , 2019, 31, 213-223.	1.6	11
63	A Strategy for Merging and Analyzing Work History Data in Industry-Wide Occupational Epidemiological Studies. <i>AIHA Journal</i> , 1987, 48, 414-419.	0.4	10
64	Chemical process based reconstruction of exposures for an epidemiological study. <i>Chemico-Biological Interactions</i> , 2007, 166, 254-263.	4.0	10
65	Chemical process based reconstruction of exposures for an epidemiological study. <i>Chemico-Biological Interactions</i> , 2007, 166, 277-284.	4.0	10
66	Methodological Issues in a Retrospective Cancer Incidence Study. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2009, 170, 112-119.	3.4	10
67	New insights into the mortality risk from nasopharyngeal cancer in the national cancer institute formaldehyde worker cohort study. <i>Journal of Occupational Medicine and Toxicology</i> , 2019, 14, 4.	2.2	10
68	Patterns and Trends in Accidental Poisoning Deaths: Pennsylvania's Experience 1979-2014. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2016, 11, e0151655.	2.5	10
69	A method for imputing missing data in longitudinal studies*1. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2004, 14, 354-361.	1.9	9
70	Long-term Health Experience of Jet Engine Manufacturing Workers: II. Total and Cause-Specific Mortality Excluding Central Nervous System Neoplasms. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2008, 50, 1117-1129.	1.7	9
71	An updated re-analysis of the mortality risk from nasopharyngeal cancer in the National Cancer Institute formaldehyde worker cohort study. <i>Journal of Occupational Medicine and Toxicology</i> , 2016, 11, 8.	2.2	9
72	Absence of mesothelioma risk maintained in an expanded international cohort of cosmetic talc miners and millers. <i>Inhalation Toxicology</i> , 2020, 32, 257-264.	1.6	9

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73	Evaluation issues in the drake chemical workers notification and health registry study. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1993, 23, 197-204.	2.1	8
74	Long-Term Health Experience of Jet Engine Manufacturing Workers: I. Mortality From Central Nervous System Neoplasms. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2008, 50, 1099-1116.	1.7	8
75	Long-Term Health Experience of Jet Engine Manufacturing Workers. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2013, 55, 654-675.	1.7	8
76	Issues of methods and interpretation in the National Cancer Institute formaldehyde cohort study. Journal of Occupational Medicine and Toxicology, 2014, 9, 22.	2.2	8
77	Revisiting Nonresidential Environmental Exposures and Childhood Lead Poisoning in the US: Findings from Kansas, 2000–2005. Journal of Environmental and Public Health, 2016, 2016, 1-8.	0.9	8
78	Improvement in racial disparities in years of life lost in the USA since 1990. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0194308.	2.5	7
79	Confidence interval function analysis to evaluate the risk of mesothelioma among an expanded international cohort of cosmetic talc miners and millers. Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2020, 115, 104696.	2.7	7
80	Updated Italian cohort data continues to confirm lack of mesothelioma risk in pooled cohort of international cosmetic talc miners and millers. Inhalation Toxicology, 2022, 34, 135-144.	1.6	7
81	Long-Term Health Experience of Jet Engine Manufacturing Workers: III. Incidence of Malignant Central Nervous System Neoplasms. Neuroepidemiology, 2010, 35, 123-141.	2.3	6
82	Outcomes of a Seven Practice Pilot in a Pay-for-Performance (P4P)-Based Program in Pennsylvania. Journal of Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities, 2015, 2, 139-148.	3.2	6
83	Mortality patterns among workers in a US pharmaceutical production plant. Annals of Epidemiology, 2005, 15, 112-122.	1.9	5
84	Initial and Continued Adherence With Bladder Cancer Screening in an Occupationally Exposed Cohort. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2011, 53, 455-460.	1.7	5
85	A quantitative weight of evidence assessment of Hill's guidelines for causal inference for cosmetic talc as a cause of mesothelioma. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2021, 417, 115461.	2.8	5
86	A comparative ecological study of selected cancers in Kanawha County, West Virginia. American Journal of Industrial Medicine, 1992, 21, 235-251.	2.1	4
87	Re: Mortality From Lymphohematopoietic Malignancies Among Workers in Formaldehyde Industries. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2004, 96, 966-967.	6.3	4
88	A 50-Year Historical Cohort Mortality Study of Workers in a Pharmaceutical Plant. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2004, 46, 161-166.	1.7	4
89	Long-Term Health Experience of Jet Engine Manufacturing Workers. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2013, 55, 676-689.	1.7	4
90	Response to letters regarding “Cosmetic talc as a risk factor for pleural mesothelioma: a weight of evidence evaluation of the epidemiology”. Inhalation Toxicology, 2018, 30, 1-4.	1.6	4

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91	Systematic review and meta-analysis of epidemiological literature evaluating the association between exposure to man-made vitreous fibers and respiratory tract cancers. <i>Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology</i> , 2020, 112, 104585.	2.7	4
92	Long-Term Health Experience of Jet Engine Manufacturing Workers: IV. A Comparison of Central Nervous System Cancer Ascertainment Using Mortality and Incidence Data. <i>Annals of Epidemiology</i> , 2010, 20, 759-765.	1.9	3
93	0269...An International Historical Cohort Study of Workers in the Hard-Metal Industry: Mid-Study Epidemiology Update. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2014, 71, A96.4-A97.	2.8	3
94	0050...An International Historical Cohort Study of Workers in the Hard-Metal Industry: Exposure Assessment. <i>Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2014, 71, A65.2-A65.	2.8	3
95	Complex antioxidants in a randomized single-blinded study of memory in seniors. <i>Aging Clinical and Experimental Research</i> , 2018, 30, 395-405.	2.9	3
96	Approximate Methodologies for Proportional Mortality Analyses in Epidemiologic Studies Involving Competing Risks of Death Regardless of their Covariance Structure. <i>Biometrical Journal</i> , 1987, 29, 525-540.	1.0	2
97	Asymptotic Interval Estimation of Some Cause-Specific Mortality Risk Measures in Epidemiologic Studies. <i>Biometrical Journal</i> , 1989, 31, 461-475.	1.0	2
98	Simultaneous Statistical Inference Concerning the Standardized Mortality Ratios (SMB) of Several Strata in an Epidemiologic Study. <i>Biometrical Journal</i> , 1990, 32, 107-123.	1.0	2
99	Pharmaceutical Production Workers and the Risks of Mortality From Respiratory System Cancer and Lymphatic and Hematopoietic Tissue Cancers. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2009, 51, 903-915.	1.7	2
100	Long-Term Health Experience of Jet Engine Manufacturing Workers. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2013, 55, 690-708.	1.7	2
101	How Well Do Raters Agree on the Development Stage of <i>Caenorhabditis elegans</i> ?. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2015, 10, e0132365.	2.5	2
102	Long-Term Health Experience of Jet Engine Manufacturing Workers. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2013, 55, 709-721.	1.7	1
103	Response to letters regarding "Occupational exposures to cosmetic talc and risk of mesothelioma: an updated pooled cohort and statistical power analysis with consideration of latency period". <i>Inhalation Toxicology</i> , 2019, 31, 387-391.	1.6	1
104	The Role of Smoking and Exposure to Asbestos and Man-Made Vitreous Fibers in a Questionable Case of Mesothelioma. <i>Industrial Health</i> , 2003, 41, 332-334.	1.0	1
105	Letter to the editor in response to Finkelstein et al. (2012). <i>Inhalation Toxicology</i> , 2012, 24, 141-142.	1.6	0
106	Long-Term Health Experience of Jet Engine Manufacturing Workers. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2013, 55, 652-653.	1.7	0
107	Mortality among United States aerospace materials manufacturing workers. <i>American Journal of Industrial Medicine</i> , 2019, 62, 192-204.	2.1	0
108	Historical Cohort Study of US Man-Made Vitreous Fiber Production Workers. <i>Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine</i> , 2002, 44, 107-108.	1.7	0

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109	Methodological Challenges in the Statistical Analysis of Epidemiology Studies: use of Average Exposure Metrics in Historical Cohort Designs. Open Medicine Journal, 2016, 3, 238-242.	0.7	0
110	Mortality Patterns Among Industrial Workers Exposed to Chloroprene and Other Substances. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2021, 63, 126-138.	1.7	0