Susan E Steck

List of Publications by Year
in descending order

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159 papers	8,791 citations	50276 46 h-index	48315 88 g-index
160 all docs	160 docs citations	160 times ranked	9831 citing authors

#	Article	IF	Citations
1	Designing and developing a literature-derived, population-based dietary inflammatory index. Public Health Nutrition, 2014, 17, 1689-1696.	2.2	1,504
2	A population-based dietary inflammatory index predicts levels of C-reactive protein in the Seasonal Variation of Blood Cholesterol Study (SEASONS). Public Health Nutrition, 2014, 17, 1825-1833.	2.2	510
3	A New Dietary Inflammatory Index Predicts Interval Changes in Serum High-Sensitivity C-Reactive Protein1â€“3. Journal of Nutrition, 2009, 139, 2365-2372.	2.9	410
4	Lycopene and cardiovascular disease. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2000, 71, 1691S-1695S.	4.7	344
5	Construct validation of the dietary inflammatory index among postmenopausal women. Annals of Epidemiology, 2015, 25, 398-405.	1.9	301
6	Association of a Dietary Inflammatory Index With Inflammatory Indices and Metabolic Syndrome Among Police Officers. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2014, 56, 986-989.	1.7	254
7	Tea and cancer prevention: An evaluation of the epidemiologic literature. Nutrition and Cancer, 1997, 27, 1-13.	2.0	189
8	The association between dietary inflammatory index and risk of colorectal cancer among postmenopausal women: results from the Womenâ€™s Health Initiative. Cancer Causes and Control, 2015, 26, 399-408.	1.8	169
9	Fruit, Vegetable, and Antioxidant Intakes Are Lower in Older Adults with Depression. Journal of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, 2012, 112, 2022-2027.	0.8	160
10	Dietary patterns and cancer risk. Nature Reviews Cancer, 2020, 20, 125-138.	28.4	150
11	The National Veteran Sleep Disorder Study: Descriptive Epidemiology and Secular Trends, 2000â€“2010. Sleep, 2016, 39, 1399-1410.	1.1	148
12	Dietary Inflammatory Index and Risk of Colorectal Cancer in the Iowa Women's Health Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2014, 23, 2383-2392.	2.5	144
13	Considering the Value of Dietary Assessment Data in Informing Nutrition-Related Health Policy. Advances in Nutrition, 2014, 5, 447-455.	6.4	126
14	Exposure to multiple sources of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and breast cancer incidence. Environment International, 2016, 89-90, 185-192.	10.0	122
15	Mapping cancer mortalityâ€toâ€incidence ratios to illustrate racial and sex disparities in a highâ€risk population. Cancer, 2009, 115, 2539-2552.	4.1	117
16	Association between Plasma 25-Hydroxyvitamin D and Breast Cancer Risk. Cancer Prevention Research, 2009, 2, 598-604.	1.5	114
17	Dietary Flavonoid Intake and Breast Cancer Risk among Women on Long Island. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2006, 165, 514-523.	3.4	108
18	The dietary inflammatory index is associated with colorectal cancer in the National Institutes of Healthâ€“American Association of Retired Persons Diet and Health Study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 113, 1819-1827.	2.3	99

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19	Dietary inflammatory index and inflammatory gene interactions in relation to colorectal cancer risk in the Bellvitge colorectal cancer caseâ€“control study. Genes and Nutrition, 2015, 10, 447.	2.5	95
20	Inflammatory potential of diet and all-cause, cardiovascular, and cancer mortality in National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey III Study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 56, 683-692.	3.9	92
21	Dietary Flavonoid Intake and Breast Cancer Survival among Women on Long Island. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2007, 16, 2285-2292.	2.5	90
22	Conjugated Linoleic Acid Supplementation for Twelve Weeks Increases Lean Body Mass in Obese Humans. Journal of Nutrition, 2007, 137, 1188-1193.	2.9	89
23	Cooked Meat and Risk of Breast Cancerâ€”Lifetime Versus Recent Dietary Intake. Epidemiology, 2007, 18, 373-382.	2.7	86
24	Association between dietary inflammatory potential and breast cancer incidence and death: results from the Womenâ€™s Health Initiative. British Journal of Cancer, 2016, 114, 1277-1285.	6.4	83
25	The association between an inflammatory diet and global cognitive function and incident dementia in older women: The Women's Health Initiative Memory Study. Alzheimer's and Dementia, 2017, 13, 1187-1196.	0.8	83
26	Omega-3 Fatty Acid Supplementation Appears to Attenuate Particulate Air Pollutionâ€“Induced Cardiac Effects and Lipid Changes in Healthy Middle-Aged Adults. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2012, 120, 952-957.	6.0	80
27	Dietary Inflammatory Index, Bone Mineral Density, and Risk of Fracture in Postmenopausal Women: Results From the Women's Health Initiative. Journal of Bone and Mineral Research, 2017, 32, 1136-1146.	2.8	76
28	Inflammatory potential of diet and risk of colorectal cancer: a caseâ€“control study from Italy. British Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 114, 152-158.	2.3	74
29	Vehicular Traffică€“Related Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon Exposure and Breast Cancer Incidence: The Long Island Breast Cancer Study Project (LIBCSP). Environmental Health Perspectives, 2016, 124, 30-38.	6.0	73
30	The Dietary Inflammatory Index Is Associated with Colorectal Cancer Risk in the Multiethnic Cohort. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, jn242529.	2.9	73
31	Mediterranean diet, Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension (DASH) style diet, and metabolic health in U.S. adults. Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 36, 1301-1309.	5.0	71
32	Association between inflammatory potential of diet and mortality in the Iowa Womenâ€™s Health study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 55, 1491-1502.	3.9	70
33	Dietary Inflammatory Index Scores Differ by Shift Work Status. Journal of Occupational and Environmental Medicine, 2014, 56, 145-148.	1.7	69
34	Maternal inflammatory diet and adverse pregnancy outcomes: Circulating cytokines and genomic imprinting as potential regulators?. Epigenetics, 2017, 12, 688-697.	2.7	68
35	Index-Based Dietary Patterns and Colorectal Cancer Risk: A Systematic Review. Advances in Nutrition, 2015, 6, 763-773.	6.4	64
36	Dietary patterns and risk of pancreatic cancer: a systematic review. Nutrition Reviews, 2017, 75, 883-908.	5.8	64

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37	Progestin and breast cancer risk: a systematic review. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2016, 155, 3-12.	2.5	61
38	Vitamin D-related gene polymorphisms, plasma 25-hydroxyvitamin D, and breast cancer risk. Cancer Causes and Control, 2015, 26, 187-203.	1.8	60
39	Associations between Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbonâ€"Related Exposures and p53 Mutations in Breast Tumors. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 511-518.	6.0	59
40	Dietary inflammatory potential and risk of mortality in metabolically healthy and unhealthy phenotypes among overweight and obese adults. Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 38, 682-688.	5.0	55
41	PAHâ€"DNA Adducts, Cigarette Smoking, GST Polymorphisms, and Breast Cancer Risk. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2009, 117, 552-558.	6.0	53
42	Sources of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons are associated with gene-specific promoter methylation in women with breast cancer. Environmental Research, 2016, 145, 93-100.	7.5	52
43	Interdisciplinary, Translational, and Community-Based Participatory Research: Finding a Common Language to Improve Cancer Research. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2009, 18, 1213-1217.	2.5	50
44	Intestinal inflammatory cytokine response in relation to tumorigenesis in the ApcMin/+ mouse. Cytokine, 2012, 57, 113-119.	3.2	50
45	Pancreatic cancer: associations of inflammatory potential of diet, cigarette smoking and long-standing diabetes. Carcinogenesis, 2016, 37, 481-490.	2.8	50
46	Obesity Mediates the Association between Mediterranean Diet Consumption and Insulin Resistance and Inflammation in US Adults. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, 563-571.	2.9	50
47	Association between Post-Cancer Diagnosis Dietary Inflammatory Potential and Mortality among Invasive Breast Cancer Survivors in the Women's Health Initiative. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2018, 27, 454-463.	2.5	48
48	A diet, physical activity, and stress reduction intervention in men with rising prostate-specific antigen after treatment for prostate cancer. Cancer Epidemiology, 2012, 36, e128-e136.	1.9	45
49	Carbohydrate Intake and Overweight and Obesity among Healthy Adults. Journal of the American Dietetic Association, 2009, 109, 1165-1172.	1.1	44
50	Obesity and Prostate Cancer Aggressiveness among African and Caucasian Americans in a Population-Based Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2011, 20, 844-853.	2.5	44
51	GSTM1, GSTT1, GSTP1, and GSTA1 Polymorphisms and Urinary Isothiocyanate Metabolites following Broccoli Consumption in Humans. Journal of Nutrition, 2007, 137, 904-909.	2.9	43
52	Adherence to World Cancer Research Fund/American Institute for Cancer Research Lifestyle Recommendations Reduces Prostate Cancer Aggressiveness Among African and Caucasian Americans. Nutrition and Cancer, 2013, 65, 633-643.	2.0	42
53	Adults with Greater Weight Satisfaction Report More Positive Health Behaviors and Have Better Health Status Regardless of BMI. Journal of Obesity, 2013, 2013, 1-13.	2.7	42
54	Diet Quality and Mortality Risk in Metabolically Obese Normal-Weight Adults. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2016, 91, 1372-1383.	3.0	37

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55	Indoor air pollution exposure from use of indoor stoves and fireplaces in association with breast cancer: a case-control study. Environmental Health, 2014, 13, 108.	4.0	35
56	Patterns of change over time and history of the inflammatory potential of diet and risk of breast cancer among postmenopausal women. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2016, 159, 139-149.	2.5	35
57	Polymorphisms in Methionine Synthase, Methionine Synthase Reductase and Serine Hydroxymethyltransferase, Folate and Alcohol Intake, and Colon Cancer Risk. Journal of Nutrigenetics and Nutrigenomics, 2008, 1, 196-204.	1.3	33
58	Case-control study of the PERIOD3 clock gene length polymorphism and colorectal adenoma formation. Oncology Reports, 2015, 33, 935-941.	2.6	33
59	Biomarker-calibrated nutrient intake and healthy diet index associations with mortality risks among older and frail women from the Womenâ€™s Health Initiative ,. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 105, 1399-1407.	4.7	32
60	Dietary patterns based on the Mediterranean diet and DASH diet are inversely associated with high aggressive prostate cancer in PCaP. Annals of Epidemiology, 2019, 29, 16-22.e1.	1.9	32
61	C-Reactive Protein Levels in African Americans. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2013, 45, 430-440.	3.0	31
62	Grilled, Barbecued, and Smoked Meat Intake and Survival Following Breast Cancer. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2017, 109, djw299.	6.3	31
63	Higher dietâ€dependent acid load is associated with risk of breast cancer: Findings from the sister study. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 144, 1834-1843.	5.1	30
64	Dietary Advanced Glycation End-products (AGE) and Risk of Breast Cancer in the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal and Ovarian Cancer Screening Trial (PLCO). Cancer Prevention Research, 2020, 13, 601-610.	1.5	30
65	Construction of a Flavonoid Database for Assessing Intake in a Population-Based Sample of Women on Long Island, New York. Nutrition and Cancer, 2006, 56, 57-66.	2.0	28
66	Dietary intake of fish, polyunsaturated fatty acids, and survival after breast cancer: A populationâ€based followâ€up study on Long Island, New York. Cancer, 2015, 121, 2244-2252.	4.1	28
67	Polymorphisms in DNA repair genes, traffiâ€related polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon exposure and breast cancer incidence. International Journal of Cancer, 2016, 139, 310-321.	5.1	28
68	Inflammatory potential of diet and risk of pancreatic cancer in the Prostate, Lung, Colorectal and Ovarian (<scp>PLCO</scp>) Cancer Screening Trial. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 142, 2461-2470.	5.1	28
69	Plasma carotenoids and tocopherols in relation to prostate-specific antigen (PSA) levels among men with biochemical recurrence of prostate cancer. Cancer Epidemiology, 2015, 39, 752-762.	1.9	27
70	Longitudinal changes in the dietary inflammatory index: an assessment of the inflammatory potential of diet over time in postmenopausal women. European Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 70, 1374-1380.	2.9	27
71	Postdiagnosis Changes in Cigarette Smoking and Survival Following Breast Cancer. JNCI Cancer Spectrum, 2017, 1, .	2.9	27
72	Racial disparities in colorectal cancer incidence by type 2 diabetes mellitus status. Cancer Causes and Control, 2013, 24, 277-285.	1.8	26

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73	Polyunsaturated fatty acid interactions and breast cancer incidence: a population-based case-control study on Long Island, New York. Annals of Epidemiology, 2015, 25, 929-935.	1.9	26
74	Nucleotide excision repair gene polymorphisms, meat intake and colon cancer risk. Mutation Research - Fundamental and Molecular Mechanisms of Mutagenesis, 2014, 762, 24-31.	1.0	25
75	The Impact of Obesity on Surgical Outcome in Endometrial Cancer Patients: A Systematic Review. Journal of Gynecologic Surgery, 2016, 32, 149-157.	0.1	25
76	Changes in the Inflammatory Potential of Diet Over Time and Risk of Colorectal Cancer in Postmenopausal Women. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 186, 514-523.	3.4	25
77	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and postmenopausal breast cancer: An evaluation of effect measure modification by body mass index and weight change. Environmental Research, 2017, 152, 17-25.	7.5	24
78	Dietary inflammatory potential, oxidative balance score, and risk of breast cancer: Findings from the Sister Study. International Journal of Cancer, 2021, 149, 615-626.	5.1	24
79	Dietary Total Antioxidant Capacity is Inversely Associated with Prostate Cancer Aggressiveness in a Population-Based Study. Nutrition and Cancer, 2016, 68, 214-224.	2.0	23
80	A pooled analysis of dietary sugar/carbohydrate intake and esophageal and gastric cardia adenocarcinoma incidence and survival in the USA. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, 1836-1846.	1.9	23
81	Proinflammatory Dietary Intake is Associated with Increased Risk of Colorectal Cancer: Results of a Case-Control Study in Argentina Using a Multilevel Modeling Approach. Nutrition and Cancer, 2018, 70, 61-68.	2.0	23
82	Pancreatic cancer risk is modulated by inflammatory potential of diet and ABO genotype: a consortia-based evaluation and replication study. Carcinogenesis, 2018, 39, 1056-1067.	2.8	23
83	Caseâ€"Control Study of Breast Cancer in India: Role ofPERIOD3 Clock Gene Length Polymorphism and Chronotype. Cancer Investigation, 2014, 32, 321-329.	1.3	22
84	Association between Plasma 25-Hydroxyvitamin D, Ancestry and Aggressive Prostate Cancer among African Americans and European Americans in PCaP. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0125151.	2.5	22
85	Dietary inflammatory index and odds of colorectal cancer in a case-control study from Jordan. Applied Physiology, Nutrition and Metabolism, 2017, 42, 744-749.	1.9	22
86	Calcium, magnesium, and whole-milk intakes and high-aggressive prostate cancer in the North Carolinaâ€"Louisiana Prostate Cancer Project (PCaP). American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 107, 799-807.	4.7	22
87	Day-to-day regularity in breakfast consumption is associated with weight status in a prospective cohort of women. International Journal of Obesity, 2020, 44, 186-194.	3.4	22
88	Ruralâ€urban and racial/ethnic trends and disparities in earlyâ€onset and averageâ€onset colorectal cancer. Cancer, 2021, 127, 239-248.	4.1	22
89	Association of Filaggrin Variants with Asthma and Rhinitis: Is Eczema or Allergic Sensitization Status an Effect Modifier?. International Archives of Allergy and Immunology, 2014, 164, 308-318.	2.1	21
90	A Healthy Lifestyle Index Is Associated With Reduced Risk of Colorectal Adenomatous Polyps Among Non-Users of Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs. Journal of Primary Prevention, 2015, 36, 21-31.	1.6	21

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91	Breast cancer disparities in South Carolina: early detection, special programs, and descriptive epidemiology. The Journal of the South Carolina Medical Association, 2006, 102, 231-9.	0.0	21
92	Intake of dietary antioxidants is inversely associated with biomarkers of oxidative stress among men with prostate cancer. British Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 115, 68-74.	2.3	20
93	Carotenoid intake and adipose tissue carotenoid levels in relation to prostate cancer aggressiveness among African-American and European-American men in the North Carolina-Louisiana prostate cancer project (PCaP). Prostate, 2016, 76, 1053-1066.	2.3	19
94	Association among plasma 1,25(OH) 2 D, ratio of 1,25(OH) 2 D to 25(OH)D, and prostate cancer aggressiveness. Prostate, 2019, 79, 1117-1124.	2.3	19
95	Intake of Grains and Dietary Fiber and Prostate Cancer Aggressiveness by Race. Prostate Cancer, 2012, 2012, 1-10.	0.6	18
96	Polymorphisms in oxidative stress genes, physical activity, and breast cancer risk. Cancer Causes and Control, 2012, 23, 1949-1958.	1.8	18
97	On the use of the dietary inflammatory index in relation to low-grade inflammation and markers of glucose metabolism in the Cohort study on Diabetes and Atherosclerosis Maastricht (CODAM) and the Hoorn study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2014, 99, 1520.	4.7	18
98	Dietary Inflammatory Index and Risk of Colorectal Adenoma Recurrence: A Pooled Analysis. Nutrition and Cancer, 2017, 69, 238-247.	2.0	18
99	Proinflammatory diet is associated with increased risk of squamous cell head and neck cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 143, 1604-1610.	5.1	18
100	Inflammatory Potential of Diet, Inflammation-Related Lifestyle Factors, and Risk of Pancreatic Cancer: Results from the NIH-AARP Diet and Health Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2019, 28, 1266-1270.	2.5	18
101	Coffee Consumption and Prostate Cancer Aggressiveness Among African and Caucasian Americans in a Population-Based Study. Nutrition and Cancer, 2012, 64, 637-642.	2.0	17
102	Statin Use and Prostate Cancer Aggressiveness: Results from the Population-Based North Carolinaâ€“Louisiana Prostate Cancer Project. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2016, 25, 670-677.	2.5	17
103	Renal cell carcinoma risk associated with lower intake of micronutrients. Cancer Medicine, 2018, 7, 4087-4097.	2.8	17
104	GST polymorphism and excretion of heterocyclic aromatic amine and isothiocyanate metabolites after Brassica consumption. Environmental and Molecular Mutagenesis, 2009, 50, 238-246.	2.2	15
105	Genetic polymorphisms of phase I metabolizing enzyme genes, their interaction with lifetime grilled and smoked meat intake, and breast cancer incidence. Annals of Epidemiology, 2017, 27, 208-214.e1.	1.9	15
106	Post-cancer diagnosis dietary inflammatory potential is associated with survival among women diagnosed with colorectal cancer in the Womenâ€™s Health Initiative. European Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 59, 965-977.	3.9	15
107	Proportion of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus Attributable to Overweight and Obesity Among Non-Hispanic Black, Non-Hispanic White, and Hispanic Women in South Carolina. Maternal and Child Health Journal, 2014, 18, 1919-1926.	1.5	14
108	Effect of Physical Activity on Quality of Life as Perceived by Endometrial Cancer Survivors: A Systematic Review. International Journal of Gynecological Cancer, 2016, 26, 1727-1740.	2.5	14

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109	A dietary pattern based on estrogen metabolism is associated with breast cancer risk in a prospective cohort of postmenopausal women. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 143, 580-590.	5.1	14
110	Prostate Cancer Information Available in Health-Care Provider Offices: An Analysis of Content, Readability, and Cultural Sensitivity. American Journal of Men's Health, 2018, 12, 1160-1167.	1.6	13
111	Role of dietary patterns and acculturation in cancer risk and mortality among postmenopausal Hispanic women: results from the Womenâ€™s Health Initiative (WHI). Zeitschrift Fur Gesundheitswissenschaften, 2022, 30, 811-822.	1.6	13
112	Dietary Advanced Glycation End-Products and Mortality after Breast Cancer in the Women's Health Initiative. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2021, 30, 2217-2226.	2.5	13
113	Results of a Randomized Trial Testing Messages Tailored to Participant-Selected Topics Among Female College Students: Physical Activity Outcomes. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2010, 7, 517-526.	2.0	12
114	Nutrient Pathways and Breast Cancer Risk: The Long Island Breast Cancer Study Project. Nutrition and Cancer, 2013, 65, 345-354.	2.0	12
115	Association Between Prevalence of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease and Health-Related Quality of Life, South Carolina, 2011. Preventing Chronic Disease, 2013, 10, E215.	3.4	12
116	Dietary, supplement, and adipose tissue tocopherol levels in relation to prostate cancer aggressiveness among African and European Americans: The North Carolina-Louisiana Prostate Cancer Project (PCaP). Prostate, 2015, 75, 1419-1435.	2.3	12
117	Reply to E Archer and SN Blair. Advances in Nutrition, 2015, 6, 230-233.	6.4	12
118	Case-control study of candidate gene methylation and adenomatous polyp formation. International Journal of Colorectal Disease, 2017, 32, 183-192.	2.2	12
119	Travel distance to screening facilities and completion of abnormal mammographic follow-up among disadvantaged women. Annals of Epidemiology, 2017, 27, 35-41.	1.9	11
120	Genetic variation in multiple biologic pathways, flavonoid intake, and breast cancer. Cancer Causes and Control, 2014, 25, 215-226.	1.8	10
121	Neighborhood deprivation and risk of mortality among men with prostate cancer: Findings from a longâ€term followâ€up study. Prostate, 2022, , .	2.3	10
122	Adiposity does not modify the effect of the dietary inflammatory potential on type 2 diabetes incidence among a prospective cohort of men. Journal of Nutrition & Intermediary Metabolism, 2019, 16, 100095.	1.7	9
123	Creating a Cadre of Junior Investigators to Address the Challenges of Cancer-Related Health Disparities: Lessons Learned from the Community Networks Program. Journal of Cancer Education, 2012, 27, 409-417.	1.3	8
124	Thioredoxin 1 in Prostate Tissue Is Associated with Gleason Score, Erythrocyte Antioxidant Enzyme Activity, and Dietary Antioxidants. Prostate Cancer, 2015, 2015, 1-8.	0.6	8
125	Dietary Risk Reduction Factors for the Barrettâ€™s Esophagus-Esophageal Adenocarcinoma Continuum: A Review of the Recent Literature. Current Nutrition Reports, 2015, 4, 47-65.	4.3	8
126	Genetic polymorphisms in DNA repair and oxidative stress pathways may modify the association between body size and postmenopausal breast cancer. Annals of Epidemiology, 2015, 25, 263-269.	1.9	8

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127	Dietary Inflammatory Index and Odds of Colorectal Cancer in a Case- Control Study from Iran. Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2018, 19, 1999-2006.	1.2	8
128	The Isocaloric Substitution of Plant-Based and Animal-Based Protein in Relation to Aging-Related Health Outcomes: A Systematic Review. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 272.	4.1	8
129	An estrogen-related lifestyle score is associated with risk of postmenopausal breast cancer in the PLCO cohort. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2018, 170, 613-622.	2.5	7
130	Statin use, high cholesterol and prostate cancer progression; results from HCaPâ€NC. Prostate, 2018, 78, 857-864.	2.3	7
131	Talking About Your Prostate: Perspectives from Providers and Community Members. Journal of Cancer Education, 2018, 33, 1052-1060.	1.3	7
132	Dietary flavonoid intake and Barrett's esophagus in western Washington State. Annals of Epidemiology, 2015, 25, 730-735.e2.	1.9	6
133	Types of oral contraceptives and breast cancer survival among women enrolled in Medicaid: A competing-risk model. Maturitas, 2017, 95, 42-49.	2.4	4
134	An Estrogen-Related Dietary Pattern and Postmenopausal Breast Cancer Risk in a Cohort of Women with a Family History of Breast Cancer. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2018, 27, 1223-1226.	2.5	4
135	Implementing Community-Based Prostate Cancer Education in Rural South Carolina: a Collaborative Approach Through a Statewide Cancer Alliance. Journal of Cancer Education, 2022, 37, 163-168.	1.3	4
136	The association between meat and fish intake by preparation methods and breast cancer in the Carolina Breast Cancer Study (CBCS). Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2022, 193, 187-201.	2.5	3
137	A cross-sectional study of the association of age, race and ethnicity, and body mass index with sex steroid hormone marker profiles among men in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES III). BMJ Open, 2012, 2, e001315.	1.9	2
138	â€œLinearity assessment methods for sex steroid hormones and carrier proteins among men in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES III)â€• Steroids, 2014, 82, 23-28.	1.8	2
139	Environmental Tobacco Smoke Exposure and Survival Following Breast Cancer. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2017, 26, 278-280.	2.5	2
140	An Integrated Approach to Addressing Chronic Disease Risk Factors in Financially Disadvantaged Women in South Carolina. American Journal of Health Promotion, 2017, 31, 325-332.	1.7	2
141	Reply to differences in vitamin D status likely explain racial disparities in breast cancer mortality rates in the southeast. Cancer, 2012, 118, 4364-4364.	4.1	1
142	Abstract 2601: Polymorphisms in oxidative stress genes, physical activity and breast cancer risk. , 2012, , .		1
143	Association between Dietary Inflammatory Potential and Breast Cancer Incidence and Mortality: Results from the Women's Health Initiative. FASEB Journal, 2015, 29, 260.5.	0.5	1
144	Abstract 1760: Saturated fat intake and prostate cancer aggressiveness: Results from the population-based North Carolina-Louisiana prostate cancer project. , 2016, , .		1

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145	Interaction between polyunsaturated fatty acids and genetic variants in relation to breast cancer incidence. , 2016, 1, .		1
146	Recreational and occupational physical activity in relation to prostate cancer aggressiveness: the North Carolina-Louisiana Prostate Cancer Project (PCaP). Cancer Causes and Control, 2022, , .	1.8	1
147	Cruciferous Vegetables and Their Components in the Prevention of Breast Cancer. , 2010, , 363-378.		0
148	Omega-3 Fatty Acid Attenuates Cardiovascular Effects In Healthy Older Volunteers Exposed To Concentrated Ambient Fine And Ultrafine Particulate Matter. , 2011, , .		0
149	Whole grain and dietary fiber intake and prostate cancer aggressiveness by race. FASEB Journal, 2010, 24, 729.2.	0.5	0
150	Intake of dairy and calcium, NSAIDs and prostate cancer aggressiveness. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 214.6.	0.5	0
151	Antioxidant intakes are lower in older adults with depression. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 975.5.	0.5	0
152	A pilot study of diet and colorectal polyps by race. FASEB Journal, 2011, 25, 978.3.	0.5	0
153	Abstract LB-12: Plasma 25-hydroxyvitamin D levels are associated with aggressive prostate cancer among African Americans in the North Carolina-Louisiana Prostate Cancer Project (PCaP).. , 2013, , .		0
154	Longitudinal changes in the dietary inflammatory index: an assessment of the inflammatory potential of diet over time in the Womenâ€™s Health Initiative (1034.5). FASEB Journal, 2014, 28, 1034.5.	0.5	0
155	Abstract B05: Multivitamin supplement use and prostate cancer aggressiveness by race in the North Carolina-Louisiana Prostate Cancer Project (PCaP). , 2014, , .		0
156	Abstract B08: Occupational and recreational physical activity in relation to prostate cancer aggressiveness: The North Carolina-Louisiana Prostate Cancer Project (PCaP). , 2014, , .		0
157	Abstract B07: Ratio of plasma 1,25(OH)2D to 25(OH)D is inversely associated with aggressive prostate cancer in African Americans in the North Carolina-Louisiana Prostate Cancer Project (PCaP). , 2014, , .		0
158	Abstract 1881: Dietary, supplement, and adipose tissue tocopherol levels in relation to prostate cancer aggressiveness among African- and European-Americans. , 2015, , .		0
159	Abstract 806: SNPs in vitamin D-related genes are associated with prostate cancer aggressiveness in the North Carolina-Louisiana Prostate Cancer Project (PCaP). , 2016, , .		0