## Lizbeth LÃ<sup>3</sup>pez-Carrillo

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/3949651/publications.pdf Version: 2024-02-01



#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Exposure to Phthalates and Breast Cancer Risk in Northern Mexico. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2010, 118, 539-544.	6.0	313
2	In Utero p,p′-DDE Exposure and Infant Neurodevelopment: A Perinatal Cohort in Mexico. Environmental Health Perspectives, 2007, 115, 435-439.	6.0	157
3	Dietary intake of polyphenols, nitrate and nitrite and gastric cancer risk in Mexico City. International Journal of Cancer, 2009, 125, 1424-1430.	5.1	120
4	Phthalate exposure associated with self-reported diabetes among Mexican women. Environmental Research, 2011, 111, 792-796.	7.5	115
5	Arsenic methylation capacity is associated with breast cancer in northern Mexico. Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology, 2014, 280, 53-59.	2.8	84
6	Maternal <i>MTHFR 677C&gt;T</i> genotype and dietary intake of folate and vitamin B <sub>12</sub> : their impact on child neurodevelopment. Nutritional Neuroscience, 2009, 12, 13-20.	3.1	82
7	Arsenic metabolism and cancer risk: A meta-analysis. Environmental Research, 2017, 156, 551-558.	7.5	76
8	Prenatal dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene (DDE) exposure and neurodevelopment: A follow-up from 12 to 30 months of age. NeuroToxicology, 2009, 30, 1162-1165.	3.0	49
9	Gastric cancer in relation to the intake of nutrients involved in one-carbon metabolism among MTHFR 677 TT carriers. European Journal of Nutrition, 2009, 48, 269-276.	3.9	45
10	Prenatal dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene (DDE) exposure and child growth during the first year of life. Environmental Research, 2012, 113, 58-62.	7.5	41
11	Dietary micronutrient intake and its relationship with arsenic metabolism in Mexican women. Environmental Research, 2016, 151, 445-450.	7.5	40
12	Standards for arsenic in drinking water: Implications for policy in Mexico. Journal of Public Health Policy, 2017, 38, 395-406.	2.0	40
13	Capsaicin consumption, Helicobacter pylori CagA status and IL1B-31C>T genotypes: A host and environment interaction in gastric cancer. Food and Chemical Toxicology, 2012, 50, 2118-2122.	3.6	37
14	Maternal MTHFR polymorphisms and risk of spontaneous abortion. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2009, 51, 19-25.	0.4	27
15	Neonatal neurodevelopment and prenatal exposure to dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene (DDE): A cohort study in Mexico. Journal of Exposure Science and Environmental Epidemiology, 2011, 21, 609-614.	3.9	26
16	Dietary Patterns and Gastric Cancer Risk in Mexico. Nutrition and Cancer, 2014, 66, 369-376.	2.0	25
17	Breast cancer age at diagnosis patterns in four Latin American Populations: A comparison with North American countries. Cancer Epidemiology, 2015, 39, 831-837.	1.9	23
18	Non-pharmacological therapies for depressive symptoms in breast cancer patients: Systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized clinical trials. Breast, 2019, 44, 135-143.	2.2	23

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19	Phthalate exposure, flavonoid consumption and breast cancer risk among Mexican women. Environment International, 2016, 96, 167-172.	10.0	21
20	Epidemiologic evidence of exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and breast cancer: A systematic review and meta-analysis. Chemosphere, 2022, 290, 133237.	8.2	20
21	Reproductive Determinants of Breast Cancer in Mexican Womena. Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, 1997, 837, 537-550.	3.8	18
22	Phytoestrogen Concentrations in Human Urine as Biomarkers for Dietary Phytoestrogen Intake in Mexican Women. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 1078.	4.1	18
23	Exposure to bisphenol A and diabetes risk in Mexican women. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2019, 26, 26332-26338.	5.3	18
24	Arsenic methylation capacity in relation to nutrient intake and genetic polymorphisms in one-carbon metabolism. Environmental Research, 2018, 164, 18-23.	7.5	16
25	Genetic susceptibility to breast cancer risk associated with inorganic arsenic exposure. Environmental Toxicology and Pharmacology, 2017, 56, 106-113.	4.0	13
26	A cumulative index of exposure to endogenous estrogens and breast cancer by molecular subtypes in northern Mexican women. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2020, 180, 791-800.	2.5	13
27	Exposure to bisphenol A and breast cancer risk in northern Mexican women. International Archives of Occupational and Environmental Health, 2021, 94, 699-706.	2.3	12
28	Challenges to regulate products containing bisphenol A: Implications for policy. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2019, 61, 692.	0.4	12
29	Maternal dietary intake of polyunsaturated fatty acids modifies association between prenatal DDT exposure and child neurodevelopment: A cohort study. Environmental Pollution, 2018, 238, 698-705.	7.5	11
30	Inorganic arsenic methylation capacity and breast cancer by immunohistochemical subtypes in northern Mexican women. Environmental Research, 2020, 184, 109361.	7.5	11
31	La salud ambiental en México: situación actual y perspectivas futuras. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2013, 55, 638.	0.4	11
32	Prenatal p,p′-DDE exposure and establishment of lateralization and spatial orientation in Mexican preschooler. NeuroToxicology, 2015, 47, 1-7.	3.0	10
33	CYP1A1, CYP1B1, GSTM1 and GSTT1 genetic variants and breast cancer risk in Mexican women. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2017, 59, 540.	0.4	10
34	Polyunsaturated fatty acids and child neurodevelopment among a population exposed to DDT: a cohort study. Environmental Health, 2019, 18, 17.	4.0	8
35	Dietary Patterns and Breast Cancer Risk in Women from Northern Mexico. Nutrition and Cancer, 2021, 73, 2763-2773.	2.0	8
36	Arsenic exposure in northern Mexican women. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2020, 62, 262.	0.4	8

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37	Dietary flavonoids improve urinary arsenic elimination among Mexican women. Nutrition Research, 2018, 55, 65-71.	2.9	6
38	Dietary Glycemic Index and Glycemic Load and Risk of Breast Cancer by Molecular Subtype in Mexican Women. Nutrition and Cancer, 2019, 71, 1283-1289.	2.0	6
39	Breast cancer and urinary metal mixtures in Mexican women. Environmental Research, 2022, 210, 112905.	7.5	6
40	Physical activity, body mass index and arsenic metabolism among Mexican women. Environmental Research, 2021, 195, 110869.	7.5	5
41	Inverse Association between Dietary Iron Intake and Gastric Cancer: A Pooled Analysis of Case-Control Studies of the Stop Consortium. Nutrients, 2022, 14, 2555.	4.1	5
42	Cadmium, Selenium and Breast Cancer Risk by Molecular Subtype Among Women from Northern Mexico. Exposure and Health, 2021, 13, 419-429.	4.9	4
43	Dietary determinants of urinary molybdenum levels in Mexican women: a pilot study. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2017, 59, 548.	0.4	4
44	"Western―and "prudent―dietary patterns are associated with breast cancer among Mexican pre- and postmenopausal women. Nutrition Research, 2022, 105, 138-146.	2.9	4
45	Association between life-course leisure-time physical activity and prostate cancer. Salud Publica De Mexico, 2022, 64, 169-178.	0.4	3
46	Dietary flavonoid patterns and prostate cancer: evidence from a Mexican population-based case–control study. British Journal of Nutrition, 2022, 127, 1695-1703.	2.3	2
47	Urinary Concentrations of Potentially Toxic Metals and Metalloids Among Women Residing in Northern Mexico. Exposure and Health, 0, , 1.	4.9	2
48	Dietary fiber intake and urinary creatinine: methodological implications for epidemiological studies. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 2021, 28, 29643-29649.	5.3	1
49	Tobacco Smoke Exposure and Urinary Cadmium in Women from Northern Mexico. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 12581.	2.6	1
50	Metal exposure and breast cancer among Northern Mexican women: assessment of genetic susceptibility. Environmental Science and Pollution Research, 0, , .	5.3	1
51	The association of prenatal folate and vitamin B12 levels with postnatal neurodevelopment varies by maternal <i>MTHFR 677C&gt;T</i> genotype. International Journal of Behavioral Development, 2020, 44, 127-134.	2.4	0