

Bernard Rachet

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

133
papers

10,162
citations

76326

40
h-index

36028

97
g-index

137
all docs

137
docs citations

137
times ranked

15023
citing authors

#	ARTICLE	IF	CITATIONS
1	Epidemiology of Lung Cancer. , 2022, , 663-672.		0
2	Direct modeling of the crude probability of cancer death and the number of life years lost due to cancer without the need of cause of death: a pseudo-observation approach in the relative survival setting. Biostatistics, 2022, 23, 101-119.	1.5	4
3	Introduction to computational causal inference using reproducible Stata, R, and Python code: A tutorial. Statistics in Medicine, 2022, 41, 407-432.	1.6	25
4	Do presenting symptoms, use of pre-diagnostic endoscopy and risk of emergency cancer diagnosis vary by comorbidity burden and type in patients with colorectal cancer?. British Journal of Cancer, 2022, 126, 652-663.	6.4	13
5	Socio-economic inequalities in cancer survival: how do they translate into Number of Life-Years Lost?. British Journal of Cancer, 2022, 126, 1490-1498.	6.4	13
6	Socioeconomic status and its relation with breast cancer recurrence and survival in young women in the Netherlands. Cancer Epidemiology, 2022, 77, 102118.	1.9	3
7	Health-related quality of life in cancer immunotherapy: a systematic perspective, using causal loop diagrams. Quality of Life Research, 2022, 31, 2357-2366.	3.1	5
8	Trends in age-standardised net survival of stomach cancer by subsite and stage: A population-based study in Osaka, Japan, 2001-2014. Cancer Epidemiology, 2022, 79, 102170.	1.9	0
9	On models for the estimation of the excess mortality hazard in case of insufficiently stratified life tables. Biostatistics, 2021, 22, 51-67.	1.5	27
10	Survival trends in elderly myeloma patients. European Journal of Haematology, 2021, 106, 126-131.	2.2	7
11	The Role of Comorbidities in the Social Gradient in Cancer Survival in Europe. , 2021, , 261-286.		3
12	Socioeconomic Inequalities and Ethnicity Are Associated with a Positive COVID-19 Test among Cancer Patients in the UK Biobank Cohort. Cancers, 2021, 13, 1514.	3.7	7
13	Probabilities of ICU admission and hospital discharge according to patient characteristics in the designated COVID-19 hospital of Kuwait. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 799.	2.9	9
14	Exploring socioeconomic differences in surgery and in time to elective surgery for colon cancer in England: Population-based study. Cancer Epidemiology, 2021, 71, 101896.	1.9	8
15	Thyroid dysfunction and breast cancer risk among women in the UK Biobank cohort. Cancer Medicine, 2021, 10, 4604-4614.	2.8	12
16	Socioeconomic gaps over time in colorectal cancer survival in England: flexible parametric survival analysis. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2021, 75, 1155-1164.	3.7	6
17	Are socio-economic inequalities in breast cancer survival explained by peri-diagnostic factors?. BMC Cancer, 2021, 21, 485.	2.6	7
18	Can we screen for pancreatic cancer? Identifying a sub-population of patients at high risk of subsequent diagnosis using machine learning techniques applied to primary care data. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0251876.	2.5	27

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19	Economic impact of avoidable cancer deaths caused by diagnostic delay during the COVID-19 pandemic: A national population-based modelling study in England, UK. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 152, 233-242.	2.8	48
20	Variation in colon cancer survival for patients living and receiving care in London, 2006–2013: does where you live matter?. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2021, , jech-2021-217043.	3.7	2
21	Investigating the inequalities in route to diagnosis amongst patients with diffuse large B-cell or follicular lymphoma in England. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2021, 125, 1299-1307.	6.4	2
22	Dealing with missing information on covariates for excess mortality hazard regression models – Making the imputation model compatible with the substantive model. <i>Statistical Methods in Medical Research</i> , 2021, 30, 2256-2268.	1.5	1
23	Reply to: Versatility of the clone-censor-weight approach: response to –trial emulation in the presence of immortal-time bias. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2021, 50, 696-696.	1.9	1
24	Excess Mortality by Multimorbidity, Socioeconomic, and Healthcare Factors, amongst Patients Diagnosed with Diffuse Large B-Cell or Follicular Lymphoma in England. <i>Cancers</i> , 2021, 13, 5805.	3.7	5
25	Association between multimorbidity and socioeconomic deprivation on short-term mortality among patients with diffuse large B-cell or follicular lymphoma in England: a nationwide cohort study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2021, 11, e049087.	1.9	3
26	Flexible Bayesian excess hazard models using low-rank thin plate splines. <i>Statistical Methods in Medical Research</i> , 2020, 29, 1700-1714.	1.5	3
27	Prediction of cancer survival for cohorts of patients most recently diagnosed using multi-model inference. <i>Statistical Methods in Medical Research</i> , 2020, 29, 3605-3622.	1.5	4
28	The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on cancer deaths due to delays in diagnosis in England, UK: a national, population-based, modelling study. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2020, 21, 1023-1034.	10.7	1,236
29	Fleshing out the data: when epidemiological researchers engage with patients and carers. Learning lessons from a patient involvement activity. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2020, 10, e036311.	1.9	3
30	Reflection on modern methods: trial emulation in the presence of immortal-time bias. Assessing the benefit of major surgery for elderly lung cancer patients using observational data. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2020, 49, 1719-1729.	1.9	66
31	Pancreatic cancer incidence and survival and the role of specialist centres in resection rates in England, 2000 to 2014: A population-based study. <i>Pancreatology</i> , 2020, 20, 454-461.	1.1	18
32	Comorbidity prevalence among cancer patients: a population-based cohort study of four cancers. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2020, 20, 2.	2.6	129
33	Association between age, deprivation and specific comorbid conditions and the receipt of major surgery in patients with non-small cell lung cancer in England: A population-based study. <i>Thorax</i> , 2019, 74, 51-59.	5.6	39
34	Comorbid chronic diseases and cancer diagnosis: disease-specific effects and underlying mechanisms. <i>Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology</i> , 2019, 16, 746-761.	27.6	90
35	Summarizing and communicating on survival data according to the audience: a tutorial on different measures illustrated with population-based cancer registry data. <i>Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 2019, Volume 11, 53-65.	3.0	43
36	Estimation of the adjusted cause-specific cumulative probability using flexible regression models for the cause-specific hazards. <i>Statistics in Medicine</i> , 2019, 38, 3896-3910.	1.6	16

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37	The Mortality-to-Incidence Ratio Is Not a Valid Proxy for Cancer Survival. <i>Journal of Global Oncology</i> , 2019, 5, 1-9.	0.5	18
38	Contrasting effects of comorbidities on emergency colon cancer diagnosis: a longitudinal data-linkage study in England. <i>BMC Health Services Research</i> , 2019, 19, 311.	2.2	23
39	Deprivation-specific life tables using multivariable flexible modelling – trends from 2000–2002 to 2010–2012, Portugal. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 2019, 19, 276.	2.9	9
40	Opportunities for reducing emergency diagnoses of colon cancer in women and men: A data-linkage study on pre-diagnostic symptomatic presentations and benign diagnoses. <i>European Journal of Cancer Care</i> , 2019, 28, e13000.	1.5	14
41	Comparison of model-building strategies for excess hazard regression models in the context of cancer epidemiology. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2019, 19, 210.	3.1	8
42	Surgical treatment and survival from colorectal cancer in Denmark, England, Norway, and Sweden: a population-based study. <i>Lancet Oncology</i> , The, 2019, 20, 74-87.	10.7	98
43	Targeted maximum likelihood estimation for a binary treatment: A tutorial. <i>Statistics in Medicine</i> , 2018, 37, 2530-2546.	1.6	67
44	Explained variation of excess hazard models. <i>Statistics in Medicine</i> , 2018, 37, 2284-2300.	1.6	3
45	Data-Adaptive Estimation for Double-Robust Methods in Population-Based Cancer Epidemiology: Risk Differences for Lung Cancer Mortality by Emergency Presentation. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2018, 187, 871-878.	3.4	12
46	Childhood cancer incidence and survival in Japan and England: A population-based study (1993–2010). <i>Cancer Science</i> , 2018, 109, 422-434.	3.9	73
47	Impact of national cancer policies on cancer survival trends and socioeconomic inequalities in England, 1996-2013: population based study. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2018, 360, k764.	2.3	88
48	Describing the association between socioeconomic inequalities and cancer survival: methodological guidelines and illustration with population-based data. <i>Clinical Epidemiology</i> , 2018, Volume 10, 561-573.	3.0	21
49	Trends in lung cancer emergency presentation in England, 2006–2013: is there a pattern by general practice?. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2018, 18, 615.	2.6	4
50	Characteristics of patients with missing information on stage: a population-based study of patients diagnosed with colon, lung or breast cancer in England in 2013. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2018, 18, 492.	2.6	21
51	Can we assess Cancer Waiting Time targets with cancer survival? A population-based study of individually linked data from the National Cancer Waiting Times monitoring dataset in England, 2009-2013. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 2018, 13, e0201288.	2.5	43
52	Persistent inequalities in unplanned hospitalisation among colon cancer patients across critical phases of their care pathway, England, 2011–13. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2018, 119, 551-557.	6.4	6
53	Estimation of net survival for cancer patients: Relative survival setting more robust to some assumption violations than cause-specific setting, a sensitivity analysis on empirical data. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2017, 72, 78-83.	2.8	31
54	Exposure to Farm Animals and Risk of Lung Cancer in the AGRICAN Cohort. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2017, 186, 463-472.	3.4	14

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55	Reproducibility, reliability and validity of population-based administrative health data for the assessment of cancer non-related comorbidities. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0172814.	2.5	62
56	P054â€¦Lower lung cancer risks among farmers raising cattle and horses in the agrican cohort. , 2016, , .		0
57	Development of a cross-cultural deprivation index in five European countries. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2016, 70, 493-499.	3.7	135
58	Are international differences in breast cancer survival between <sc>A</sc>ustralia and the UK present amongst both screenâ€detected women and nonâ€screenâ€detected women? survival estimates for women diagnosed in <sc>W</sc>est <sc>M</sc>idlands and <sc>N</sc>ew <sc>S</sc>outh <sc>W</sc>ales 1997â€2006. International Journal of Cancer, 2016, 138, 2404-2414.	5.1	8
59	Do cancer survival statistics for every hospital make sense?. Lancet Oncology, The, 2016, 17, 1192-1194.	10.7	8
60	Is cancer survival associated with cancer symptom awareness and barriers to seeking medical help in England? An ecological study. British Journal of Cancer, 2016, 115, 876-886.	6.4	51
61	Ethnic differences in cancer symptom awareness and barriers to seeking medical help in England. British Journal of Cancer, 2016, 115, 136-144.	6.4	31
62	Adjusting for overdispersion in piecewise exponential regression models to estimate excess mortality rate in population-based research. BMC Medical Research Methodology, 2016, 16, 129.	3.1	10
63	No inequalities in survival from colorectal cancer by education and socioeconomic deprivation - a population-based study in the North Region of Portugal, 2000-2002. BMC Cancer, 2016, 16, 608.	2.6	24
64	Analysing population-based cancer survival â€ settling the controversies. BMC Cancer, 2016, 16, 933.	2.6	66
65	How much do tumor stage and treatment explain socioeconomic inequalities in breast cancer survival? Applying causal mediation analysis to population-based data. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 31, 603-611.	5.7	27
66	A multilevel excess hazard model to estimate net survival on hierarchical data allowing for non-linear and non-proportional effects of covariates. Statistics in Medicine, 2016, 35, 3066-3084.	1.6	37
67	Impact of deprivation on breast cancer survival among women eligible for mammographic screening in the West Midlands (<sc>UK</sc>) and New South Wales (Australia): Women diagnosed 1997â€2006. International Journal of Cancer, 2016, 138, 2396-2403.	5.1	21
68	What might explain deprivation-specific differences in the excess hazard of breast cancer death amongst screen-detected women? Analysis of patients diagnosed in the West Midlands region of England from 1989 to 2011. Oncotarget, 2016, 7, 49939-49947.	1.8	13
69	Estimating Excess Hazard Ratios and Net Survival When Covariate Data Are Missing. Epidemiology, 2015, 26, 421-428.	2.7	34
70	Multivariable flexible modelling for estimating complete, smoothed life tables for sub-national populations. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 1240.	2.9	32
71	Cause-specific or relative survival setting to estimate population-based net survival from cancer? An empirical evaluation using women diagnosed with breast cancer in Geneva between 1981 and 1991 and followed for 20 years after diagnosis. Cancer Epidemiology, 2015, 39, 465-472.	1.9	13
72	Inequalities in non-small cell lung cancer treatment and mortality. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2015, 69, 985-992.	3.7	25

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73	A novel ecological methodology for constructing ethnic-majority life tables in the absence of individual ethnicity information. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2015, 69, 361-367.	3.7	20
74	The impact of age at diagnosis on socioeconomic inequalities in adult cancer survival in England. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2015, 39, 641-649.	1.9	44
75	Validation of death prediction after breast cancer relapses using joint models. <i>BMC Medical Research Methodology</i> , 2015, 15, 27.	3.1	10
76	Is England closing the international gap in cancer survival?. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2015, 113, 848-860.	6.4	97
77	40-year trends in an index of survival for all cancers combined and survival adjusted for age and sex for each cancer in England and Wales, 1971-2011: a population-based study. <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2015, 385, 1206-1218.	13.7	345
78	Global surveillance of cancer survival 1995-2009: analysis of individual data for 25 676 887 patients from 279 population-based registries in 67 countries (CONCORD-2). <i>Lancet, The</i> , 2015, 385, 977-1010.	13.7	1,863
79	Strel2: A Command for Estimating Excess Hazard and Relative Survival in Large Population-Based Studies. <i>The Stata Journal</i> , 2014, 14, 176-190.	2.2	1
80	Socioeconomic inequalities in cancer survival: A population-based study of adult patients diagnosed in Osaka, Japan, during the period 1993-2004. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2014, 53, 1423-1433.	1.8	70
81	Optimal use of staging data in international comparisons of colorectal cancer survival. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2014, 53, 847-848.	1.8	1
82	Cancer incidence, survival and mortality: Explaining the concepts. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2014, 135, 1774-1782.	5.1	114
83	Control of data quality for population-based cancer survival analysis. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2014, 38, 314-320.	1.9	22
84	Comparability of stage data in cancer registries in six countries: Lessons from the International Cancer Benchmarking Partnership. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2013, 132, 676-685.	5.1	108
85	Survival and cure of acute myeloid leukaemia in England, 1971-2006: a population-based study. <i>British Journal of Haematology</i> , 2013, 162, 509-516.	2.5	177
86	Accuracy of cause of death data routinely recorded in a population-based cancer registry: impact on cause-specific survival and validation using the Geneva cancer registry. <i>BMC Cancer</i> , 2013, 13, 609.	2.6	40
87	Re: Helene Hartvedt Grytli, Morten Wang Fagerland, Sophie D. Foss, Kristin Austlid Taskiran. Association Between Use of β -Blockers and Prostate Cancer-specific Survival: A Cohort Study of 3561 Prostate Cancer Patients with High-risk or Metastatic Disease. <i>Eur Urol</i> . In press. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.eururo.2013.01.007 . <i>European Urology</i> , 2013, 64, e86-e87.	1.9	12
88	Lung cancer survival and stage at diagnosis in Australia, Canada, Denmark, Norway, Sweden and the UK: a population-based study, 2004-2007. <i>Thorax</i> , 2013, 68, 551-564.	5.6	428
89	Colorectal cancer survival in the USA and Europe: a CONCORD high-resolution study. <i>BMJ Open</i> , 2013, 3, e003055.	1.9	72
90	Cancer incidence in South Asian migrants to England, 1986-2004: Unraveling ethnic from socioeconomic differentials. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2013, 132, 1886-1894.	5.1	37

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91	Stage at diagnosis and colorectal cancer survival in six high-income countries: A population-based study of patients diagnosed during 2000–2007. <i>Acta Oncologica</i> , 2013, 52, 919-932.	1.8	163
92	Dynamic prediction of risk of death using history of cancer recurrences in joint frailty models. <i>Statistics in Medicine</i> , 2013, 32, 5366-5380.	1.6	37
93	Trends in "Cure"™ Fraction from Colorectal Cancer by Age and Tumour Stage Between 1975 and 2000, Using Population-based Data, Osaka, Japan. <i>Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology</i> , 2012, 42, 974-983.	1.3	14
94	Stage at diagnosis and ovarian cancer survival: Evidence from the International Cancer Benchmarking Partnership. <i>Gynecologic Oncology</i> , 2012, 127, 75-82.	1.4	165
95	Socio-economic inequalities in testicular cancer survival within two clinical studies. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2012, 36, 217-221.	1.9	11
96	Role of age and tumour stage in the temporal pattern of "cure"™ from stomach cancer: A population-based study in Osaka, Japan. <i>Cancer Epidemiology</i> , 2012, 36, 128-132.	1.9	19
97	How many deaths would be avoidable if socioeconomic inequalities in cancer survival in England were eliminated? A national population-based study, 1996–2006. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012, 48, 270-278.	2.8	69
98	Full dates (day, month, year) should be used in population-based cancer survival studies. <i>International Journal of Cancer</i> , 2012, 131, E1120-4.	5.1	15
99	Exposure to welding fumes increases lung cancer risk among light smokers but not among heavy smokers: evidence from two case-control studies in Montreal. <i>Cancer Medicine</i> , 2012, 1, 47-58.	2.8	30
100	Trends and inequalities in laryngeal cancer survival in men and women: England and Wales 1991–2006. <i>Oral Oncology</i> , 2012, 48, 284-289.	1.5	23
101	Cancer survival in Australia, Canada, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and the UK – Authors' reply. <i>Lancet</i> , 2011, 377, 1149-1150.	13.7	3
102	Rebuttal to editorial saying cancer survival statistics are misleading. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2011, 343, d4214-d4214.	2.3	4
103	Evidence against the proposition that "UK cancer survival statistics are misleading": simulation study with National Cancer Registry data. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2011, 342, d3399-d3399.	2.3	41
104	Thirty-day postoperative mortality after colorectal cancer surgery in England. <i>Gut</i> , 2011, 60, 806-813.	12.1	238
105	Geographical variation in cancer survival in England, 1991-2006: an analysis by Cancer Network. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2011, 65, 1044-1052.	3.7	23
106	Survival from twenty adult cancers in the UK and Republic of Ireland in the late twentieth century. <i>Health Statistics Quarterly</i> , 2010, 46, 7-26.	0.9	2
107	Socioeconomic inequalities in cancer survival in England after the NHS cancer plan. <i>British Journal of Cancer</i> , 2010, 103, 446-453.	6.4	171
108	Differences in breast cancer incidence in Australia and England by age, extent of disease and deprivation status: women diagnosed 1980–2002. <i>Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health</i> , 2010, 34, 206-213.	1.8	5

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109	Does the timing of comorbidity affect colorectal cancer survival? A population based study. Postgraduate Medical Journal, 2010, 86, 73-78.	1.8	19
110	Socio-economic disparities in access to treatment and their impact on colorectal cancer survival. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 39, 710-717.	1.9	91
111	Two countries divided by a common language: health systems in the UK and USA. Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine, 2010, 103, 283-287.	2.0	82
112	Commentary: Estimating cancer survival--which is the right approach?. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 39, 611-612.	1.9	4
113	Modelling relative survival in the presence of incomplete data: a tutorial. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 39, 118-128.	1.9	91
114	Large differences in patterns of breast cancer survival between Australia and England: A comparative study using cancer registry data. International Journal of Cancer, 2009, 124, 2391-2399.	5.1	18
115	Regional differences in population-based cancer survival between six prefectures in Japan: Application of relative survival models with funnel plots. Cancer Science, 2009, 100, 1306-1311.	3.9	12
116	Population-based cancer survival trends in England and Wales up to 2007: an assessment of the NHS cancer plan for England. Lancet Oncology, The, 2009, 10, 351-369.	10.7	156
117	Cancer survival in England and Wales at the end of the 20th century. British Journal of Cancer, 2008, 99, S2-S10.	6.4	105
118	Comparative indicators for cancer network management in England: Availability, characteristics and presentation. BMC Health Services Research, 2008, 8, 45.	2.2	15
119	Cancer survival in five continents: a worldwide population-based study (CONCORD). Lancet Oncology, The, 2008, 9, 730-756.	10.7	1,059
120	Continuing Rapid Increase in Esophageal Adenocarcinoma in England and Wales. American Journal of Gastroenterology, 2008, 103, 2694-2699.	0.4	239
121	Is the performance of cancer services influenced more by hospital factors or by specialization?. Journal of Public Health, 2008, 30, 69-74.	1.8	9
122	Cancer Survival Trends in Osaka, Japan: the Influence of Age and Stage at Diagnosis. Japanese Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2007, 37, 452-458.	1.3	15
123	Survival From Malignant Digestive Endocrine Tumors in England and Wales: A Population-Based Study. Gastroenterology, 2007, 132, 899-904.	1.3	109
124	Cancer survival indicators by Cancer Network: a methodological perspective. Health Statistics Quarterly, 2007, , 36-41.	0.9	2
125	Bradford NHS Trust and Panorama. Lancet, The, 2006, 368, 730-731.	13.7	1
126	Survival from rectal and anal cancers in England and Wales, 1986-2001. European Journal of Cancer, 2006, 42, 1434-1440.	2.8	26

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127	Geographical variation in life expectancy at birth in England and Wales is largely explained by deprivation. <i>Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health</i> , 2005, 59, 115-120.	3.7	115
128	Creative use of existing clinical and health outcomes data to assess NHS performance in England: Part 1â€”performance indicators closely linked to clinical care. <i>BMJ: British Medical Journal</i> , 2005, 330, 1426-1431.	2.3	40
129	Trends and Socio-Economic Inequalities in Cancer Survival of Patients with Hodgkinâ€™s Lymphoma Diagnosed in England and Wales between 1986 and 1999.. <i>Blood</i> , 2005, 106, 749-749.	1.4	5
130	Hybrid analysis for up-to-date long-term survival rates in cancer registries with delayed recording of incident cases. <i>European Journal of Cancer</i> , 2004, 40, 2494-2501.	2.8	118
131	Geographical comparisons of cancer survival indicators. <i>Health Statistics Quarterly</i> , 2004, , 5-13.	0.9	0
132	Modeling Smoking History: A Comparison of Different Approaches. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 2002, 156, 813-823.	3.4	266
133	Effects of alcohol consumption on the risk of colorectal cancer among men by anatomical subsite (Canada). <i>Cancer Causes and Control</i> , 2002, 13, 483-491.	1.8	29