## Dagfinn Aune

List of Publications by Year in descending order

Source: https://exaly.com/author-pdf/4565860/publications.pdf

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191 papers 15,884 citations

56 h-index 118 g-index

192 all docs 192 docs citations 192 times ranked 22009 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Fruit and vegetable intake and the risk of cardiovascular disease, total cancer and all-cause mortality—a systematic review and dose-response meta-analysis of prospective studies. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, 1029-1056.	1.9	1,491
2	Dietary fibre, whole grains, and risk of colorectal cancer: systematic review and dose-response meta-analysis of prospective studies. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2011, 343, d6617-d6617.	2.3	847
3	Red and Processed Meat and Colorectal Cancer Incidence: Meta-Analysis of Prospective Studies. PLoS ONE, 2011, 6, e20456.	2.5	677
4	Whole grain consumption and risk of cardiovascular disease, cancer, and all cause and cause specific mortality: systematic review and dose-response meta-analysis of prospective studies. BMJ, The, 2016, 353, i2716.	6.0	628
5	Physical activity and the risk of type 2 diabetes: a systematic review and dose–response meta-analysis. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 30, 529-542.	5.7	564
6	BMI and all cause mortality: systematic review and non-linear dose-response meta-analysis of 230 cohort studies with 3.74 million deaths among 30.3 million participants. BMJ, The, 2016, 353, i2156.	6.0	558
7	Maternal Body Mass Index and the Risk of Fetal Death, Stillbirth, and Infant Death. JAMA - Journal of the American Medical Association, 2014, 311, 1536.	7.4	480
8	Whole grain and refined grain consumption and the risk of type 2 diabetes: a systematic review and dose–response meta-analysis of cohort studies. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2013, 28, 845-858.	5.7	404
9	Dairy products and the risk of type 2 diabetes: a systematic review and dose-response meta-analysis of cohort studies. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2013, 98, 1066-1083.	4.7	348
10	Nut consumption and risk of cardiovascular disease, total cancer, all-cause and cause-specific mortality: a systematic review and dose-response meta-analysis of prospective studies. BMC Medicine, 2016, 14, 207.	5 <b>.</b> 5	306
11	Role of diet in type 2 diabetes incidence: umbrella review of meta-analyses of prospective observational studies. BMJ: British Medical Journal, 2019, 366, l2368.	2.3	292
12	Adult Weight Gain and Adiposity-Related Cancers: A Dose-Response Meta-Analysis of Prospective Observational Studies. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2015, 107, .	6.3	289
13	Dairy products and colorectal cancer risk: a systematic review and meta-analysis of cohort studies. Annals of Oncology, 2012, 23, 37-45.	1.2	272
14	Body Mass Index, Abdominal Fatness, and Heart Failure Incidence and Mortality. Circulation, 2016, 133, 639-649.	1.6	266
15	Dietary intake and blood concentrations of antioxidants and the risk of cardiovascular disease, total cancer, and all-cause mortality: a systematic review and dose-response meta-analysis of prospective studies. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 108, 1069-1091.	4.7	232
16	Dairy products, calcium, and prostate cancer risk: a systematic review and meta-analysis of cohort studies. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2015, 101, 87-117.	4.7	231
17	Neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio and cancer prognosis: an umbrella review of systematic reviews and meta-analyses of observational studies. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 360.	5.5	225
18	Nonlinear Reduction in Risk for Colorectal Cancer by Fruit and Vegetable Intake Based on Meta-analysis of Prospective Studies. Gastroenterology, 2011, 141, 106-118.	1.3	223

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19	Physical Activity and the Risk of Preeclampsia. Epidemiology, 2014, 25, 331-343.	2.7	186
20	Dietary fiber and breast cancer risk: a systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies. Annals of Oncology, 2012, 23, 1394-1402.	1.2	185
21	Anthropometric factors and endometrial cancer risk: a systematic review and dose–response meta-analysis of prospective studies. Annals of Oncology, 2015, 26, 1635-1648.	1.2	181
22	Meta-Analyses of Vitamin D Intake, 25-Hydroxyvitamin D Status, Vitamin D Receptor Polymorphisms, and Colorectal Cancer Risk. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2011, 20, 1003-1016.	2.5	177
23	Resting heart rate and the risk of cardiovascular disease, total cancer, and all-cause mortality – A systematic review and dose–response meta-analysis of prospective studies. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2017, 27, 504-517.	2.6	177
24	Fruits, vegetables and breast cancer risk: a systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2012, 134, 479-493.	2.5	164
25	Breastfeeding and the maternal risk of type 2 diabetes: A systematic review and dose–response meta-analysis of cohort studies. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2014, 24, 107-115.	2.6	147
26	Red and processed meat intake and risk of colorectal adenomas: a systematic review and meta-analysis of epidemiological studies. Cancer Causes and Control, 2013, 24, 611-627.	1.8	143
27	Selenium and prostate cancer: systematic review and meta-analysis. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 96, 111-122.	4.7	137
28	Physical activity and the risk of gestational diabetes mellitus: a systematic review and dose–response meta-analysis of epidemiological studies. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 31, 967-997.	5.7	129
29	Dietary compared with blood concentrations of carotenoids and breast cancer risk: a systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 96, 356-363.	4.7	124
30	Diabetes mellitus, blood glucose and the risk of atrial fibrillation: A systematic review and meta-analysis of cohort studies. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2018, 32, 501-511.	2.3	124
31	Fruits and Vegetables: Updating the Epidemiologic Evidence for the WCRF/AICR Lifestyle Recommendations for Cancer Prevention. Cancer Treatment and Research, 2014, 159, 35-50.	0.5	122
32	Calcium intake and colorectal cancer risk: Dose-response meta-analysis of prospective observational studies. International Journal of Cancer, 2014, 135, 1940-1948.	5.1	121
33	Plant Foods, Antioxidant Biomarkers, and the Risk of Cardiovascular Disease, Cancer, and Mortality: A Review of the Evidence. Advances in Nutrition, 2019, 10, S404-S421.	6.4	114
34	Diabetes, hypertension, body mass index, smoking and COVID-19-related mortality: a systematic review and meta-analysis of observational studies. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e052777.	1.9	114
35	Body mass index, abdominal fatness, fat mass and the risk of atrial fibrillation: a systematic review and dose–response meta-analysis of prospective studies. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 32, 181-192.	5.7	112
36	Dietary patterns and risk of cancer: A factor analysis in Uruguay. International Journal of Cancer, 2009, 124, 1391-1397.	5.1	108

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37	Tobacco smoking and the risk of atrial fibrillation: A systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2018, 25, 1437-1451.	1.8	98
38	Alcohol consumption and gastric cancer risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) cohort. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 94, 1266-1275.	4.7	90
39	Body fatness, diabetes, physical activity and risk of kidney stones: a systematic review and meta-analysis of cohort studies. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 33, 1033-1047.	5.7	87
40	Dietary fructose, carbohydrates, glycemic indices and pancreatic cancer risk: a systematic review and meta-analysis of cohort studies. Annals of Oncology, 2012, 23, 2536-2546.	1.2	86
41	A Body Shape Index (ABSI) achieves better mortality risk stratification than alternative indices of abdominal obesity: results from a large European cohort. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 14541.	3.3	84
42	Body mass index, abdominal fatness and the risk of gallbladder disease. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2015, 30, 1009-1019.	5.7	81
43	Blood pressure, hypertension and the risk of abdominal aortic aneurysms: a systematic review and meta-analysis of cohort studies. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 34, 547-555.	5.7	78
44	Higher or lower oxygen for delivery room resuscitation of preterm infants below 28 completed weeks gestation: a meta-analysis. Archives of Disease in Childhood: Fetal and Neonatal Edition, 2017, 102, F24-F30.	2.8	75
45	Association of plasma biomarkers of fruit and vegetable intake with incident type 2 diabetes: EPIC-InterAct case-cohort study in eight European countries. BMJ, The, 2020, 370, m2194.	6.0	75
46	Anthropometric factors and ovarian cancer risk: A systematic review and nonlinear doseâ€response metaâ€nalysis of prospective studies. International Journal of Cancer, 2015, 136, 1888-1898.	5.1	74
47	Body mass index and the risk of gout: a systematic review and dose–response meta-analysis of prospective studies. European Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 53, 1591-1601.	3.9	66
48	Diabetes mellitus and the risk of gallbladder disease: A systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2016, 30, 368-373.	2.3	66
49	Tall height and obesity are associated with an increased risk of aggressive prostate cancer: results from the EPIC cohort study. BMC Medicine, 2017, 15, 115.	5.5	66
50	Height and body fatness and colorectal cancer risk: an update of the WCRF–AICR systematic review of published prospective studies. European Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 57, 1701-1720.	3.9	65
51	Systematic review of efficacy and safety of buprenorphine versus fentanyl or morphine in patients with chronic moderate to severe pain. Current Medical Research and Opinion, 2012, 28, 833-845.	1.9	63
52	Carbohydrates, glycemic index, glycemic load, and colorectal cancer risk: a systematic review and meta-analysis of cohort studies. Cancer Causes and Control, 2012, 23, 521-535.	1.8	63
53	Hypertension and the risk of endometrial cancer: a systematic review and meta-analysis of case-control and cohort studies. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 44808.	3.3	63
54	Body mass index and physical activity and the risk of diverticular disease: a systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies. European Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 56, 2423-2438.	3.9	63

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55	Carbohydrates, glycemic index, glycemic load, and breast cancer risk: a systematic review and dose–response meta-analysis of prospective studies. Nutrition Reviews, 2017, 75, 420-441.	5.8	62
56	Tobacco smoking and the risk of abdominal aortic aneurysm: a systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 14786.	3.3	62
57	Diabetes mellitus, blood glucose and the risk of heart failure: A systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2018, 28, 1081-1091.	2.6	62
58	Physical activity and the risk of preterm birth: a systematic review and metaâ€analysis of epidemiological studies. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2017, 124, 1816-1826.	2.3	61
59	Body mass index, abdominal fatness, and the risk of sudden cardiac death: a systematic review and dose–response meta-analysis of prospective studies. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 33, 711-722.	5.7	61
60	Legume intake and the risk of cancer: a multisite case–control study in Uruguay. Cancer Causes and Control, 2009, 20, 1605-1615.	1.8	60
61	Fruits, vegetables, and bladder cancer risk: a systematic review and metaâ€analysis. Cancer Medicine, 2015, 4, 136-146.	2.8	60
62	Tobacco smoking and the risk of sudden cardiac death: a systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 33, 509-521.	5.7	60
63	Tea Consumption and Risk of Cancer: An Umbrella Review and Meta-Analysis of Observational Studies. Advances in Nutrition, 2020, 11, 1437-1452.	6.4	60
64	The associations of major foods and fibre with risks of ischaemic and haemorrhagic stroke: a prospective study of 418Â329 participants in the EPIC cohort across nine European countries. European Heart Journal, 2020, 41, 2632-2640.	2.2	60
65	Dietary intake and biomarkers of alpha linolenic acid and risk of all cause, cardiovascular, and cancer mortality: systematic review and dose-response meta-analysis of cohort studies. BMJ, The, 2021, 375, n2213.	6.0	60
66	Nut intake and 5-year changes in body weight and obesity risk in adults: results from the EPIC-PANACEA study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 57, 2399-2408.	3.9	58
67	Tobacco smoking and the risk of heart failure: A systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2019, 26, 279-288.	1.8	56
68	Blood concentrations of carotenoids and retinol andÂlungÂcancer risk: an update of the <scp>WCRF</scp> â€" <scp>AICR</scp> systematic review of published prospective studies. Cancer Medicine, 2016, 5, 2069-2083.	2.8	55
69	Blood pressure, hypertension and the risk of sudden cardiac death: a systematic review and meta-analysis of cohort studies. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 35, 443-454.	5.7	55
70	Adult Weight Gain and Adiposity-Related Cancers: A Dose-Response Meta-Analysis of Prospective Observational Studies. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2015, 107, .	6.3	54
71	Resting heart rate and the risk of type 2 diabetes: A systematic review and dose–response meta-analysis of cohort studies. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2015, 25, 526-534.	2.6	54
72	Dietary Fat Intake and Lung Cancer Risk: A Pooled Analysis. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 3055-3064.	1.6	52

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73	Body mass index, abdominal fatness, weight gain and the risk of psoriasis: a systematic review and dose–response meta-analysis of prospective studies. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 33, 1163-1178.	5.7	52
74	Diabetes mellitus and the risk of sudden cardiac death: A systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies. Nutrition, Metabolism and Cardiovascular Diseases, 2018, 28, 543-556.	2.6	52
75	Blood pressure and risk of cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. International Journal of Cancer, 2020, 146, 2680-2693.	5.1	52
76	Association Between Muscular Strength and Mortality in Clinical Populations: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. Journal of the American Medical Directors Association, 2019, 20, 1213-1223.	2.5	51
77	Tobacco smoking and the risk of diverticular disease – a systematic review and metaâ€analysis of prospective studies. Colorectal Disease, 2017, 19, 621-633.	1.4	49
78	Exposure to bacterial products lipopolysaccharide and flagellin and hepatocellular carcinoma: a nested case-control study. BMC Medicine, 2017, 15, 72.	5.5	49
79	Consumption of fruits, vegetables and fruit juices and differentiated thyroid carcinoma risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) study. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 142, 449-459.	5.1	49
80	Meat consumption and cancer risk: a case-control study in Uruguay. Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2009, 10, 429-36.	1.2	49
81	Tobacco smoking and the risk of gallbladder disease. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2016, 31, 643-653.	5.7	48
82	Vegetable and fruit consumption and the risk of hormone receptor–defined breast cancer in the EPIC cohort. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2016, 103, 168-177.	4.7	48
83	Plasma microRNAs as biomarkers of pancreatic cancer risk in a prospective cohort study. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 141, 905-915.	5.1	48
84	Weight and weight change and risk of atrial fibrillation: the HUNT study. European Heart Journal, 2019, 40, 2859-2866.	2.2	47
85	Fruit and vegetable consumption and the risk of type 2 diabetes: a systematic review and dose–response meta-analysis of prospective studies. BMJ Nutrition, Prevention and Health, 2021, 4, 519-531.	3.7	47
86	Blood Pressure, Hypertension, and the Risk of Aortic Dissection Incidence and Mortality: Results From the J-SCH Study, the UK Biobank Study, and a Meta-Analysis of Cohort Studies. Circulation, 2022, 145, 633-644.	1.6	45
87	Adipokines and inflammation markers and risk of differentiated thyroid carcinoma: The EPIC study. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 142, 1332-1342.	5.1	42
88	Healthy lifestyle and the risk of pancreatic cancer in the EPIC study. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2020, 35, 975-986.	5.7	42
89	25-Hydroxyvitamin D status, vitamin D intake, and skin cancer risk: a systematic review and dose–response meta-analysis of prospective studies. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 13151.	3.3	42
90	Co-benefits from sustainable dietary shifts for population and environmental health: an assessment from a large European cohort study. Lancet Planetary Health, The, 2021, 5, e786-e796.	11.4	42

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91	Dietary patterns and risk of advanced prostate cancer: a principal component analysis in Uruguay. Cancer Causes and Control, 2010, 21, 1009-1016.	1.8	39
92	Dietary Intake of Linoleic Acid, Its Concentrations, and the Risk of Type 2 Diabetes: A Systematic Review and Dose-Response Meta-analysis of Prospective Cohort Studies. Diabetes Care, 2021, 44, 2173-2181.	8.6	37
93	Replacement of Red and Processed Meat With Other Food Sources of Protein and the Risk of Type 2 Diabetes in European Populations: The EPIC-InterAct Study. Diabetes Care, 2020, 43, 2660-2667.	8.6	35
94	Physical activity and the risk of heart failure: a systematic review and dose–response meta-analysis of prospective studies. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 36, 367-381.	5.7	35
95	Fruit and vegetable intake and prostate cancer risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC). International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 141, 287-297.	5.1	34
96	Meat Consumption, Cooking Methods, Mutagens, and Risk of Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Esophagus: A Case-Control Study in Uruguay. Nutrition and Cancer, 2012, 64, 294-299.	2.0	32
97	Pre-diagnostic polyphenol intake and breast cancer survival: the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) cohort. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2015, 154, 389-401.	2.5	31
98	Physical activity and all-cause and cause-specific mortality: assessing the impact of reverse causation and measurement error in two large prospective cohorts. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 36, 275-285.	5.7	31
99	Height and pancreatic cancer risk: a systematic review and meta-analysis of cohort studies. Cancer Causes and Control, 2012, 23, 1213-1222.	1.8	30
100	Dietary fibre intake and the risk of diverticular disease: a systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies. European Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 59, 421-432.	3.9	30
101	Predicted basal metabolic rate and cancer risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. International Journal of Cancer, 2020, 147, 648-661.	5.1	30
102	Effectiveness and safety of treatments used for the management of patent ductus arteriosus (PDA) in preterm infants: a protocol for a systematic review and network meta-analysis. BMJ Open, 2016, 6, e011271.	1.9	29
103	An update of the WCRF/AICR systematic literature review on esophageal and gastric cancers and citrus fruits intake. Cancer Causes and Control, 2016, 27, 837-851.	1.8	29
104	Meat intake, meat mutagens and risk of lung cancer in Uruguayan men. Cancer Causes and Control, 2009, 20, 1635-1643.	1.8	28
105	Tobacco smoking and the risk of pancreatitis: A systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies. Pancreatology, 2019, 19, 1009-1022.	1.1	28
106	Anthropometric and reproductive factors and risk of esophageal and gastric cancer by subtype and subsite: Results from the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) cohort. International Journal of Cancer, 2020, 146, 929-942.	5.1	28
107	Circulating bilirubin levels and risk of colorectal cancer: serological and Mendelian randomization analyses. BMC Medicine, 2020, 18, 229.	5.5	28
108	Coffee and Tea Consumption and the Contribution of Their Added Ingredients to Total Energy and Nutrient Intakes in 10 European Countries: Benchmark Data from the Late 1990s. Nutrients, 2018, 10, 725.	4.1	27

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109	Body mass index, abdominal fatness, weight gain and the risk of urinary incontinence: a systematic review and dose–response metaâ€analysis of prospective studies. BJOG: an International Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, 2019, 126, 1424-1433.	2.3	27
110	Association between sleep duration and mortality risk among adults with type 2 diabetes: a prospective cohort study. Diabetologia, 2020, 63, 2292-2304.	6.3	27
111	Fruits, vegetables and the risk of cancer: a multisite case-control study in Uruguay. Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2009, 10, 419-28.	1.2	27
112	Prospective evaluation of antibody response to <i>Streptococcus gallolyticus</i> and risk of colorectal cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 143, 245-252.	5.1	25
113	Physical activity and the risk of sudden cardiac death: a systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies. BMC Cardiovascular Disorders, 2020, 20, 318.	1.7	25
114	Association of the "Weekend Warrior―and Other Leisure-time Physical Activity Patterns With All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2022, 182, 840.	5.1	25
115	Risk prediction for estrogen receptor-specific breast cancers in two large prospective cohorts. Breast Cancer Research, 2018, 20, 147.	5.0	24
116	Estimated Substitution of Tea or Coffee for Sugar-Sweetened Beverages Was Associated with Lower Type 2 Diabetes Incidence in Case–Cohort Analysis across 8 European Countries in the EPIC-InterAct Study. Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 149, 1985-1993.	2.9	24
117	Dietary intake of trans fatty acids and breast cancer risk in 9 European countries. BMC Medicine, 2021, 19, 81.	5.5	24
118	Nutrient patterns and risk of breast cancer in Uruguay. Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2010, 11, 519-24.	1.2	24
119	Mat $\tilde{A}$ © consumption and risk of cancer: a multi-site case-control study in Uruguay. Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2011, 12, 1089-93.	1.2	24
120	Physical Activity and the Risk of Gallbladder Disease: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Cohort Studies. Journal of Physical Activity and Health, 2016, 13, 788-795.	2.0	23
121	<i>Helicobacter pylori</i> infection, chronic corpus atrophic gastritis and pancreatic cancer risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) cohort: A nested caseâ€control study. International Journal of Cancer, 2017, 140, 1727-1735.	5.1	23
122	Metabolic Signatures of Healthy Lifestyle Patterns and Colorectal Cancer Risk in a European Cohort. Clinical Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 2022, 20, e1061-e1082.	4.4	23
123	Egg consumption and the risk of cancer: a multisite case-control study in Uruguay. Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2009, 10, 869-76.	1.2	23
124	Diabetes mellitus and the risk of abdominal aortic aneurysm: A systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies. Journal of Diabetes and Its Complications, 2018, 32, 1169-1174.	2.3	22
125	Association of Selenoprotein and Selenium Pathway Genotypes with Risk of Colorectal Cancer and Interaction with Selenium Status. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 935.	4.1	22
126	Metabolically Healthy Obesity and Risk for Atrial Fibrillation: The HUNT Study. Obesity, 2019, 27, 332-338.	3.0	22

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127	Coffee and tea consumption and risk of prostate cancer in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 144, 240-250.	5.1	21
128	Interplay between genetic predisposition, macronutrient intake and type 2 diabetes incidence: analysis within EPIC-InterAct across eight European countries. Diabetologia, 2018, 61, 1325-1332.	6.3	20
129	Physical activity, mediating factors and risk of colon cancer: insights into adiposity and circulating biomarkers from the EPIC cohort. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, 1823-1835.	1.9	19
130	Vitamin D-Related Genes, Blood Vitamin D Levels and Colorectal Cancer Risk in Western European Populations. Nutrients, 2019, 11, 1954.	4.1	19
131	Tumorâ€associated autoantibodies as early detection markers for ovarian cancer? A prospective evaluation. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 143, 515-526.	5.1	18
132	Preâ€diagnostic circulating insulinâ€like growth factorâ€l and bladder cancer risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 143, 2351-2358.	5.1	18
133	Diabetes mellitus and the risk of pancreatitis: A systematic review and meta-analysis of cohort studies. Pancreatology, 2020, 20, 602-607.	1.1	18
134	Hypertension and the Risk of All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality: An Outcome-Wide Association Study of 67 Causes of Death in the National Health Interview Survey. BioMed Research International, 2021, 2021, 1-10.	1.9	18
135	Salted meat consumption and the risk of cancer: a multisite case-control study in Uruguay. Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2009, 10, 853-7.	1.2	18
136	Systematic review of adverse events of buprenorphine patch versus fentanyl patch in patients with chronic moderate-to-severe pain. Pain Management, 2012, 2, 351-362.	1.5	17
137	Circulating Fetuin-A and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes: A Mendelian Randomization Analysis. Diabetes, 2018, 67, 1200-1205.	0.6	17
138	Antibody Responses to <i>Fusobacterium nucleatum</i> Proteins in Prediagnostic Blood Samples are not Associated with Risk of Developing Colorectal Cancer. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2019, 28, 1552-1555.	2.5	17
139	Gallstones and incident colorectal cancer in a large panâ€European cohort study. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 145, 1510-1516.	5.1	17
140	Adiposity and the risk of rheumatoid arthritis: a systematic review and meta-analysis of cohort studies. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 16006.	3.3	17
141	High Body Mass Index and Central Adiposity Is Associated with Increased Risk of Acute Pancreatitis: A Meta-Analysis. Digestive Diseases and Sciences, 2021, 66, 1249-1267.	2.3	17
142	Dietary patterns and risk of colorectal cancer: a factor analysis in uruguay. Asian Pacific Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2011, 12, 753-9.	1.2	17
143	Circulating concentrations of vitamin D in relation to pancreatic cancer risk in European populations. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 142, 1189-1201.	5.1	16
144	Methodological issues in a prospective study on plasma concentrations of persistent organic pollutants and pancreatic cancer risk within the EPIC cohort. Environmental Research, 2019, 169, 417-433.	7.5	16

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145	Primary sclerosing cholangitis and the risk of cancer, cardiovascular disease, and all-cause mortality: a systematic review and meta-analysis of cohort studies. Scientific Reports, 2021, 11, 10646.	3.3	16
146	Plasma concentrations of persistent organic pollutants and pancreatic cancer risk. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, 479-490.	1.9	16
147	Association of Cycling With All-Cause and Cardiovascular Disease Mortality Among Persons With Diabetes. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2021, 181, 1196.	5.1	16
148	Physical activity and the risk of abdominal aortic aneurysm: a systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies. Scientific Reports, 2020, 10, 22287.	3.3	16
149	Timing of eating across ten European countries $\hat{a}\in$ " results from the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) calibration study. Public Health Nutrition, 2019, 22, 324-335.	2.2	15
150	Dietary and Circulating Fatty Acids and Ovarian Cancer Risk in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2020, 29, 1739-1749.	2.5	15
151	Risk factors for completed suicide in the general population: A prospective cohort study of 242, 952 people. Journal of Affective Disorders, 2021, 282, 707-711.	4.1	15
152	Body Size at Different Ages and Risk of 6 Cancers: A Mendelian Randomization and Prospective Cohort Study. Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2022, 114, 1296-1300.	6.3	15
153	The effect of conditional cash transfers on the control of neglected tropical disease: a systematic review. The Lancet Global Health, 2022, 10, e640-e648.	<b>6.</b> 3	15
154	Soft drinks, aspartame, and the risk of cancer and cardiovascular disease. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2012, 96, 1249-1251.	4.7	14
155	Association between employment status and risk of all-cause and cause-specific mortality: a population-based prospective cohort study. Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health, 2020, 74, 428-436.	3.7	13
156	Psychological distress as a risk factor for all-cause, chronic disease- and suicide-specific mortality: a prospective analysis using data from the National Health Interview Survey. Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, 2022, 57, 541-552.	3.1	13
157	Circulating insulinâ€like growth factor I in relation to melanoma risk in the European prospective investigation into cancer and nutrition. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 144, 957-966.	5.1	12
158	Blood polyphenol concentrations and differentiated thyroid carcinoma in women from the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2021, 113, 162-171.	4.7	12
159	Plant foods, dietary fibre and risk of ischaemic heart disease in the European Prospective Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) cohort. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2021, 50, 212-222.	1.9	12
160	Dietary intake of advanced glycation endproducts and risk of hepatobiliary cancers: A multinational cohort study. International Journal of Cancer, 2021, 149, 854-864.	5.1	12
161	Lifestyle risk factors and all-cause and cause-specific mortality: assessing the influence of reverse causation in a prospective cohort of 457,021 US adults. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 37, 11-23.	5.7	12
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