## Woon-Puay Koh, Mbbs

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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247 papers

10,184 citations

53 h-index 85 g-index

248 all docs

248 docs citations

248 times ranked

17468 citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Association between Body-Mass Index and Risk of Death in More Than 1 Million Asians. New England Journal of Medicine, 2011, 364, 719-729.	27.0	730
2	The power of genetic diversity in genome-wide association studies of lipids. Nature, 2021, 600, 675-679.	27.8	353
3	Impact of common genetic determinants of Hemoglobin A1c on type 2 diabetes risk and diagnosis in ancestrally diverse populations: A transethnic genome-wide meta-analysis. PLoS Medicine, 2017, 14, e1002383.	8.4	341
4	ω-3 Polyunsaturated Fatty Acid Biomarkers and Coronary Heart Disease. JAMA Internal Medicine, 2016, 176, 1155.	5.1	326
5	Trans-ancestry genome-wide association study identifies 12 genetic loci influencing blood pressure and implicates a role for DNA methylation. Nature Genetics, 2015, 47, 1282-1293.	21.4	294
6	Identification of type 2 diabetes loci in 433,540 East Asian individuals. Nature, 2020, 582, 240-245.	27.8	282
7	Biomarkers of Dietary Omega-6 Fatty Acids and Incident Cardiovascular Disease and Mortality. Circulation, 2019, 139, 2422-2436.	1.6	199
8	Coffee, tea, and incident type 2 diabetes: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2008, 88, 979-985.	4.7	168
9	Red Meat Intake and Risk of ESRD. Journal of the American Society of Nephrology: JASN, 2017, 28, 304-312.	6.1	160
10	Joint analysis of three genome-wide association studies of esophageal squamous cell carcinoma in Chinese populations. Nature Genetics, 2014, 46, 1001-1006.	21.4	148
11	New loci and coding variants confer risk for age-related macular degeneration in East Asians. Nature Communications, 2015, 6, 6063.	12.8	147
12	Soft Drink and Juice Consumption and Risk of Physician-diagnosed Incident Type 2 Diabetes: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2010, 171, 701-708.	3.4	140
13	Association analyses of East Asian individuals and trans-ancestry analyses with European individuals reveal new loci associated with cholesterol and triglyceride levels. Human Molecular Genetics, 2017, 26, 1770-1784.	2.9	135
14	Metabolic signatures and risk of type 2 diabetes in a Chinese population: an untargeted metabolomics study using both LC-MS and GC-MS. Diabetologia, 2016, 59, 2349-2359.	6.3	127
15	A Large-Scale Multi-ancestry Genome-wide Study Accounting for Smoking Behavior Identifies Multiple Significant Loci for Blood Pressure. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2018, 102, 375-400.	6.2	123
16	Multi-ancestry genome-wide gene–smoking interaction study of 387,272 individuals identifies new loci associated with serum lipids. Nature Genetics, 2019, 51, 636-648.	21.4	112
17	Angiotensin I-converting enzyme (ACE) gene polymorphism and breast cancer risk among Chinese women in Singapore. Cancer Research, 2003, 63, 573-8.	0.9	107
18	Tobacco Smoking and Mortality in Asia. JAMA Network Open, 2019, 2, e191474.	5.9	102

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19	Characterization of Large Structural Genetic Mosaicism in Human Autosomes. American Journal of Human Genetics, 2015, 96, 487-497.	6.2	101
20	Dietary Patterns and Incident Type 2 Diabetes in Chinese Men and Women. Diabetes Care, 2011, 34, 880-885.	8.6	99
21	Burden of Total and Cause-Specific Mortality Related to Tobacco Smoking among Adults Aged ≥45 Years in Asia: A Pooled Analysis of 21 Cohorts. PLoS Medicine, 2014, 11, e1001631.	8.4	98
22	A vegetable-fruit-soy dietary pattern protects against breast cancer among postmenopausal Singapore Chinese women. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2010, 91, 1013-1019.	4.7	96
23	Novel genetic associations for blood pressure identified via gene-alcohol interaction in up to 570K individuals across multiple ancestries. PLoS ONE, 2018, 13, e0198166.	2.5	94
24	Combined Lifestyle Factors and Cardiovascular Disease Mortality in Chinese Men and Women. Circulation, 2011, 124, 2847-2854.	1.6	93
25	Diabetes and Risk of Hip Fracture in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. Diabetes Care, 2010, 33, 1766-1770.	8.6	92
26	Omega-3 fatty acids and incident type 2 diabetes: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2011, 94, 520-526.	4.7	91
27	Gender-specific Associations Between Soy and Risk of Hip Fracture in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2009, 170, 901-909.	3.4	90
28	Imputation and subset-based association analysis across different cancer types identifies multiple independent risk loci in the TERT-CLPTM1L region on chromosome 5p15.33. Human Molecular Genetics, 2014, 23, 6616-6633.	2.9	90
29	European polygenic risk score for prediction of breast cancer shows similar performance in Asian women. Nature Communications, 2020, 11, 3833.	12.8	88
30	Soy intake and risk of type 2 diabetes mellitus in Chinese Singaporeans. European Journal of Nutrition, 2012, 51, 1033-1040.	3.9	87
31	Female chromosome X mosaicism is age-related and preferentially affects the inactivated X chromosome. Nature Communications, $2016$ , $7$ , $11843$ .	12.8	86
32	Multiancestry Genome-Wide Association Study of Lipid Levels Incorporating Gene-Alcohol Interactions. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 188, 1033-1054.	3.4	85
33	Associations of autozygosity with a broad range of human phenotypes. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 4957.	12.8	84
34	Coffee consumption and reduced risk of hepatocellular carcinoma: findings from the Singapore Chinese Health Study. Cancer Causes and Control, 2011, 22, 503-510.	1.8	79
35	Interethnic analyses of blood pressure loci in populations of East Asian and European descent. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 5052.	12.8	75
36	Dietary pattern in midlife and cognitive impairment in late life: a prospective study in Chinese adults. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2019, 110, 912-920.	4.7	75

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37	Diet-Quality Indexes Are Associated with a Lower Risk of Cardiovascular, Respiratory, and All-Cause Mortality among Chinese Adults. Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 148, 1323-1332.	2.9	74
38	Genetic and environmental predictors of serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D concentrations among middle-aged and elderly Chinese in Singapore. British Journal of Nutrition, 2013, 109, 493-502.	2.3	73
39	Soft Drink and Juice Consumption and Risk of Pancreatic Cancer: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2010, 19, 447-455.	2.5	70
40	Identification of new susceptibility loci for gastric non-cardia adenocarcinoma: pooled results from two Chinese genome-wide association studies. Gut, 2017, 66, 581-587.	12.1	68
41	Plasma adiponectin levels and type 2 diabetes risk: a nested case-control study in a Chinese population and an updated meta-analysis. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 406.	3.3	68
42	Multi-ancestry study of blood lipid levels identifies four loci interacting with physical activity. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 376.	12.8	64
43	Loci for human leukocyte telomere length in the Singaporean Chinese population and trans-ethnic genetic studies. Nature Communications, 2019, 10, 2491.	12.8	64
44	Sleep Duration and Risk of Stroke Mortality Among Chinese Adults. Stroke, 2014, 45, 1620-1625.	2.0	63
45	Beverage Habits and Mortality in Chinese Adults ,. Journal of Nutrition, 2015, 145, 595-604.	2.9	62
46	Diet Quality Indices and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 187, 2651-2661.	3.4	62
47	Multiple Nonglycemic Genomic Loci Are Newly Associated With Blood Level of Glycated Hemoglobin in East Asians. Diabetes, 2014, 63, 2551-2562.	0.6	61
48	Identification of susceptibility pathways for the role of chromosome 15q25.1 in modifying lung cancer risk. Nature Communications, 2018, 9, 3221.	12.8	60
49	Middle-Aged and Older Chinese Men and Women in Singapore Who Smoke Have Less Healthy Diets and Lifestyles than Nonsmokers. Journal of Nutrition, 2005, 135, 2473-2477.	2.9	59
50	Calcium Intake Increases Risk of Prostate Cancer among Singapore Chinese. Cancer Research, 2010, 70, 4941-4948.	0.9	59
51	Is high vitamin B12 status a cause of lung cancer?. International Journal of Cancer, 2019, 145, 1499-1503.	5.1	58
52	Association of Sleep Duration With All- and Major-Cause Mortality Among Adults in Japan, China, Singapore, and Korea. JAMA Network Open, 2021, 4, e2122837.	5.9	58
53	A polygenic risk score improves risk stratification of coronary artery disease: a large-scale prospective Chinese cohort study. European Heart Journal, 2022, 43, 1702-1711.	2.2	58
54	Bone turnover biomarkers and risk of osteoporotic hip fracture in an Asian population. Bone, 2016, 83, 171-177.	2.9	57

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55	Meat, Dietary Heme Iron, and Risk of Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. American Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 186, 824-833.	3.4	57
56	Pooled analysis of active cigarette smoking and invasive breast cancer risk in 14 cohort studies. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2017, 46, dyw288.	1.9	56
57	Polymorphisms in angiotensin II type 1 receptor and angiotensin I-converting enzyme genes and breast cancer risk among Chinese women in Singapore. Carcinogenesis, 2004, 26, 459-464.	2.8	55
58	Amount, type, and sources of carbohydrates in relation to ischemic heart disease mortality in a Chinese population: a prospective cohort study. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2014, 100, 53-64.	4.7	55
59	A genome-wide association study of n-3 and n-6 plasma fatty acids in a Singaporean Chinese population. Genes and Nutrition, 2015, 10, 53.	2.5	53
60	Dietary Soy Intake Is Not Associated with Risk of Cardiovascular Disease Mortality in Singapore Chinese Adults. Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 144, 921-928.	2.9	47
61	Dietary patterns and mortality in a Chinese population , ,. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2014, 100, 877-883.	4.7	46
62	Adherence to a Vegetable-Fruit-Soy Dietary Pattern or the Alternative Healthy Eating Index Is Associated with Lower Hip Fracture Risk among Singapore Chinese. Journal of Nutrition, 2014, 144, 511-518.	2.9	46
63	The association between dietary omega-3 fatty acids and cardiovascular death: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. European Journal of Preventive Cardiology, 2015, 22, 364-372.	1.8	44
64	Coffee, tea, caffeine, and risk of hypertension: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 57, 1333-1342.	3.9	44
65	Adherence to the Mediterranean diet and risk of stroke and stroke subtypes. European Journal of Epidemiology, 2019, 34, 337-349.	5.7	42
66	Association of Birth Weight With Type 2 Diabetes and Glycemic Traits. JAMA Network Open, 2019, 2, e1910915.	5.9	41
67	Handgrip Strength and Timed Up-and-Go (TUG) Test are Predictors of Short-Term Mortality among Elderly in a Population-Based Cohort in Singapore. Journal of Nutrition, Health and Aging, 2020, 24, 371-378.	3.3	41
68	Association between liver enzymes and incident type 2 diabetes in Singapore Chinese men and women. BMJ Open Diabetes Research and Care, 2016, 4, e000296.	2.8	40
69	Dairy intake and risk of type 2 diabetes. Clinical Nutrition, 2018, 37, 712-718.	5.0	40
70	Circulating Folate, Vitamin B6, and Methionine in Relation to Lung Cancer Risk in the Lung Cancer Cohort Consortium (LC3). Journal of the National Cancer Institute, 2018, 110, 57-67.	6.3	40
71	Serum Amino Acids in Association with Prevalent and Incident Type 2 Diabetes in A Chinese Population. Metabolites, 2019, 9, 14.	2.9	40
72	Glutathione S-transferase (GST) gene polymorphisms, cigarette smoking and colorectal cancer risk among Chinese in Singapore. Carcinogenesis, 2011, 32, 1507-1511.	2.8	39

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73	Association between the ratio of triglyceride to highâ€density lipoprotein cholesterol and incident type 2 diabetes in Singapore Chinese men and women. Journal of Diabetes, 2017, 9, 689-698.	1.8	39
74	Dietary Cholesterol Increases the Risk whereas PUFAs Reduce the Risk of Active Tuberculosis in Singapore Chinese. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 1093-1100.	2.9	38
<b>7</b> 5	Genetic risk, adherence to a healthy lifestyle, and type 2 diabetes risk among 550,000 Chinese adults: results from 2 independent Asian cohorts. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2020, 111, 698-707.	4.7	38
76	Food Sources of Protein and Risk of Incident Gout in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. Arthritis and Rheumatology, 2015, 67, 1933-1942.	5.6	37
77	Alcohol drinking and cigarette smoking in relation to risk of active tuberculosis: prospective cohort study. BMJ Open Respiratory Research, 2017, 4, e000247.	3.0	37
78	DASH Dietary Pattern, Mediation by Mineral Intakes, and the Risk of Coronary Artery Disease and Stroke Mortality. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2019, 8, e011054.	3.7	37
79	Coffee and tea consumption and mortality from all causes, cardiovascular disease and cancer: a pooled analysis of prospective studies from the Asia Cohort Consortium. International Journal of Epidemiology, 2022, 51, 626-640.	1.9	37
80	Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor (PPAR) Â gene polymorphisms and colorectal cancer risk among Chinese in Singapore. Carcinogenesis, 2006, 27, 1797-1802.	2.8	36
81	Associations between Skeletal Muscle and Myocardium in Aging: A Syndrome of "Cardioâ€Sarcopeniaâ€?. Journal of the American Geriatrics Society, 2019, 67, 2568-2573.	2.6	36
82	Combined Lifestyle Factors and Risk of Incident Colorectal Cancer in a Chinese Population. Cancer Prevention Research, 2013, 6, 360-367.	1.5	35
83	Physical activity, sedentary time, and risk of colorectal cancer: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. European Journal of Cancer Prevention, 2017, 26, 469-475.	1.3	35
84	Green leafy and cruciferous vegetable consumption and risk of type 2 diabetes: results from the Singapore Chinese Health Study and meta-analysis. British Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 119, 1057-1067.	2.3	35
85	Composite dietary antioxidant index and the risk of colorectal cancer: Findings from the Singapore Chinese Health Study. International Journal of Cancer, 2022, 150, 1599-1608.	5.1	35
86	Dietary fatty acids and risk of hepatocellular carcinoma in the Singapore Chinese health study. Liver International, 2016, 36, 893-901.	3.9	33
87	Anthropometric Risk Factors for Cancers of the Biliary Tract in the Biliary Tract Cancers Pooling Project. Cancer Research, 2019, 79, 3973-3982.	0.9	31
88	A multi-ancestry genome-wide study incorporating gene–smoking interactions identifies multiple new loci for pulse pressure and mean arterial pressure. Human Molecular Genetics, 2019, 28, 2615-2633.	2.9	31
89	Physical activity and risk of endâ€stage kidney disease in the <scp>S</scp> ingapore <scp>C</scp> hinese <scp>H</scp> ealth <scp>S</scp> tudy. Nephrology, 2015, 20, 61-67.	1.6	30
90	The Alternative Healthy Eating Index Is Associated with a Lower Risk of Fatal and Nonfatal Acute Myocardial Infarction in a Chinese Adult Population. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 1379-1386.	2.9	29

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91	Metabolomic profile of arterial stiffness in aged adults. Diabetes and Vascular Disease Research, 2018, 15, 74-80.	2.0	29
92	Association between Pre-Diagnostic Serum Bile Acids and Hepatocellular Carcinoma: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. Cancers, 2021, 13, 2648.	3.7	29
93	Morbidity and mortality in relation to smoking among women and men of Chinese ethnicity: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. European Journal of Cancer, 2008, 44, 100-109.	2.8	28
94	Genome-wide association study identifies a missense variant at APOA5 for coronary artery disease in Multi-Ethnic Cohorts from Southeast Asia. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 17921.	3.3	28
95	Dietary cholesterol, fats and risk of Parkinson's disease in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery and Psychiatry, 2016, 87, jnnp-2014-310065.	1.9	27
96	Reproductive factors, hormone use and gastric cancer risk: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. International Journal of Cancer, 2016, 138, 2837-2845.	5.1	27
97	Consumption of Red Meat, but Not Cooking Oils High in Polyunsaturated Fat, Is Associated with Higher Arachidonic Acid Status in Singapore Chinese Adults. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 101.	4.1	27
98	Serum Lipids in Association With Type 2 Diabetes Risk and Prevalence in a Chinese Population. Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism, 2018, 103, 671-680.	3.6	27
99	Association between prediagnostic leukocyte telomere length and breast cancer risk: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. Breast Cancer Research, 2019, 21, 50.	5.0	27
100	Impact of Combined Lifestyle Factors on All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality and Life Expectancy in Chinese: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2020, 75, 2193-2199.	3.6	27
101	Polygenic risk scores for prediction of breast cancer risk in Asian populations. Genetics in Medicine, 2022, 24, 586-600.	2.4	27
102	Rice intake and risk of type 2 diabetes: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 58, 3349-3360.	3.9	26
103	Bidirectional Association between Self-Reported Hypertension and Gout: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0141749.	2.5	25
104	High-sensitive C-reactive protein and risk of incident type 2 diabetes: a case–control study nested within the Singapore Chinese Health Study. BMC Endocrine Disorders, 2017, 17, 8.	2.2	25
105	Smoking and Risk of Kidney Failure in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. PLoS ONE, 2013, 8, e62962.	2.5	25
106	Association of "Elevated Blood Pressure―and "Stage 1 Hypertension―With Cardiovascular Mortality Among an Asian Population. Journal of the American Heart Association, 2018, 7, .	3.7	24
107	Dissecting Clinical and Metabolomics Associations of Left Atrial Phasic Function by Cardiac Magnetic Resonance Feature Tracking. Scientific Reports, 2018, 8, 8138.	3.3	24
108	Weight change in relation to mortality in middle-aged and elderly Chinese: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. International Journal of Obesity, 2019, 43, 1590-1600.	3.4	24

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109	BMI, All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality in Chinese Singaporean Men and Women: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. PLoS ONE, 2010, 5, e14000.	2.5	23
110	Smoking cessation and mortality among middle-aged and elderly Chinese in Singapore: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. Tobacco Control, 2013, 22, 235-240.	3.2	23
111	Dietary Intake of One-Carbon Metabolism–Related Nutrients and Pancreatic Cancer Risk: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2016, 25, 417-424.	2.5	23
112	The Premenopausal Breast Cancer Collaboration: A Pooling Project of Studies Participating in the National Cancer Institute Cohort Consortium. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2017, 26, 1360-1369.	2.5	23
113	Dairy Food Intake Is Inversely Associated with Risk of Hypertension: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 147, 235-241.	2.9	23
114	Association between diabetes mellitus and cirrhosis mortality: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. Liver International, 2017, 37, 251-258.	3.9	23
115	Body mass index and lung cancer risk: a pooled analysis based on nested case-control studies from four cohort studies. BMC Cancer, 2018, 18, 220.	2.6	23
116	Serologic markers of viral infection and risk of nonâ€ <scp>H</scp> odgkin lymphoma: A pooled study of three prospective cohorts in <scp>C</scp> hina and <scp>S</scp> ingapore. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 143, 570-579.	5.1	23
117	Influence of temperate, subtropical, and tropical fruit consumption on risk of type 2 diabetes in an Asian population. American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 2017, 105, 736-745.	4.7	22
118	Tea Drinking and Its Association with Active Tuberculosis Incidence among Middle-Aged and Elderly Adults: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. Nutrients, 2017, 9, 544.	4.1	22
119	Dairy, soy, and calcium consumption and risk of cognitive impairment: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 59, 1541-1552.	3.9	22
120	Composite protective lifestyle factors and risk of developing gastric adenocarcinoma: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. British Journal of Cancer, 2017, 116, 679-687.	6.4	21
121	Consumption of Coffee but Not of Other Caffeine-Containing Beverages Reduces the Risk of End-Stage Renal Disease in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. Journal of Nutrition, 2018, 148, 1315-1322.	2.9	21
122	Coffee, tea, caffeine, and risk of nonmelanoma skin cancer in a Chinese population: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology, 2019, 81, 395-402.	1.2	21
123	Circulating markers of cellular immune activation in prediagnostic blood sample and lung cancer risk in the Lung Cancer Cohort Consortium (LC3). International Journal of Cancer, 2020, 146, 2394-2405.	5.1	21
124	Dietary Antioxidants and Risk of Parkinson's Disease in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. Movement Disorders, 2020, 35, 1765-1773.	3.9	21
125	Trends of cutaneous basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma, and melanoma among the Chinese, Malays, and Indians in Singapore from 1968-2016. JAAD International, 2021, 4, 39-45.	2.2	21
126	Chronic rhinosinusitis and risk of lung cancer in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. International Journal of Cancer, 2008, 123, 1398-1402.	5.1	20

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127	Serum bilirubin levels and risk of type 2 diabetes: results from two independent cohorts in middle-aged and elderly Chinese. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 41338.	3.3	20
128	A Dietary Pattern Derived from Reduced Rank Regression and Fatty Acid Biomarkers Is Associated with Lower Risk of Type 2 Diabetes and Coronary Artery Disease in Chinese Adults. Journal of Nutrition, 2019, 149, 2001-2010.	2.9	20
129	Randomised controlled trial of dexmedetomidine sedation vs general anaesthesia for inguinal hernia surgery on perioperative outcomes in infants. British Journal of Anaesthesia, 2019, 122, 662-670.	3.4	20
130	Meat consumption in midlife and risk of cognitive impairment in old age: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. European Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 59, 1729-1738.	3.9	20
131	Leukocyte telomere length, cancer incidence and allâ€cause mortality among Chinese adults: Singapore Chinese Health Study. International Journal of Cancer, 2021, 148, 352-362.	5.1	19
132	Retinol binding protein 4 and risk of type 2 diabetes in Singapore Chinese men and women: a nested case-control study. Nutrition and Metabolism, 2019, 16, 3.	3.0	18
133	Elevated Levels of Mercapturic Acids of Acrolein and Crotonaldehyde in the Urine of Chinese Women in Singapore Who Regularly Cook at Home. PLoS ONE, 2015, 10, e0120023.	2.5	17
134	Interaction effects between Paraoxonase 1 variants and cigarette smoking on risk of coronary heart disease in a Singaporean Chinese population. Atherosclerosis, 2015, 240, 40-45.	0.8	17
135	Relation of cigarette smoking and alcohol drinking in midlife with risk of cognitive impairment in late life: the Singapore Chinese Health Study. Age and Ageing, 2019, 48, 101-107.	1.6	17
136	Gene-educational attainment interactions in a multi-ancestry genome-wide meta-analysis identify novel blood pressure loci. Molecular Psychiatry, 2020, 26, 2111-2125.	7.9	17
137	Association between Dietary Tomato Intake and the Risk of Hepatocellular Carcinoma: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2020, 29, 1430-1435.	2.5	17
138	Association Between Dietary Patterns in Midlife and Healthy Ageing in Chinese Adults: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. Journal of the American Medical Directors Association, 2021, 22, 1279-1286.	2.5	17
139	Serum B6 vitamers (pyridoxal 5′-phosphate, pyridoxal, and 4-pyridoxic acid) and pancreatic cancer risk: two nested case–control studies in Asian populations. Cancer Causes and Control, 2016, 27, 1447-1456.	1.8	16
140	Increased body mass index is a risk factor for end-stage renal disease in the Chinese Singapore population. Kidney International, 2017, 92, 979-987.	5.2	16
141	Coffee and tea drinking in relation to risk of hip fracture in the Singapore Chinese Health Study. Bone, 2018, 112, 51-57.	2.9	16
142	Association Between Dietary Intakes of B Vitamins in Midlife and Cognitive Impairment in Late-Life: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2020, 75, 1222-1227.	3.6	16
143	Associations between tea and coffee beverage consumption and the risk of lung cancer in the Singaporean Chinese population. European Journal of Nutrition, 2020, 59, 3083-3091.	3.9	16
144	Dietary Total Antioxidant Capacity and Late-Life Cognitive Impairment: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. Journals of Gerontology - Series A Biological Sciences and Medical Sciences, 2022, 77, 561-569.	3.6	16

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145	Glycated Hemoglobin and All-Cause and Cause-Specific Mortality in Singaporean Chinese Without Diagnosed Diabetes: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. Diabetes Care, 2014, 37, 3180-3187.	8.6	15
146	Diabetes mellitus and the risk of total knee replacement among Chinese in Singapore, the Singapore Chinese Health Study. Scientific Reports, 2017, 7, 40671.	3.3	15
147	Metabolomic correlates of aerobic capacity among elderly adults. Clinical Cardiology, 2018, 41, 1300-1307.	1.8	15
148	Circulating cotinine concentrations and lung cancer risk in the Lung Cancer Cohort Consortium (LC3). International Journal of Epidemiology, 2018, 47, 1760-1771.	1.9	15
149	Galectinâ€3 as a candidate upstream biomarker for quantifying risks of myocardial ageing. ESC Heart Failure, 2019, 6, 1068-1076.	3.1	15
150	Low frequency variants associated with leukocyte telomere length in the Singapore Chinese population. Communications Biology, 2021, 4, 519.	4.4	15
151	Joint Effects of Known Type 2 Diabetes Susceptibility Loci in Genome-Wide Association Study of Singapore Chinese: The Singapore Chinese Health Study. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e87762.	2.5	15
152	Plasma ferritin, C-reactive protein, and risk of incident type 2 diabetes in Singapore Chinese men and women. Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice, 2017, 128, 109-118.	2.8	14
153	Quantification of Hemoglobin and White Blood Cell DNA Adducts of the Tobacco Carcinogens 2-Amino-9 <i>H</i> -pyrido[2,3- <i>b</i> ]indole and 4-Aminobiphenyl Formed in Humans by Nanoflow Liquid Chromatography/lon Trap Multistage Mass Spectrometry. Chemical Research in Toxicology, 2017. 30. 1333-1343.	3.3	14
154	The association between dairy product intake and cardiovascular disease mortality in Chinese adults. European Journal of Nutrition, 2017, 56, 2343-2352.	3.9	14
155	Use of age-dependent FRAX-based intervention thresholds for Singapore. Archives of Osteoporosis, 2020, 15, 104.	2.4	14
156	Diabetes and other vascular risk factors in association with the risk of lower extremity amputation in chronic limb-threatening ischemia: a prospective cohort study. Cardiovascular Diabetology, 2022, 21, 7.	6.8	14
157	Combined effects of MDM2 SNP309 and TP53 R72P polymorphisms, and soy isoflavones on breast cancer risk among Chinese women in Singapore. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2011, 130, 1011-1019.	2.5	13
158	Body Mass Index and Risk of Pancreatic Cancer in a Chinese Population. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e85149.	2.5	13
159	Serum biomarkers of polyomavirus infection and risk of lung cancer in never smokers. British Journal of Cancer, 2016, 115, 1131-1139.	6.4	13
160	Sleep lengthening in late adulthood signals increased risk of mortality. Sleep, 2018, 41, .	1.1	13
161	Long-term incense use and the risk of end-stage renal disease among Chinese in Singapore: the Singapore Chinese health study. BMC Nephrology, 2019, 20, 9.	1.8	13
162	Composite Score of Healthy Lifestyle Factors and Risk of Hepatocellular Carcinoma: Findings from a Prospective Cohort Study. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2021, 30, 380-387.	2.5	13

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163	Quality diet indexes and risk of hepatocellular carcinoma: Findings from the Singapore Chinese Health Study. International Journal of Cancer, 2021, 148, 2102-2114.	5.1	13
164	Aromatase (⟨i⟩CYP19⟨ i⟩) promoter gene polymorphism and risk of nonviral hepatitisâ€related hepatocellular carcinoma. Cancer, 2011, 117, 3383-3392.	4.1	12
165	Delineation of body mass index trajectory predicting lowest risk ofÂmortality in U.S. men using generalized additive mixed model. Annals of Epidemiology, 2016, 26, 698-703.e2.	1.9	12
166	Plasma α-Linolenic and Long-Chain ï‰-3 Fatty Acids Are Associated with a Lower Risk of Acute Myocardial Infarction in Singapore Chinese Adults. Journal of Nutrition, 2016, 146, 275-282.	2.9	12
167	Impaired functional vitamin B6 status is associated with increased risk of lung cancer. International Journal of Cancer, 2018, 142, 2425-2434.	5.1	12
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169	Factors influencing career progress for early stage clinician-scientists in emerging Asian academic medical centres: a qualitative study in Singapore. BMJ Open, 2018, 8, e020398.	1.9	12
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